

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

APRIL 25, 1973

10:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Victor A. Arrigo - illness;

Representative Charles J. Fleck - illness;

Representative Peter C. Granata - illness;

Representative Virginia B. Macdonald - illness in family;

Representative John W. Alsop - no reason given.



DiPrima: "All right. The House will now be in Order. We'll have a prayer by Joe Carey."

Joe Carey: "Let us pray. When I called upon the Lord, He heard my voice and freed me from those who are against me. Cast your care upon the Lord and he will support you."

DiPrima: "Messages from the Senate."

F. B. Selcke: "Ahh.. message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandez, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate's passed a bill of the following title and passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 112, passed by the Senate April 24, 1973, Edward E. Fernandez, Secretary."

DiPrima: "Committee Reports." Mr.

F. B. Selcke: "Mr. Blades from Agriculture and Natural Resources which House Bill 669, 670 and 730 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Blades from Agriculture and Natural Resources which House Bill 715 and 716 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do not pass. Mr. Blades from Agriculture and Natural Resources which House Bill 742 and 720 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass and be rereferred to Appropriations. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Bill 526 and 710 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which



House Resolution 106 referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 113 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 141 was referred reported the same back that the resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Joint Resolution 16 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the resolution as amended be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Bill 454 were referred reported the same back pursuant to Rule 23(d). The bills were tabled. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Joint Resolution 12 was referred reported the same back and pursuant to Rule 23(d) the House Joint Resolution was ordered tabled. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 64 (inaudible) 620, 668, 704, 705, 721 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which House Bill 686 reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and bills amended do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bills 19 and 22 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from



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Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 23 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bills as amended do pass. Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which House Bills 451, 487, 491, 492, 506, 507, 659 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do not pass. Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which House Bill 46 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass." Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which House Bills 488 and 489 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass. Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which House Bill 490 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and bill as amended do pass. Mr. Schoeberlein from Public Utilities to which House Bill 541 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass."

DiPrima: "Introduction and First Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 1512. J. M. Houlihan. Amends the Credit Data Reporting Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1513. J. M. Houlihan. Amends the Personnel Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1514.

Brinkmeier. Amends the Health Education Act. First Reading



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

of the Bill. 1515. Palmer. Creates the Office of States' Attorney Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. 1516. Palmer. Appropriates \$25,000 to the Office of the State's Attorney Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. 1517. Epton. Amends the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. 1518. Gene Hoffman. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. 1519. Juckett. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. 1520. Juckett. Amends the Township Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1521. Juckett. Amends the Public.. Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1522. Juckett. Amends the Township Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1524. J. J. Wolf, et al. Appropriates \$150,000 to the Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. First Reading of the Bill. 1525. Calvo. Amends The Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1526. Calvo. Amends the Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1527. Laurino. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. 1528. Kennedy. Recreates and continues the Labor Laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill. 1529. Kennedy. Appropriates \$25,000 Labor Laws Commission. First Reading of the Bill. 1530. Palmer. Scenic Rivers Act. First Reading of the Bill. 1531. Palmer. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. 1532. Schoeberlein. An Act in relation to payment of



wages to non-governmental employees. First Reading of the Bill."

DiPrima: "Ah.. Mr. Kozubowski moves that the House do now recess until the hour of 10:00 a.m. All in favor signify by the usual manner."

Members: "Aye:"

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

Dr. Johnson: "Ah.. we pray. In the words of the psalmist, I will bless Your name, O Lord, at all times and Your praise shall be continually in my mouth. I will make my boast in Your name and magnify Your name with my brethern. For when I sought You, You delivered me from my fears. When I called to You, You saved me from my troubles. Let me therefore learn, O Lord, to keep my tongue from evil and my lips from speaking deceit, to depart from evil and do the good. To seek peace and to pursue it. When Your children cry to You for help, You hear that cry and deliver them out of all their troubles. You redeem the life of Your servants of all who take refuge in Your mercy. In that confidence, O Lord, may we begin this Session, O Lord, God of our Fathers. Amen."

W. Robert Blair: "Roll call for attendance. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative



Granata is absent because of illness. And we're delighted to see that Representative John Wall and John Grotberg are back with us today after having been ill."

W. Robert Blair: "Agreed Resolutions."

Selcke: "House Resolution 216. Hanahan. House Resolution 217. Hanahan. House Resolution 218. Capuzi."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, these are the Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 216 congratulates Edward T. Hanley, upon his selection to fill the office of General President of the Hotel Restaurant Employees and Bartender's International Union. House Resolution 217 congratulates Joe Germano upon the completion of more than 30 years of service to organized labor. And House Resolution 218 congratulates the Chicago Warriors Hockey Team which recently won the division title in the Southern Division Playoff of the United States Hockey League. And I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker. I would ask the journal to show that Representative Arrigo is absent because of illness. And, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader and yourself if I might have a House Joint Resolution which I.. Representative Shea and other on this side



aisle have just introduced with myself to have it explained by myself and the other sponsor, Representative Shea and see if it could be admitted to the ah.. Agreed List of Resolutions. Would you have the Clerk to read the resolution?"

W. Robert Blair: "Yeah. I'd be happy to do that. But does the Majority Leader have a copy of that? Ah.. we're on Agreed Resolutions and he should have a copy ah.. to quickly look at it to see whether or not we can get it on the Agreed Resolution." All right. The gentleman from Cook, William Walsh?"

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that we could keep this until perhaps tommorrow. We could look it over more carefully. It just reached me now. And I just glanced at it ah.. It is not.. it is not the tycpial agreed resolution. It is not congratulatory."

W. Robert Blair: "Well, could we take it up on the matter of general resolutions perhaps and have the discussion then on it? It would seem to be the more appropriate place to do it as far as having it read if the leader doesn't want to consider it agreed. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've heard alot about a new Bob Blair. This is a new Clyde Choate talking."

W. Robert Blair: "I'm glad you identified yourself."

Choate: "I would agree to accede to the Majority Leaders' request. Ah.. however, at the appropriate time, later on



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

in the day I'd like an opportunity to explain the resolution. Because, quite frankly the resolution is quite meaningful to many of the people of this state that are affected by the floods which are taking place, unfortunately. And ah.. I'm sure that after it's explained that the entire membership will agree that it is a completely bi-partisan approach to help solving the problem of some of the unfortunate citizens of the state and that it will not be controversial. However, I do accede to the Majority Leaders' request."

W. Robert Blair: "All right. We'll be happy to have that taken on the first order of General Resolutions. All right. The question's on the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'. All those in favor say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted." All right. Ah.. All right. Ah.. If we could have your attention. The Minority Leader, Mr. Choate.. We're going to Introduction and First Reading. In order to abide by what the House took action before we left and that was that we extended the rules ah.. so that up until and including Friday of this week, bills that were in the Reference Bureau could be introduced. And the question is to make sure that the bills that are being introduced



in fact were in the Reference Bureau. That can be handled by the parliamentarian here. Somebody from your staff would be with her. They can double check with the Reference Bureau ah.. on those LRB dates to make sure that there are no bills coming in fresh. Is that satisfactory with you? Mr. Choate."

Choate: "That's quite satisfactory with me ah, Mr. Speaker. And in as much as Curt Jenson and David Epstein have such fine working relationship with your Parliamentarian, one of those two gentlemen will constantly be at her side."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker, are all of those bill that were put into the Reference Bureau last week, should they.. we have those now? Or are they still working on some?"

W. Robert Blair: "Ah.. the Parliamentarian advises me that the Reference Bureau advised her yesterday that the bills all should be ready today. But that it would be the Members' responsibility to put their bills from the Reference Bureau. And you have until Friday then to have those introduced. All right ah.. Second Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 23. J. J. Wolf. Is he here? You want this? This is your first bill on Second Reading. A bill for an Act to provide for the specification of repair product and services by repairmen and to provide penalties for the violation thereof. Second Reading of



the bill. Two Committee Amendments."

W. Robert Blair: "All right now wait a minute. Is ah..

Mr. ah.. Jake Wolf here? All right. He's gone back."

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment ah.. Number One. Amend House Bill 23 on page 1, between lines 15 and 16 by inserting the following: Section 2. In any section recover for parts supplied or labor expended in the repair of any article, a copy of the written itemized list as required in Section 1 of this Act must be copied in or attached to the original and all copies of the complaint and so forth."

W. Robert Blair: "The gentleman from Cook, Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Ah.. that's a committee amendment and I would move it's adoption."

W. Robert Blair: "Is there discussion? Question's on the adoption of Committee Amendment Number One to House Bill 23. All those in favor say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye!"

W. Robert Blair: "Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The amendment is adopted. Further amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment Number Two. Amend House Bill 23 on page 1 immediately after line 20 by inserting the following and so forth."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from ah.. Cook, Mr. Jake Wolf."

Wolf: "Ah.. Committee Amendment Number Two just changes the



word 'every' to 'any person' and I'd move its adoption."

W. Robert Blair: "Discussion. Question's on the adoption.

All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 45. Caldwell. Is Mr. Caldwell here?

Ah.... A Bill for an Act creating the Public Utilities Investigating Commissions. Defining its powers and duties to make an appropriation therefor. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 45 by deleting lines 22 through 25 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "This Committee Amendment was agreed on unanimously I move its adoption."

W. Robert Blair: "Discussion? Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 121. Maragos. Bill for an Act to amend the Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment Number 1. Amend House Bill 121 on page 1 and so forth."

W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like at this time to move to Table Amendments Number 1 and Number 2 of House Bill 121 and then move for the adoption of



Amendment Number 3. Gentleman from..... With respect to ah.... your Motion; apparently there's some question's that want to be asked on the ah..... table. Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Will the gentleman yield ah.... for a question concerning the Amendment that you are proposing to table?" Mr. Maragos, as I recall and I don't have it before me now, the Amendment that was adopted in Committee was in effect to amend your Bill entirely to provide for an \$8.75 refund for income tax payers. Is this substantially correct, Mr. Maragos?"

Maragos: "That is correct, Representative Miller. However, Amendment Number 3, which I'm proposing is the two Amendments are tabled, will do the same thing but will follow the approach giving an exemption rather than a credit. It's the same approach, except it will be an exemption rather than a credit."

Miller: "What type of an exemption, Sir? In other words, raising the exemption from a thousand dollars to some other figure?"

Maragos: "To another figure, \$1350. Yes, that's right, \$350 exemption instead of giving a credit of \$8.75."

Miller: "Well, then with respect to your proposed Number 3, you would be doing away with a so-called negative income tax. Is that correct?"

Maragos: "Not necessarily a negative income tax. It will be in the sense of a ah.... an exemption. It will have the



same effect if....."

Miller: "But Number 3 is opposed to Number 1 and 2 Amendments actually change it so that an individual would not be applying for ah.... payment, let's call it a refund in quotation marks. He would not be applying for a refund when he, in fact, is not paid any state income tax."

Maragos: "Except for.... No, that is not correct, because the provisions of ah.... Amendment Number 3 will also call for rebate."

Miller: "It will also call for rebate?"

Maragos: "Rebate for those who do not have to pay any taxes."

Miller: "And is that along the lines of the \$8.75?"

Maragos: "That's right. The same relief will be constituted on that matter. Only it does it to follow certain guidelines that the Governor stated in his budget message."

Miller: "Well, how would this.... how would you envision this would work if the exemption was raised to say \$1300. How ah.... would any refund in quotes apply in that type of a situation for those people who are not paying any state income taxes at all?"

Maragos: "For those who do not file, for income tax at all, they would have to file a short form and get the rebate. For those who do file, my understanding is, the Department of Revenue set up the rules accordingly, for those who do file..... Mr. Speaker, would you please get a little order here, so that I can...."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Right, can we have a little order,



please. Gentlemen are discussing a most important bill here, Mr. Maragos has here on second reading and concerning Amendments. Proceed."

Maragos: "Repeating, Representative Miller, the question that arises here is the fact that if the people do not have a refund coming or an exemption coming against their income tax, because their income may be exempt or they don't make enough money, in that case then, they would get a form signed to have the same relief as if they had paid income tax for that portion of the exemption, which would be \$8.75."

Miller: "Does your proposed Amendment Number 3 change the amount ah.... that it is going to cost the State Treasury as opposed to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Maragos: "No, the amounts of the State Treasury will be the same. The fiscal notes are exactly the same, and more importantly is the administration of this might even be cheaper and save the State more money."

Miller: "Are we talking somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred million dollars?"

Maragos: "Closer to \$90 million, is the best estimates I've had."

Miller: "About 90 million dollars? If Amendment Number 3 is adopted, you are completely abandoning the idea of the \$8.75. Am I correct on that?"

Maragos: "Not.... Yes, if you put it technically, I'm abandoning as a credit, but I'm not abandoning as far as the



relief is concerned because the \$350 exemption will result in giving relief to the taxpayer of \$8.75."

Miller: "But you are giving every taxpayer in Illinois a \$1300 exemption in place of the present \$1000 exemption? Is that right?"

Maragos: "It will be \$1350 exemption. That's right."

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

Wolfe: "Will the gentleman yield for a question."

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

Wolfe: "Sam, does the Amendment do anything else other than what you have stated, that it increased from a thousand to thirteen fifty for each person, the personal exemption which is now in effect at one thousand dollars."

Maragos: "No, it doesn't do anything addition, excepting that it would state that it will also cover the fact in case of a Park Deer resident he will not get the full benefit and it still applies as an exemption, like every other exemption would, would be tied in with the rest of the income tax act. However, this relief, which would give the taxpayers, would result in \$8.75 if they took a full exemption of \$350, whether they paid income tax or not."

Wolfe: "Well, what you're saying then is that the \$350 additional amount of exemption is not only applicable to a taxpayer, who files their return, but one who does not file a return, will be given the equivalent of a \$350 exemption. Is that right?"



Maragos: "That is correct, because ah.... this is the best and most comprehensive way to do this in giving them... in lieu of their paying sales tax on food and drugs to that extent." And this is according to the Governor's message, budget message, which was given to us last March."

Wolfe: "In other words, every individual in the State of Illinois will be entitled to the equivalent of a \$350 exemption at whatever the rate is, 2-1/2%?"

Maragos: "Yeow, well, the fact will be that in effect he will be entitled to \$350 exemption, if they are paying an income tax, and they have credits coming to that extent whereas the refund will actually be \$8.75."

Wolfe: "Well, no problem on the taxpayer who pays the return and takes his exemption. There's no problem there, except where the exemptions ah.... exceed the ah... amount of income for which the taxpayer is liable and then he would be entitled to a refund on the face of his return. Is that correct?"

Maragos: "That's right."

Wolfe: "And would receive that refund from the State."

Maragos: "That's right."

Wolfe: "Thank you."

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

Walsh: "Ah.... would the sponsor yield to a question? It seems to ah.... It seems to us that this Amendment would permit a taxpayer in Illinois who claims an exemption, for



a mother or a child or anyone living outside of Illinois to ah.... claim this credit and I call your attention to Page 2 ah.... lines 11, through 21. Ah.... would you comment on that please?"

Maragos: "The question here that will do would give an exemption grant if they would be an individual who is supporting these people. If he's paying that type of sales tax normally, he would be entitled to that credit."

Walsh: "Well, that's absolutely contrary. It seems to me, to what you're trying to do. Do you mean to say that someone who has never even lived in this state will be in effect eligible for this exemption?"

Maragos: "No, the man who's being eligible for the exemption is the one who is paying the tax, and therefore, it has to be a resident of the state or part-time resident."

Walsh: "But the amount of the grant is based on the number of exemptions and in this example, the person who is the exemption may never even have been in Illinois much less have had ah.... money spent for sales tax, for his or her benefit."

Maragos: "It could not be treated unnecessarily. Depends if he has the student. He still has to pay him for his support, so he has to pay for taxes. There's no problem there as far.... but he gets his exemption for paying on food and medicine and we do it, what we feel, is the most effective and least costly way of doing it."

Walsh: "Well, I feel on the contrary. I think if I were you,



Sam, I would hold this Amendment and put it in the proper order, because what you're doing here, you're doing something that's completely inconsistent with the Amendment from what you're trying to do in the Bill, and that is, grant some sales tax relief. Obviously, no one needs to be relieved, who has not spent any money for sales tax or has not had any money spent for them for sales tax."

Maragos: "Well, if I may answer your question, Mr. Walsh, the point is this, that the relief is given to the one who's supporting or paying this sales tax, and we have the same exemptions right now in other areas to, so it doesn't differ in that respect."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendments 1 and 2. Is there objection? Hearing none, then we'll table ah... Committee Amendments 1 and 2 and the Clerk will now read floor Amendment 3."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 3. Maragos. Amend House Bill 121, on page 1, line 1, by deleting 'add article 3A2' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'amend section 601 and 702' and so forth."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move for the adoption of Amendment Number 3, for the strict purpose that it will give the same relief that the previous amendment had, which came out of committee after due



consideration, and will give the taxpayers of Illinois additional relief for the payment that they do on the sales tax and foods and drugs and it is an arbitrary amount which we are giving these people for paying these items and the most effective way after due discussion, was the Department of Revenue, and with the various other agencies, that this would be the most effective, the least costly and the most equitable way of giving relief to these people, especially those in the lower income tax brackets. I should point out to you that the other bills that passed out of here, giving sales tax relief, would effect only the... to a lesser extent, the people in the lower income bracket, than they would for those in the higher income brackets. I think this would also be, if adopted and passed by the House, and the Senate would also be the one that would have a better chance of being signed by the Governor because it follows the guidelines of his budget message, which he gave to us last March. I at this time solicit your support for Amendment Number 3 to House Bill 121."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since the gentleman is going to bull his way through with this Amendment, I must rise to oppose it. The Amendment has a fatal flaw in it, because it allows a credit for sales tax paid to people who do not live in this State and may not ever had lived in this State.



It's based on the Federal Income Tax exemption. If a resident of this State has an exemption for someone living outside of the State, then he's entitled to this credit for that person. Now that in my opinion is a fatal flaw. It goes against what we're trying to do with tax relief in general and in fact, what we're doing, is we're sending people to Florida with amendments such as this. We're getting people out of this State, because if we get them out of the State, then we will benefit tax wise. We're trying to keep people here, not send them away, and this Amendment will have the effect of sending people away. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that the Amendment is wrong and that the gentleman should take it back and correct it before this Bill is advanced. If he declines to do that, then I must oppose this Amendment."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. It.... this Amendment amends the original income tax act and as you can remember, Mr. McCarter, the old headed Bureau of the Budget, explained to us one of the things in tax relief and tax administration is that our Illinois income tax is based on the Federal income tax and the number of exemptions. Now this goes along the same lines, the ease of administration and the simplicity of handling



this problem. Now, I'm sure that ah.... Mr. Walsh again is showing up what he might call a smoke stream, trying to defeat some meaningful tax relief in this State, and I wish he'd look at his position again. I think this is a good amendment. It should be adopted. It will benefit all of the people of this Great State."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."
Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a member of the Revenue Committee, we have studied and evaluated several tax relief bills. Now I think the Amendment ah.... on the income tax exemptions will provide the same mechanics and procedure as is now prevalent in the filing of these tax returns. It will not effect as far as the returns are concerned, anyone who lives out of the State, who cannot now claim an exemption ah... through their parents or through husband or wife or whoever it may be, because of a residency here although a home or a living outside of the State of Illinois. Also, it will only effect as far as the refunds are concerned Illinois residents, and not non-residents, so that the Bill, with the new Amendment now, is in a posture to return to the people of the State of Illinois \$87,500,000 in tax relief money, based upon the payment of individual income taxes which presently returns to the State approximately \$280 million for each one percent of income tax assessed against the individual. I think it's a good amendment. It accomplished the purpose in



the most simple of fashions and will not, as indicated by the majority leader, have any appreciable effect on quote, so-called non-resident."

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

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise briefly to support this Amendment. I'd like to point out to the Members one fact which may not have been touched upon as yet, and that is, that in the previous sales tax reduction bill, which was passed by this House, a very, very small percentage, less than 10% of the relief provided by that Bill estimated by the Bureau of the Budget at \$110 million, will go to taxpayers with incomes less than \$5,000. Now on the contrary, the Amendment which we are considering now, will ah... provide a much higher percentage of the tax relief granted to those taxpayers in very low income brackets, and so I urge adoption of the Amendment. It is a good amendment. Puts the Bill in proper form, and I hope it will be adopted."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if I understood the last speaker's comments correctly, I have to respectfully disagree with what he says. The effect of this Amendment Number 3 is to raise the State income tax exemption among other things, to \$1350. That is for everybody. Rich and Poor. Millionaires, as I read this, would also get \$1350 exemptions. So, therefore, to say



that this proposed Amendment is going to help the poor people in this State, I have to disagree, because it's going to reduce the State income tax for every taxpayer in the State of Illinois. I also, Mr. Speaker, ah.... have definitely and firmly of the opinion that carving in or cutting out the State income tax is not what the taxpayers in Illinois want. I hear no objections anymore whatsoever, to payment of State income taxes. I do hear substantial, very substantial arguments opposed to all of our other tax structures, including the sales tax on food and tax on real property. What this.... this is the wrong way to give tax relief to people in Illinois. And I am opposed to this amendment."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to close."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, time and again we've discussed giving questions of further relief to the people, tax relief to the People of the State of Illinois. Since last August, I have worked with Members of the Revenue committee and with the staff to get some vehicle by which we could give tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois and at the same time, without encumbering the Department of Revenue and the other State agencies with more administrative staff and more costs to the taxpayer. After due study with various groups throughout the State of Illinois, and after long discussions with many people who are involved in this



sales tax area, and also taking into consideration the fact that we have to give greater percentage of relief to the poor people than we do to the richer people, we came out with this tool, which is House Bill 121. And after much discussion in the Revenue Committee, and after going to the subcommittee, we did come out with Amendment Number 1 and Amendment Number 2, which in effect give the same relief that this Amendment Number 3 does. This has been long discussed by many people and by many sources, and by the House in the past. You have supported me to remove this from the Speaker's table, when it died in committee at 12 to 10, after the Amendments were made. I ask your support at this time to put this on Third Reading for full debate of the merits of this Bill, with the Amendment that I would desire, and which I think will have a better chance of passing in final passage, because it will give proportionately greater relief to the poor people. Now as to the argument that was brought up that it will drive people away from the State of Illinois, that is unfair, because if they go out of the State of Illinois, they will not be paid an income tax and will not get any exemption from the State of Illinois. I think this is a very proper bill and if Amendment will put this bill in a better shape than it has been, and it will go along with the guidelines of Governor Walker in his budget message. I therefore ask for your support of Amendment Number 3 to House Bill 121.



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment Number 3 to House Bill 121 be adopted. All those in favor, will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 83 'ayes', 43 'nays'. Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 168. Blades. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Just a minute, Mr. Speaker. This Bill was read a second time and held on the order of Second Reading, and the next Amendment is Amendment Number 3. Berman. AH..... amend ah.... House Bill 168 on page 1 lines 1 and 5 by deleting section 16 and so forth."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman." Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wish to ah.... table Amendment Number 3 to House Bill 168."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the ah... gentleman moves to Table Amendment Number 3. All right, is there objection? Hearing none, it will be tabled. Are there further amendments?" Third

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 260 is being held. House Bill 293. Ron Hoffman. House Bill 293. Ron Hoffman. A Bill for an Act limiting salary increases for State officers, members of the General Assembly and judges. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any from the floor? Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 295. Yourell. Bill for an Act to amend School Code: Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 295 on line 16 by inserting after the word 'disabled' the following: 'with 90% to 100% disability'."

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

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah... what happened to 260?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "It went to Third. No? Oh, the Amendment's not back yet printed. As soon as it comes back, why, we'll do that one."

Yourell: "You're going to go back to that? All right, thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, don't you have Amendment Number 2, Fred?"

F. B. Selcke: "Yeow, we've got to adopt Committee Amendment Number 1 first, Buzz."

Yourell: "Yeow, I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, is there any discussion? Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Yourell. Amend House Bill 295, page 1, line 1 by deleting section 30-14.2 and so forth."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number 2 clarifies the situation and an apparent



ah.... difference in Section 30-14 and another Section of the Statute and this amendment clarifies it so that they will not be in conflict. I move the adoption of Amendment Number 2."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the question's on the adoption. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?" Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 312. Hanahan. Bill for an Act to amend the minimum wage law. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 312, on page 1, line 8, by striking the figure \$1.60 and inserting in lieu thereof '\$1.75 and so forth'."

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

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Amendment to House Bill 312, would set the minimum wages over a period of three years from a \$1.60 presently to \$1.75 the first year, \$1.90 the second year, and \$2.10 the third year on the three succeeding years, and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any discussion? All those in favor of the adoption, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments." Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 326. Rayson. Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

F. B. Selcke: "Ah.... Amendment Number 1. Totten. Amend House Bill 326 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof....."

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

Totten: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment Number 1 provides that the same provision for downstate that exists now would exist in Cook County by allowing the County Chairman to provide the list of Deputy Registrars, similar to what is done in regards to Election judges. In other words, the Amendment provides that the County Chairman would submit the list to the County Clerk or the Board of Election Commissioners and from this list, the County Clerk or the ah..... Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners would select the Deputy Registrars, one per each party for each 10,000 registered voters. This is the same provision that we have"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "One moment. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, rise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, we can't find this amendment."

Totten: "It's in my book, Jerry."

Shea: "We've looked through our's and we can't find it. That's why I'm asking, has it been distributed? Have you got some additional copies, if we send somebody over?"

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "All right, the Clerk advises that it is out, but we'll get some copies over there to you."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Totten: "All right, Representative Shea, you got a copy of the Amendment now, do you?"

Shea: "Yes I do. Thank you."

K. Miller: "Gentlemen, Representative Rayson is recognized."

Rayson: "I would like a copy of the Amendment, too, Sir."

K. Miller: "Well, they've been distributed. We can't ah... help it."

Rayson: "It's my Bill, Mr. Speaker, and I don't have one."

K. Miller: "Well, you better talk to your Page; I mean the Amendment's been distributed. Here's one here for you. All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten may proceed."

Totten: "It is also my understanding that this provision does exist downstate now, and if we're trying to make the Election Code similar, that we should do it in this fashion. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "Is there any further discussion? Gentleman from Cook moves the adoption of Amendment Number 1. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. For what reason does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Well, I was going to ask the gentleman a question about his Amendment but will hold it and ask him on Third Reading then."

K. Miller: "Any further Amendments? If not, the Bill is hereby advanced to Third Reading."



F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 344. Yourell. Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Representative Yourell." Any Amendments from the Floor? I'm sorry. No Amendments. Bill is advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 345. Yourell. Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? If not, the Bill is hereby advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 368. Catania. Bill for an Act to Amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Is she here?"

K. Miller: "Is Representative Catania here on the Floor? Take it out of the Record."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 425. Jaffe. Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? If not, the Bill is hereby advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 436. North. Bill for an Act to Amend the Governmental Ethics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Advanced to Third Reading."



F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 444. Fennessey. Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill." One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 444 on page 2 by deleting lines 21 through 33 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Committee Amendment Number 1 states that no Member of any law enforcement commission may hold the liquor license. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is, will the Amendment be adopted? All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. Contrary 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Any further Amendments? If not, the Bill is advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 464. Stone. Bill for an Act to Amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? If not, the Bill is hereby advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 483. Shea. A Bill for an Act creating Local Governmental Tax Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? If not, the Bill is hereby advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 523. Murphy. Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to sheriffs. Second Reading of



the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amend House Bill 523, on page 1, line 7, by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Is amended to read as follows.'

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy, with respect to Committee Amendment Number 1."

Murphy: "This first Committee Amendment, Mr. Speaker, is a correctional amendment, and I move the adoption."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? All those in favor of adopting Committee Amendment Number 1 say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted."

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment Number 2. Amend House Bill 523 on page 1 by deleting line 24 and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Clerk, is this the Amendment, Mr. Clerk, that ah.... limits the population?"

F. B. Selcke: "Yes, Sir."

Murphy: "Ah.... this Amendment limits the population for which this Bill will effect the counties over 150,000 which only affects 11 counties in the State, and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, will Amendment 2 to House Bill 523, be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted."

F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment Number 3. Amend House Bill 523 on page 1 by adding immediately after line 25



the following: 'This amendatory act of 1973 does not apply to any county which is a home rule unit'."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "This Amendment that the Clerk read merely eliminates home rule counties, and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall Amendment Number 3 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill's advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 525 is being held. House Bill 547. Yourell. Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 547, by adding below line 26, the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 547."

K. Miller: "Question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. Is there discussion? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further amendments? The Bill is ordered advanced to the Order of Third Reading. For what purpose does the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy, arise?"



Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, just to clear up the calendar, it's my intention anyhow to table House Bill 525 and I ask leave of the House to table House Bill 525."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave to table House Bill 525? Hearing no objection, the House Bill is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 549. Porter. Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Disclosure Source Information by News Media. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any amendments from the Floor?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 1. Porter. Amend House Bill 549, on page 1, line 1, after 1 by inserting '2' and on page 1, line 6 and so forth'."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, is recognized."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the purpose of Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 549 is to tighten up the protection provided to reporters and news information to the same extent as those provided in Representative Berman's bill, House Bill 475, and I move the adoption of Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 549."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall the Amendment be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading.."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 553. Taylor. Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practices Act. Second Reading



of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 553, on page 2, by striking lines 15 and 16 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, is recognized."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to table Committee Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 553."

K. Miller: "Question is, shall Amendment Number 1 be tabled? Is there discussion? All right, all those in favor of tabling Committee Amendment Number 1, say 'aye'., opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it, and Amendment Number 1 is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Taylor. Amend House Bill 553, on page 2 by striking lines 15 and 16 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an Amendment that was suggested by the Committee and it simply changes from one portion of the Bill the Amendment, from face to face, to a personal interview. I move for the adoption of Amendment Number 2 to House Bill 553."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall this Amendment Number 2 to House Bill 553 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there



further Amendments? All right, hearing none, the Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 579. Rayson. Bill for an Act to Amend the Paternity Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 579 on page 1 by deleting line 10 and 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'Until a child is legally adopted to the same extent and in the same manner'."

K. Miller: "Noise level is pretty heavy, Ladies and Gentlemen. Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, I believe we have Amendment Number 2, to clarify it, and I would respectfully move to table Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "The question is, on the gentleman's motion to table Amendment Number 1. Is there discussion? Hearing none, the all those in favor of the Motion to Table, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment Number 1 is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Rayson. Amend House Bill 579 by adding below line 17 the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment Number 2 puts in proper semantics what Amendment Number 1 tried to do, and it's a clarifying Committee Amendment, and I move the adoption of Amendment Number 2 to House Bill 579."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is on Amendment.... adoption of Amendment Number 2. All those in



favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment Number 2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments. The Bill is ordered advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 580. Rayson. Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? The Bill is ordered advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 581. Rayson. Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any amendments from the Floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 585. Yourell."

K. Miller: "Is Representative Yourell on the Floor? Is Representative Yourell on the Floor? O'okay, proceed Mr. Clerk."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 585. Bill for an Act to amend Section 1 and Repeal Section 3 of an Act to require a payment of interest by leasors of residential real property. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 585, by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "Genteman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, is recognized."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment Number 1 deletes the



number 12 and puts in 6. Now, I've talked to the sponsor of House Bill 53, which passed out of the House last session, and he indicates to me that if we allow this Committee amendment to go on the bill, then the Bill will be killed for all practical purposes, because the twelve month period will be replaced with a.... or a six month period will be replaced with a twelve month period, and as you all know, that's the duration of many of the leases that this affects. So Ladies and Gentlemen, I move to Table Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 535."

K. Miller: "Is there a discussion? All right, the question is, on the gentleman's motion to table Committee Amendment Number 1, to House Bill 585? All those in favor of the gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Yourell. Amend House Bill 585 on page 1, line 16 by deleting 'six' and inserting in lieu thereof 'twelve'."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, that's the Amendment. Can we back up again? I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "Well, first, we'll.... can we do that? Ah.... Mr. Yourell, I think the order is that you'll have to reconsider the Motion by which Amendment Number 1 was



tabled."

Yourell: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I would move and ask for leave to reconsider the vote by which Amendment Number 1 was tabled?"

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave?"

Yourell: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is on ah.... the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment Number 1. Is there discussion? All right, the question.... those in favor, vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment Number 1 is passed. Are there further Amendments? All right, the Bill is ordered advanced to Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 586. Clabaugh...."

K. Miller: "No, just a minute, Mr. Clerk. I believe that Bill is not to be called. So proceed with House Bill 587."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 587. McPartlin. Bill for an Act to Amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Hearing none, the Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "Is Victor here? Arrigo. 591, we will pass by. Arrigo's not here. 594."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"



Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might move Mr. Arrigo's Bill, so we can get it on Third Reading."

K. Miller: "You can proceed. Proceed, Mr. Clerk. Read House Bill 591."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 591. Ah.... Bill for an Act making an appropriation for expenses of the historical library. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 591, page 1, Section 1, line 10 and so forth."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, ah.... I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 591."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted. Those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Committee Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Hearing none, the Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 594. McDonald. Bill for an Act to amend the Local Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

K. Miller: "Are there Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 610. Pierce. Out of the Record."

K. Miller: "Gentleman doesn't want that called, so take it out of the Record."



F. B. Selcke: "Is Londrigan here? House Bill 615. Londrigan."

K. Miller: "Is Mr. Londrigan on the Floor? Is Mr. Londrigan on the Floor? Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 615. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 621. Richard Walsh. Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number.... What kind of numbers are you putting on here? That shouldn't be 2, that should be 1. That should be 1. Call upstairs. O'kay, we've got it now. Your's will be Amendment Number 1, see. It was 1 and somebody wrote 2, so the Amendments will be 1 and 2. Yeow. Now, I'm going to read Amendment Number 1. Amendment Number 1. Douglas. Amend House Bill 621, on page 1, by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "Before I recognize the gentleman from Cook, let's have a little more quiet, please. All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas, is recognized."

Douglas: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to ask for the ah.... for the interest of the House on this Subject. It's a controversial matter, which I think



everyone in this House will be concerned about and I would like to be sure, since this is not just another amendment, that those who are interested hear the explanation of this Amendment. The Bill, which is under consideration House Bill 621, if it were passed, would eliminate General Assembly scholarship. Now I personally am in favor of the Bill. However, it's my feeling because of the concern of many of us that the General Assembly scholarship situation as it presently stands creates problems, not only for the citizens interested in acquiring scholarships, but also from Members of the General Assembly who are responsible for awarding them that it's necessary, I believe, for the General Assembly scholarships to have a qualification going along with them. This Amendment, would require that a member of the General Assembly in awarding the scholarship only do so if in the opinion of the General Assembly member, the recipient's financial resources are such that in the absent of scholarship aid, he will be deterred because of financial considerations from completing his education at the qualified institution of his choice. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on a matter which I think is of great importance to many people on this floor, and I'm afraid many people are not listening and I don't want to have this considered without the knowledge of everyone here who's concerned about General Assembly scholarships. I move adoption of Amendment Number 1, which, and I repeat



it, briefly would require that before a General Assembly scholarship could be awarded by a Member of this House or the Senate, that it would be necessary for the Member in awarding it to take into account the financial resources of the person to whom it is being awarded and in the opinion of the Member of the General Assembly, that it would not be possible for this person to attend the institution of his choice without this scholarship aid. With that information, I move for the adoption of Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 621."

K. Miller: "All right, before discussion on this issue, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Dave Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege, I would like to introduce Barbara Bietschenhauer and her 5th Grade Class from Divernon Elementary School right behind the Speaker's rostrum."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Champaign, Representative Clabaugh, is recognized on the discussion on the Amendment."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think you should give some attention to this Amendment that is being offered. If I get the import or the ah.... what this Amendment would do, it would require that the Member of the Legislature decide whether or not the person to whom he awards a General Assembly scholarship is financially deserving or is financially in need...."



K. Miller: "Mr. Clabaugh, can I get you a little more attention, please? Ladies and Gentlemen, this is an important question that you're considering right at the moment, and I think we should have your undivided attention to this issue. Proceed, Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "I don't know exactly how I'm going to vote on this Bill when it comes up. I have mixed feelings about it, but I certainly do not want to be put in a position if I have a dozen applicants, and many times I do, for a University of Illinois scholarship, I don't want to be put in a position of defending myself to all other people who do not get the award and try to convince them that the person I gave the award to was financially in need. In such need, that they couldn't have gone to a University without this scholarship. That would necessitate me asking that person, whom I give it to, to give me their financial statement, give me their last year's ah.... income tax report, and then I'm going to have to take the time to decide that. Now I think we're just asking for all kinds of trouble. I think we got panicked here a little while ago when newspapers began to tell about who people gave their scholarship to. Well, I've given scholarships for a good many years, and I don't figure it's anybody's business but mine and the person who gets it, who I give my scholarship to. It's whether the two privileges that I think's mine in making the award of the scholarship. I don't want to be put in the position



of having to defend myself on one particular point to everyone to whom I don't make the award. I think this is just asking for trouble, if we should make this adopt this Amendment and go ahead with this, particularly if we didn't appeal the act. But I think this is a bad thing. I think it could get us into all kind of trouble and it's going to get you in trouble right square at home from the people whom you don't want to get in trouble with."

K. Miller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "Mr. Speaker, a point of Order. House Bill 621 is a Bill to repeal the scholarships, and the Amendment does not go to that particular bill. The amendment, in effect, reinstates the scholarship on another condition. Now, are we voting to repeal or are we voting to reinstate the scholarship?"

K. Miller: "It appears to the Chair that on the advice of the parliamentarian that ah.... the Amendment is in order in that it does amend the reference to the Act to repeal Section so and so and it does, then, delete... strike everything after the enacting clause in the Bill as its filed and then it proceed from there. So it does appear to be germane. Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm very happy you said according to the Parliamentarian. I'll accept the decision of the Chair. I was thinking of another Bill



that we just passed through the House that amended the particular section by striking four years and inserting one or two years and perhaps this was germane to that, but if it strikes everything after the enacting clause, it's changing the Bill, in my opinion."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, The ah... gentleman who offered the Amendment, in his introductory remarks, said that he was in favor of the Bill. However, his amendment strikes everything after the enacting clause and introduces a brand new concept to the awarding of general assembly scholarships. Now, I obviously am opposed to General Assembly scholarships for a number of reasons, which I will enumerate if this Amendment is defeated and the Bill gets to Third Reading in the form in which it was introduced plus a technical amendment which I plan to introduce. I do think that this concept being introduced by the Gentleman from Cook does have some serious shortcomings possibly. I must prefer the complete ah... abolition of General Assembly scholarships. I think that the Membership should heed the remarks of the Gentleman from Champaign, who indicated that if every individual legislator must become a judge of the need of the applicant, it may put that legislator in a very difficult position in his district. Of course, that is just one of the reasons why I feel



they should be abolished, because they should be on the basis of need and that determination should be by an impartial agency such as the Illinois Scholarship Commission. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would hope that this Amendment would be defeated so that we could vote on the Bill which would provide for the abolition of General Assembly scholarships effective January 1, 1975. I urge the defeat of this Amendment."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson." For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, arise?"

All right, proceed, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if my understanding of the Amendment is correct, I, too, rise in opposition to it, because I feel that there are other qualifications when we are concerning ourselves with and faced with a problem of selecting candidates to receive our General Assembly scholarships. In my own case, I have placed a great deal of emphasis and importance on academic potential. I like to feel that when I give a scholarship, I'm giving it to a young person who truly has the capabilities of profiting from that scholarship. I also think that what we might call the... term 'loosely character traits' are very important, as well as academic need, and I have asked the students to supply me with what information they care to supply me with, indicating their financial need and they have done so. This is a serious problem and it's a difficult



one to handle and to handle fairly, and so I think that ah.... financial need is only one of several ah.... considerations that we're faced with in making these awards, and I would, therefore, ah.... also urge the defeat of this particular amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, is recognized."

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield for a question or two?"

K. Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Now, ah.... on page 3, line 12 of the Amendment, you indicate that, where the State Scholarship Commission certifies that the nominee does not meet the conditions of eligibility prescribed under Section 30-15-5. What are those conditions of eligibility?"

Douglas: "Those..... Representative Juckett, I have that in my file, here. I read.... I went back and I read those. Those are very loose. Actually, the conditions of eligibility as established not under statutory law, but as established by the scholarship commission are quite detailed. The conditions of eligibility for a scholarship under ordinary circumstances by the scholarship commission goes back to some nationally accepted mechanism for determining economic level. It goes far beyond what the intention of this Bill would be because it would leave.... it would leave it up to the opinion and in my summary, I will explain, because I think that there have



been misunderstandings about what this means. It would leave it up to the opinion of the Legislator himself. I do not believe as the Amendment is presently conceived, that it would be cullarary to the mechanism for the awarding of scholarships on the basis of need by the Commission itself. That's a very loose statement in Section 30-15.5, but according to the Commission, which has adopted its own rules and regulations, which it can do, the requirements are much more stringent."

Juckett: "Well, let me give you a small example of an incident of the Scholarship Commission. There was a family in my district and they came to me for help. The Father was turned down for a scholarship for his daughter, the daughter was a superior student and was in the competition for the national merit scholarship. And the Commission said 'you do not need any money because your income is \$18,000 a year and we will not have anything to do with you'. It also happened to be a fact that there were 12 other children in the family and the daughter was the oldest child in the family and there was no way that that individual could support his family and send a child through college and then continue to send each of the other children through college on that kind of an income. Now I'm not criticizing the family for having too many children in the eyes of the Commission, but what I am saying is that you are putting all of the requirements into the hands of the Scholarship Commission, and I, for



one, believe that we, as Members of the General Assembly, can very well determine who should or who should not have the scholarship that bears our responsibility. I don't care how any other Member of this Assembly awards their scholarship because under the law, they have that freedom, and they are the ones to answer for their recipients of a scholarship. At the present time, one of my nominees is the Valedictorian of his Sophomore Class at the U of I. We have three James scholars, we have people who are going through Med school, who could not have otherwise do it, but I think that's the individual Member's decision and it has nothing to do with the Scholarship Commission. We have tripled the amounts of money which they have to spend on scholarships, and it appears that only those People with no income will be able to go to college or those people whose parents are very, very wealthy. And it seems to be the intent of this Amendment to eliminate the hardworking middle class who in many instances both parents have to work in order to afford to raise their families, and under the criteria whatever that criteria may be, because it isn't spelt out in the Bill. It's a reference to Rules and Regulations of a obscure Commission up in Deerfield, Illinois, that we are wiping out the main stream of Illinois of being able to be eligible for a scholarship. I think it's high time that we quit worrying about those who either will not work or don't work and let's start



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

worrying about the People who do work and who do pay the taxes, but because they are working and are paying the taxes, their income levels are too high, are too high for the scholarship commission to award a grant or a scholarship. I would urge, as the Sponsor of the Bill did, to defeat this very, very bad Amendment."

Douglas: Douglas: "Well, in answer to your eloquent question Mr. Juckett, I completely agree with what you said, and it's only as you refer to page 3 that it was brought to my attention that the Amendment, the way it's drafted"

K. Miller: "All right, for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "Well, that was not a question, Mr. Speaker, and the gentleman will be recognized to close. A question was asked and he answered that one, and ah.... Mr. Juckett just expressed himself on the Amendment, so I don't think the Sponsor of the Amendment should be permitted to speak again unless he's closing."

K. Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

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

K. Miller: "All right, the previous question has been moved. All those in favor of the gentleman's motion, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The Motion is carried. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, arise?"



Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I've been trying to get your attention.

There was one question I wanted to ask and I wonder if Representative Lechowicz would permit me to just ask this question and hold it for the time being?"

K. Miller: "Is that satisfactory, Mr. Lechowicz? All right, proceed, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Representative Douglas, I've always awarded ah.... tried to award my scholarships on the basis of need. How do you judge if more than one needy person or student makes an application under your Bill? Who determines which is the neediest?"

Douglas: "Well, according to page 2, in the Amendment, it would be entirely up to the judgement of the Member of the General Assembly and the intention of this Amendment the way it's drafted, and unfortunately, the three lines on page 3, which have received a lot of attention, were not intended in this Amendment. The intended Amendment on page 2 leaves it as everyone who has spoken today wishes it to be, as they've said, up to the judgement of the Member of the General Assembly. And we have not placed the restriction that the scholarship commission places on its own judgement when it selects people. To quote the Amendment, it says 'No persons so nominated may be awarded a certificate of scholarship unless it is the opinion and that's open-ended, the opinion of the Member of the General Assembly awarding the scholarship that his financial resources are such that in the absence of



scholarship aid, he will be deterred by financial considerations from completing his education.' It's open-ended intentionally. It is designed to meet the need that every question that has been raised during this debate have brought up, and I'll explain that a little bit further in the closing debate. Does that answer your question, Mr. Mann?"

Mann: "Well, Bruce, not quite. What if on the basis of information you have, one student is the neediest and subsequently you find out in fact that this was not true, are there any penalties. In other words, how do you rectify the situation? I agree with the principle of your Bill."

Douglas: "No, there are no penalties, and it could be that one person's needs could be greater than another. The intent of this is to make sure that only people whom we select for scholarships are selected in addition to whatever other criteria we choose to use in this election process are also in financial need of this scholarship and the financial need could easily include someone who comes from a family where the income may be higher than the Scholarship Commission may judge to be the income for such need, if in our opinion, that person truly needs it, because he comes from a large family, because of facts that we have at our disposal, which indicate that this child would not have gone to college otherwise, even though the father's income may be \$10,000 or \$15,000 a



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

year."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that ah.... that language could be tightened up, Representative Douglas, and I wondered, perhaps in view of the feeling expressed on the floor, you might want to take it out of the record and see if you can tighten up some of that language. That's only a suggestion."

Douglas: "Well, I would be willing to do that. I've already said in my initial statement, that I personally favor the repeal of the Act. But I don't anticipate that that's about to happen, and I think the discussion's that have taken place indicate that, and what I'm suggesting now is that with this, we might qualify the Act, so that it would be more accessible." I would like permission, if I may, Mr. Speaker, and I'll do this as quickly as possible, because of the unfortunate error on Page 3, which I had not noticed, to eliminate the underlined portion on page 3 and to maybe change 2 or 3 words on page 2 to tighten it up so that ultimately we may end up with a more satisfactory general assembly scholarship act, rather than the ultimate potential defeat of the whole bill, which I fear may happen if we have to vote on the repeal completely, so I...."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman wish to withhold his Amendment?"

Douglas: "I would appreciate, with leave of the House, the moment I would need to make this change in the Amendment



so that it could be considered on Second Reading."

K. Miller: "In this connection, the Chair will recognize the principal sponsor of this legislation, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I hate to oppose the gentleman because basically we feel the same way on the question, but when he proposed this amendment to me, I suggested to him that he introduce a Bill which he didn't desire to do. He preferred to go ahead by an amendment route. I can't hold the Bill, because under the Rules of the House, we take them in sequence, and I don't know when the time will come again, so I feel we just have to proceed on this Bill today."

K. Miller: "Does the Sponsor desire to proceed with the Bill, then? Is that my understanding?"

Walsh: Yes, Sir. Yes, Sir."

K. Miller: "All right, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Douglas, to reply."

Douglas: "Well, Mr. Speaker, out of fairness to the Sponsor, who's intent I respect very highly, I will at this time, withdraw my Amendment with the understanding that I will redraft it and that possibly at a future time when it may be appropriate in his opinion, I may ask that the Bill be brought back to Second Reading to introduce this Amendment to add to it, but I'll withdraw the Amendment at this time for the sake of the time of the House and out of respect to the Speaker. Thank you."



K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave to withdraw Amendment Number 1? Hearing no objections, just a moment, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "I have no objection to the gentleman either moving the Amendment or withdrawing the Amendment, but there's no understanding that I do anything at any stage in the legislative process with this Bill."

K. Miller: "Amendment Number 1 has been withdrawn. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Richard Walsh. Amend House Bill 621 by inserting below line 7, the following: 'Section 2: Nothing in this Act affects the rights of any holder of a scholarship, who is awarded such scholarship prior to January 1, 1975.'"

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill as introduced was to become effective January 1, 1975. That would mean that legislators would be able to award their scholarships during 1973 and during 1974. It was the intention of the Bill, as introduced, and it was my feeling that it would be construed that any people who were awarded scholarships prior to January 1, 1975, would retain those scholarships during their enrollment thereafter. A question was raised by ah.... one of the gentlemen on the Higher Education Committee, so I agreed to offer this Amendment to remove all doubt and that is, simply, Mr. speaker, that any people who



are... have been awarded legislative scholarships prior to January 1, 1975, will continue to have those scholarships until the expiration, of that period, the period of the scholarship, and I move the adoption of Amendment Number 2."

K. Miller: "All right, is there discussion? The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment Number 2. All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments. The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. I wish everyone would pay close attention. Two or three weeks ago, I traded, by accident, a London Fog tan raincoat with another Member of the House. My keys are in my coat, whoever's got it. It's a size 44 and it's got the word 'House' stitched inside it in red letters. Does anybody got my coat? And I've got his."

K. Miller: "Is Mr. Yourell on the Floor? All right, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we passed over House Bill 260 earlier today, because the Amendment was not distributed. This is a Bill that must be called, so therefore the Chair is returning to House Bill 260 and Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been read?"

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 260. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the sale of mailing lists. Second Reading."



of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 260 on page 1 by deleting line 6 and 7 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are three Amendments on the Bill presently. Amendment Number 1 and Amendment Number 2 I would like to Table so that Amendment Number 3 can be placed on the Bill which makes it an entirely new Bill. I would move to Table Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to Table Amendment Number 1. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment Number 1 is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have leave to Table Amendment Number 2 to House Bill 260."

K. Miller: "The gentleman moves that Amendment Number 2 be tabled. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 3. Yourell. Amend House Bill 260, page 1, by deleting mailing lists and inserting in lieu thereof confidential and financial information and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."



Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number 3 was drafted at the suggestion of those individuals and organizations that have been writing and contacting, communicating with the Members of the House relative to the merits of House Bill 260. The Amendment, Amendment Number 3, is an Amendment suggested by the organizations who have been heretofore in opposition to the Bill and they have indicated to me that they could live with Amendment Number 3, which simply allows them to use, in any fashion that they desire, the name, the address, and the zip code, which is apparently what they only have interest in and prohibits them using any information that is of a confidential nature or of a financial nature that appears on a credit application, and the guts of the bill as is it now proposed in Amendment Number 3 is on line 22, paragraph b, simply says that 'confidential financial information, means income, assets, networth and debt information, which identifies or purports to identify quantitatively such aspects of a specific person's financial status and includes identification of a specific person's safety deposit box, and so forth.' And Mr. Speaker, this apparently meets the objections of the mail advertising club of Chicago and many other similar organizations that have been previously opposed to the Bill. I move the adoption of the Amendment."



K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian, is recognized."

Mugalian: "I would like to ask the sponsor a question. Ah... is it true, then, that with this Amendment, the only thing that person will be barred from distributing or selling is confidential financial information, as defined in the amendment?"

Yourell: "That is correct. Apparently, they have had objection because it's the life blood of the organization that deal in ah.... selling or renting mailing lists that the guts of their business is in the name, the address, and the zip code, so what we're doing is prohibiting the use or the rental or the selling of confidential financial information."

Mugalian: "Well, ah....."

Yourell: "This information generally appears on a credit application."

Mugalian: "I have one more question, then, of the sponsor. If that is the case, I was wondering why there remains in the Bill, a definition of mailing list. If nothing is being done with mailing lists, why is that definition retained in the Bill?"

Yourell: "Yes, this was left in because it specifically applies to mailing lists and it has to be left in and the prohibition follows in paragraph E."

Mugalian: "Thank you."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? Question is, shall

Amendment Number 3 be adopted. All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk? All right, the Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now, ah.... Ladies and Gentlemen, we'll return to the Order of business. The next Bill is House Bill 623."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 623. Gibbs. Is he here? Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code of 1961. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendment."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
Just a moment. The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker, I have a couple of Amendments that I am preparing. Could I hold this for two days?"

K. Miller: "You desire to hold House Bill 623."

Gibbs: "Also, 624 and 361, to wait for Amendments."

K. Miller: "All right, take them out of the Record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 627."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 627. B. B. Wolfe. Bill for an Act to provide a law in relation to contributory negligence. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."



F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 268. B. B. Wolfe. An Act relating to the settlemen of Claims. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe, is recognized."

B. B. Wolfe: "I would like the Bill held because I promised two Members of the Committee that I would submit amendments clarifying two paragraphs and the amendments are not ready yet. So will you please hold that Bill?"

K. Miller: "With respect to House Bill 628, Sir?"

B. B. Wolfe: "Right."

K. Miller: "All right, Bill 628 will be held for the time being. House Bill 631 is being held at the request of the sponsor. House Bill 642."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 642. Pappas. An Act to authorize and direct the Department of Transportation to make an engineering survey and study of the lower Rock River. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House 642, page 1 by deleting line 11 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Rock Island where the water is high, Mr. Pappas, is recognized."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment Number 1 clarifies a drafting error by the Reference Bureau. They had inadvertently left off part of one sentence and put part of another sentence into another section. So I would move for the



adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. Question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill is advanced to Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 644. Farley. Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Is he here? Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 1. Farley: Amend House Bill 644, on page 1, by deleting line 13 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Amendment Number 1 strengthens the Bill in that it requires uniformity of each of the units that service those people that are eligible for public aid. So I move for the adoption of Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall Amendment Number 1 be adopted. All those in favor, say 'aye' opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 650. Kucharski. A Bill for an Act concerning the right of medical personnel or hospitals to refuse to perform abortions. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 650,



page 1, line 5, by adding 'A' after Section 1 and on page 1 and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kucharski."

Kucharski: "O'kay, Amendment Number 1 simply clarifies the provision for damages and protects the licenses of doctors and hospitals and nurses from suspension or revocation for refusal to participate and perform an abortion."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', the opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2. Harold Washington. Amend House Bill 650 on page 1, line 9, 12 and so forth."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to table Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 650."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave to table Number 2? Hearing no objection, Amendment Number 2 is tabled? Are there further Amendments? Hearing none, the Bill is advanced to the order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 651. Lemke. Amends an Act relating to promisory notes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? The Bill is ordered advanced to Third Reading."



F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 652. Griesheimer. Amends the North Shore Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 1. Griesheimer. Amend House Bill 652, page 4, by inserting below line A and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the amendment which has been suggested for passage on this particular bill merely sets a maximum date to which the North Shore Sanitary District can utilize its power for quick take condemnation proceedings. This was not added in the Committee, but it was suggested by the Committee, and I was directed to have this Amendment attached to the Bill at the time of Second Reading. Therefore, the Bill is in here. It merely limits the quick-take provisions of the North Shore Sanitary District. I would move its passage."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook Mr. Shea, is recognized."

Shea: "I wonder if the sponsor will yield to a question?"

K. Miller: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "All right, now, the North Shore Sanitary District has been the subject of some rather stringent EPA regulations. They directed the district to sell, as I remember it, some



55 billion dollars in nonreferendum bonds which under the EPA Act they are allowed to do. Is that correct?"

Griesheimer: "That's correct."

Shea: "All right, now if you are.... have they fulfilled all the requirements of the EPA, because one of the things I'm concerned about, if you limit their quick-take, and their condemnation powers, that it will further delay the implementation of those EPA standards and will further delay the economic development of building up in that area."

Griesheimer: "In response to the question from Representative Shea, this particular bill and its amendment have the complete concurrence of the Executive Director of the North Shore Sanitary District, its attorney and its board. They suggested the bill and the limitation date for the utilization of the quick-take provision is completely agreeable with the attorney and all members of the board. They feel they'll be able to utilize the quick-take provisions during the first two or three months that it will actually be given to them and by the January 1, 1975 date, all of their condemnation proceedings to comply with the court order will be taken care of entirely."

Shea: "In other words, the district will then have sold the bonds and get in full compliance by this date."

Griesheimer: "Right now there's a court order. They must be in full compliance by January 1, 1975 and that's the same date that's being utilized in this Bill for the



expiration of the quick-take powers."

Shea: "Well, why do you want to eliminate in this District the quick-take powers?"

Griesheimer: "I personally don't want them eliminated. It's just that the Committee suggested that this be attached to the Bill as they did not feel they wanted to give the sanitary district unlimited quick-take powers."

Shea: "All right."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? The question is, shall the gentleman's..... shall the Amendment be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?" Bill's advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 653. Murphy. Bill for an Act creating a Chain-of-Lakes Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 656. Grotberg. Bill for an Act to amend the County Airports Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Two....apparently....."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, arise?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, we have a very distinguished former Member of this Body on the Floor, Senator Adali Stevenson, in the back of the room here."



K. Miller: "Well, the Speaker please approach the rostrum."

Hon. W. Robert Blair: "Well, we're very pleased to have a distinguished visitor with us today from Washington. He's a former colleague of mine, and a number of you who are on the floor. He was first elected, as I recall, to the House in that at-large election, that famous infamous large orange ballot in 1964. Ah..... but I'm pleased to have him say hello to us today, our United States Senator, Adali Stevenson. Adali."

Adali Stevenson: "This is a very happy moment for me to return to the House of Representatives, where I spent two very good years of my life. I'm grateful to Speaker Blair for giving me just a chance to come back from Washington and say just a word of greeting to all of you, and especially to those of you whom I served with when I was a Member of the Executive Branch and before that when I was a Member of this Body. I miss the friends and the many good days spent in this seat of our State government. I must say I feel often times that the problems that we contend with in Washington are the same problems that we use to contend with when I was back here in Springfield and many of the same problems you're contending with today. I can talk a little about executive privilege or ah..... impoundments. We're becoming experts on those subjects in Washington. We're ah.... also trying to devise in Washington ways to curtail the war making powers of the nation's chief executive. I trust you haven't come that



far along yet, but if you ever need any help or advice, I'd be glad to try to share it, some of our experience with you at the National level. I think rather than ah... say a few words on that subject, those subjects in Springfield, I'll reserve them for Washington and maintain a golden silence. We are in the Congress moving to strengthen ourselves. It's not enough, we feel, to curtail the abuses of executive power, Congress is moving to give itself adequate staff, office and computer facilities to reorganize committee jurisdictions, to eliminate secrecy, from the Legislative process, and also an affliction, which you don't share - the Seniority System. Most important reform the Congress is working on is the new budgetary procedure. We're going to reclaim our power of the purse and use it well. We will in this session of the Congress establish a procedure for setting an annual ceiling on spending and then within that ceiling a procedure for setting reasonable fiscal priorities. The last four years Congress has cut 20 billion dollars from the appropriation request for the President. We'll cut more in this fiscal year. In the Senate, we've already established a ceiling on spending for fiscal 74, which is below the President's. If it would be helpful, on that or any other subject, we I'd be glad to try to help share our experience in the Congress with you. You've made a great deal of progress since I was a Member of this Body and I commend you all for it. I suspect that we in the Congress could learn a



very great deal from your experience here in Springfield. Either of us, I believe, and hope, are seeking confrontation with the executive, but we're seeking his cooperation. And that we all recognize requires a partnership between equal branches of our government. There's a more severe and immediate problem facing all of us. It's the declining public confidence and elected public leaders. The people are set up with assistance. In 1964, a cross section of voters were asked how often can you trust the government? Two-thirds answered 'most of the time'. They believed then, in their public officials. Last Fall, I ask the same question, less than half, only 45% gave the same answer. The figure would be even lower today. Every indictment of a public official makes more serious that erosion of public confidence. Every corruption, the payoff for a race track or ITT, the shoe box in Springfield, or the suitcase in Washington, small or large, local or national, cast a cloud of suspicion over the guilty and the innocent. The rein of public disfavor falls on the just and the unjust. So it falls to you and me, in Springfield and in Washington, to restore the failing confidence of our constituents in their public institutions. There's no magic answer. It requires faithful service, day in and out. Requires budgetary reforms, long agenda of reform. It requires full public disclosure of all the economic interest of all public officials, local, state and federal. Requires full public disclosure of all campaign contributions,



and the financial dealings of lobbyists. But despite our difficulties, that men and women who serve today in public life in Springfield and in Washington are as able and dedicated as any in our History. But I'm afraid that as long as they fail, to rise up and to reform their governments, they will be obscured by the few who betray their governments. I'm an optimist about Illinois. Illinois wasn't ready for reform when I served here eight years ago, but it is today. This visit reinforces my optimism. I'm very grateful and I want to say it again for your patience and especially grateful to Speaker Blair for letting a former colleague, a fellow legislator and a friend interrupt your proceedings to say a few heartfelt words. Thank you."

K. Miller: "Just a minute. While we have a slight pause here, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and with the indulgence of the House, I'd like to introduce the Senior government, or one of the Senior Government classes of Main-South High School from Cook County. They're seated in the balcony on the left part of the Assembly here. Ah.... I don't want to say that they're sitting behind the Democrats but ah.... if they would stand up and we'd like to appreciate their coming down here."

K. Miller: "All right, proceed, Mr. Clerk."



F. B. Selcke: "Committee Amendment Number 1 was apparently Tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment Number 2. Amend House Bill 656 on page 1 by deleting all of lines 21 and 22 and so forth."

K. Miller: "The ah.... gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all, it's nice to be back with you. Secondly, to show that this is a nonpartisan bill, I do appreciate the remarks of the junior senator from Illinois, Mr. Adali Stevenson, addressing himself to Amendment Number 2 to House Bill 656, regarding the limitation... thank you, Mr. Stevenson. The Bill and the Amendment to the County Airport Act of 1941, after much discussion in Committee and working it out with every county in the State that had an airport under this Act has been amended by Amendment Number 2, to satisfy the need of the DuPage County Airport crisis that the whole legislature has been living with for many years, and I do, therefore, move its adoption."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment Number 2 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the amendment is adopted. Are there further amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 657. Redmond. Is he here?"

K. Miller: "Is Mr. Redmond on the Floor?"



- F. B. Selcke: "Bill for an Act to amend the local mass transit district Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
- F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 675. Rayson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
- F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 677. Dave Jones. Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
- F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 678. Day. Amends an Act conveying the effective of law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- K. Miller: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
- F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 696. Madigan. Amends the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."
- K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."
- F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 697. Madigan. Amends the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee



Amendment. Amend House Bill 697, page 2, by deleting line 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, is recognized."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment Number 1, which was adopted in Committee is a technical Amendment and simply places a period in its proper place. I move adoption of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1. All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay', and the 'ayes' have it. Committee Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 2, Madigan. Amend House Bill 697, page 1, line 30, by inserting immediately after the period and before the word 'and the following' and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan is recognized."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment Number 2 is designed to give the hiring authority some discretion regarding the background of applicants for positions as school bus drivers. The Bill was originally drafted to prohibit an applicant who had committed certain criminal offenses. The amendment provides that after a five year period, there shall be a certain amount of discretion placed in the hands of the hiring authority. I would move adoption of the Amendment."



K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is on the adoption on the Motion to adopt Amendment Number 2. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 706. Madigan."

K. Miller: "Mr. Madigan requests that House Bill 706 be held for the time being. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

F. B. Selcke: "House Bill 707....."

K. Miller: "Just a moment. Does Mr. Richard Walsh desire to move 707? Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

F. B. Selcke: House Bill 707. Walsh. Bill for an Act in relation to definition of Registration and Education of Real Estate Brokers and Real Estate Salesmen. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Just a moment, Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a parliamentary inquiry with regards to House Bill 707. House Bill 707 strikes Section 1 through 17 of the present Real Estate Brokers License Act. Section 17 of that Act gives certain powers to cities and villages in the State of Illinois. Will the repeal of that Section be then limiting the powers of homerule units and require a 107 votes to pass?"

K. Miller: "Question, Mr. Shea. Are you talking about the Amendment or the Bill itself? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."



Shea: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill in its present form repeals Section 1 through 17, which is now known as the Real Estate Brokers Act, Chapter 114-1/2. Section 17 reads as follows: 'How Act to be construed. Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the power of cities and villages to tax, license and regulate real estate brokers. The requirements hereof shall be in addition to the requirements of any existing or future ordinance of any city or village so taxed and licensed or regulating real estate brokers'. Will the elimination of that language be a limitation on home rule units, therefore requiring 107 votes to pass?"

K. Miller: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. A. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that question is out of order, at the stage of Second Reading. Gentleman could require of the Chair when the Bill reaches third reading, what the determination would be."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think under the Rules of the House, ah... the Chair is to interpret certain rules and regulations that it's obligated, I believe, to inform the Members of this House on the constitutional status of certain bills, and all I'm asking, I think it's a fair inquiry. Ah... here is a Bill that's on Second Reading and in amendment stage. There may be Amendments offered and there may not be amendments offered, depending on



what it says. Now, I'd be happy to send up to the Chair a copy of the.... the amendment to the Bill is deleting from the present law, so that I could get an interpretation of it."

K. Miller: "It appears to the Chair that the question of the constitutional question, which you raise, would not be properly raised on the Amendment stage. On a bill on Second Reading. I think that is a very pertinent question to be raised on Third Reading."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, the reason I raise it now is that I have an Amendment, Amendment Number 3, for this Bill. And I want it to be clearly.... I want to know where I stand with the offering of Amendment Number 3. What the Bill in its present form purports to do is to limit or take away powers from the cities and villages throughout the State of Illinois. And all I ask, when a Bill attempts to do that, is it within the Constitutional definition of limiting or taking away of powers of home rule units and then requiring 107 votes or three-fifths votes. And I'll be happy, if I might, Mr. Speaker, to send up to you Section 17, which that Bill is attempting to ah.... delete from the present law."

K. Miller: "Well, it's the Chair's present opinion, Mr. Shea, that the Bill has been read a first time. The Clerk was just preparing to read Amendment Number 1, and ah.... I think we should proceed with the action on Amendment Number 1 right at the moment. The Chair will recognize



you, then, at the appropriate time, if you have a question with regard to a later Amendment."

Shea: "Well, I have an Amendment, but I would like a ruling from the Chair with regard to what this Bill does. Now I think I'm entitled to that ruling, Mr. Speaker."

K. Miller: "I agree with you, Sir, but the question coming up now is the question of Amendment Number 1 and the Chair does not feel that your question is in order with respect to Amendment Number 1."

Shea: "Well, I ask this, Mr. Speaker, because I want to know if it's the opinion of the Chair in the Bill's present form, that it's going to require a three-fifths vote. Because I would like to put it in the form, if you want, I'll wait until my Amendment on the Amendment Number 3, and then find out where we are."

K. Miller: "Well, the Chair is of the opinion that we shall proceed with the Amendments today and it appears to the Chair that the question which the gentleman has raised is pertinently raised.... should be pertinently raised on the order of Third Reading. The Chair can see no reason why this should be a question on Amendment stage."

Shea: "Well, I have an Amendment, Amendment Number 3, when we get there, I'll raise it again, Mr. Speaker."

K. Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk, read Amendment Number 1."

F. B. Selcke: "Amendment Number 1. Amends House Bill 707, on page 11, lines 2 and 4 by deleting 'department' and



inserting in lieu thereof 'superintendent of public instruction'."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. A. Walsh, with regard to Committee Amendment Number 1."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment Number 1 is a technical amendment that just corrects language in a bill, which provides that the superintendent of Public Instruction enact the Director of the Department of Registration and Education approve the schools to be attended or the high school equivalency examination taken by an applicant for a brokers or salesman's license. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? All right, all those in favor of the gentleman's motion to adopt Committee Amendment Number 1, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Amendment Number 2. Amends House Bill 707, on page 4, line 28, by deleting 'has' and inserting in lieu thereof 'have' and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number 2, once again is a technical amendment, although somewhat more lengthy. It was worked out with the Director of the Department of Registration and Education and I would move its adoption."



K. Miller: "Is there discussion. Question is on the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 2. All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 3. Shea. Amends House Bill 707, on page 30 by inserting between lines 34 and 35, the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. I looked all through my desk and a number of people have to, and we sent a page down to the Bill Room, and they don't have Amendment Number 3 down there, and we don't have Amendment Number 3 on our desks."

K. Miller: "Does any Member have Amendment Number 3 on their desk? Have they been distributed, Mr. Clerk? I'm informed the Amendment was distributed on April 9. Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew." Do you want to be recognized? Mr. ~~McGrew~~Beaupre, do you want to be do you have a copy of the Amendment? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I have no objection if the Sponsor has no objection to hold it until everybody gets their copies of the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, the sponsor is supplying us with one, and I'll withdraw my objection."



K. Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, with respect to Amendment Number 3."

Shea: "I don't think Mr. Beaupre has a copy yet. I'm looking for mine."

K. Miller: "The Chair would like to ask the Membership how many members do not have this Amendment on their desk? I see several hands up; saying they do not have the Amendment. Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the Amendment. Just about everybody around here has the Amendment. I would say those that don't have it, should check with their page and find out why it wasn't distributed. It was distributed a week or so ago and I we can't hold the Bill, because of the time limitation. It seems to me that we should just proceed or the pages should be directed to distribute the Amendment."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave to proceed?" All right, with respect to the Amendment, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea." Gentleman from Kankakee, SheaMr. "Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, the Rules provide that we are to have a written copy of the Amendment and I don't care whether the pages haven't distributed them or not. If ah.... the Sponsor wants to proceed with his bill without this Amendment, that's fine with me, but I want to see a copy of the Amendment before we proceed."



K. Miller: "Well, the pages see that the gentleman gets a copy of Amendment Number 3. Mr. Shea, it appears that any lack of copies, appears to be on your side of the aisle. Have the pages on your side of the aisle attempted to secure?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you'll give us about one minute, I'll assure you we'll get a copy for Mr. Beaupre. I gave my second copy to Mr. Walsh this morning and I can't find it."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, do you want to go to the next Bill until we get this and then come right back to it?"

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "I have no objection so long as we act on this Bill today. That's the only thing I'm concerned about, Mr. Speaker."

K. Miller: "All right, Mr. Clerk, let's hold this Bill on the Clerk's desk just temporarily and we'll proceed with the next order of business, which is House Bill 712, and we'll come back to House Bill 707 as soon as the Amendment has been distributed."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 712. Tipword. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 712 by deleting line 9 through 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



K. Miller: "Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a simple little bill that provides that Administrators to de bonis non and with will annexed will have the same powers that an executor would have under the will, so that we would not, therefore, be defeating any of the intentions of a testator simply because the executor was unwilling or unable to act or de cease, and this Amendment specifically clarifies the language to be sure that this is what occurs and ah.... also to be absolutely certain that bond is not excused in this case unless it is so excused under the Will."

K. Miller: "Question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "We're holding Bill 724 for amendment."

K. Miller: "All right, House Bill 732."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 732. Stedelin. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 732 on page 2, line 1 and 5, by striking Section and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Stedelin is recognized."



Stedelin: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment Number 1 was put in the wrong section of the Bill, and I wish to have permission to Table this and then give over to Representative Holloway the Amendment to be put in the proper place. I would like to Table Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "Gentleman moves that Amendment Number 1 be tabled. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it. Amendment Number 1 is Tabled. Further Amendments?"

Jack O'Erien: "Amendment Number 2. J. Holloway. Amends House Bill 732, on page 1, line 1 and 5, by striking Section and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I would move for the adoption of Amendment Number 2. It was printed and circulated on your desks last week. It does principally exactly the same thing as Committee Amendment Number 1 only it puts it in the proper place."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is on the Motion to adopt Amendment Number 2. All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment Number 2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now, the Chair's informed that with respect to House Bill 724, that the Amendment has been distributed, so Mr. Clerk read House Bill 724."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 724. W. D. Walsh. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Development Disabilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill." One Committee Amendment.

W. D. Walsh: "Amends House Bill 724, on page 1, by striking lines 26 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment Number 1 defines developmental disabilities in the same way that the ah.... term is defined in the Federal Act, and makes a couple of other nonsubstantive changes, and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted? All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Committee Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment Number 2. W. D. Walsh. Amends House Bill 724, on page 7, by deleting line 32 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number 2 is an Amendment agreed upon by the staff and the Department of Public Health in answer to some objections the Department had with respect to the



possibility of the new Department conflicting with the Department of Public Health in some of their activities. This makes perfectly clear that that cannot happen and I move the adoption of Amendment Number 2."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall Amendment Number 2 be adopted? All those in favor, signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes have it. Amendment Number 2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 3. W. D. Walsh. Amends House Bill 724 on page 15 by inserting after line 14 the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a technical amendment that ah.... is attached because we are creating a Department and ah.... the language conforms to other departments that have been created by this General Assembly and I move the adoption of Amendment Number 3."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is, shall Amendment Number 3 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment Number 3 is adopted." Are there further Amendments? This Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 737. Getty. A Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 739. McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 749. Catania. A Bill for an Act imposing certain conditions upon and requiring an audit of mass transportation carriers and receiving financial assistance from the State. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 749, on page 1, by deleting line 1 through 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Committee Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 749 makes this a Bill which applies specifically to those mass transit carriers receiving funds under the conditions of House Bill 89. It removes the provision that the State would audit each of these mass transit carriers and it requires only that each of these carriers file a copy of its latest financial audit with the Secretary of Transportation. Further, it requires that the mass transit carriers file their affirmative action programs with the Fair Employment Practices Commission and the Attorney General."



K. Miller: "The question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted? Is there discussion? All right, all those in favor of adoption of Committee Amendment Number 1, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Committee Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 2. Catania. Amends House Bill 749, as amended on page 1 by inserting 'registered' in lieu of 'licensed' in line 14."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Amendment Number 2 removes the requirement that a licensed or certified public accountant conduct the audit that's filed with the Secretary of Transportation and instead it says that the Public Accountant be registered, which is in keeping with the provisions of the Illinois Statutes."

K. Miller: "Question is, shall Amendment Number 2 be adopted? Is there any discussion? All right, all those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay', and Amendment Number 2 is adopted." Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 756. Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to add Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 756 on page 1 by deleting line 14 and adding in lieu thereof and so forth."



K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment Number 1 to this Bill, the Bill states that when an insurance company fails to continue writing a line of insurance, that it notify the customer and supply the names of five other companies that this customer could go to. The Amendment will limit that or reduce that number if there are fewer than five companies, they must list the number of companies that do exist that write this line of policy, and I move the adoption of this Amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? Question is shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Committee Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 767. Calvo. A Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act to establish an Appellate Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 783. Boyle. A Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."



Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 785. Rayson. A Bill for an Act to make the appropriation for the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 785 on page 1, line 12, by deleting \$18,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$25,000."

K. Miller: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is an Amendment put on in the Appropriations Committee. It's to correct a kind of vagary in the Appropriation. It's a minor Amendment. It increases a line item by some \$17,000. I move the adoption of this Committee Amendment, Amendment Number 1 to House Bill 785."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Committee Amendment Number 1 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Committee Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? The Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 805. Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 805 on page 1, line 30 and 31, by striking the words 'normal students' and so forth."



K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake,
Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment Number 1 removes
a reference to Auditor of Public Accounts. Substitutes
Controller, pursuant to our 1970 State Constitution and
removes the term 'normal student', which we felt was a
little bit unkind to students who were not under that
category and we use the words 'students not receiving
special education services' rather than than the term
'normal student'. That's all the Committee Amendment
does and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment Number
1 to House Bill 805."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is, shall Committee
Amendment Number 1 be adopted? Is there discussion? All
those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes'
have it and the Committee Amendment's adopted. Are there
further Amendments? House Bill 805 is advanced to the
order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 827. Epton. A Bill for an Act
to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor? Bill
is advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 728. Epton. A Bill for an Act to
add Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second
Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



K. Miller: "Are there any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 1. Amends House Bill 828 on Page 2, by deleting line 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Klosak."

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 828 creates the Illinois Life and Accident Insurance Guarantee Fund. I am not at all interested at the present time in speaking to the merits of the Bill. What Amendment Number 1 does is takes out fraternal benefits societies from the provisions of this new proposed guarantee fund law. Now for the benefit of the new Members, that may not be familiar with the fraternal societies, I would like to point out that a fraternal society is incorporated without any capital stock, is a not for profit organization and is solely for the benefit of its members. In a way, a Member of a benefit society is both - he is the insured as well as the insurer. Now the reason that I feel that a fraternal society should not be covered by this guarantee fund is, the fraternal society use what we use a open contract as opposed to the so-called closed contract in use by the commercial insurance companies. Now what the open contract does, of course, is, is that it permits the fraternal society, in case of necessity, working in conjunction with the director of Insurance to adjust the dues of the members that is, as if they were to raise



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the premiums of this insurance policy in order to maintain the necessary solvency. This open guarantee, this open contract is a guarantee of safety which the commercial insurance companies lack. I know of no fraternal insurance company which has gone bankrupt, but the records are, of course, full of commercial insurance companies who can not avail themselves of this open contract of their bankruptcy and of course the great financial loss to their insured. Now fraternalness, of course, look upon this open contract as the greatest single asset. This safety clause would absolutely prevent them from going bankrupt. Now if it is for this reason that I feel that the fraternal should not be assessed to pay for the possible insolvencies of commercial insurance companies, and I would like to point out that of nine states, which do have a guarantee law on the books as of today, no state, including the progressive insurance states, no state includes the fraternal benefit society in this guarantee law. I move for the adoption of Amendment Number 1 to put us in conformity with the other insurance carriers."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly am reluctant to get up and oppose my distinguished colleague who has always been a stalwart on the Insurance Committee. I think his arguments are very sound and



in some instances are valid. Unfortunately, it's an argument which comes right from the lips of the fraternalists who have obviously theirself interests at heart. And I don't quarrel with that particular motivation. I think that perhaps is as it should be. But very simply, what I object to first is the arrogance of these fraternalists who did not ask for this exclusion initially. They asked to have the Bill defeated. Now what is this Bill we're talking about? This is a Bill, which is similar to our guarantee and solvency fund in the casualty field. This simply means that if a life insurance company or health and accident insurance company fails, rather than having an innocent assured sufferer, the industry itself will pick up the tab. And yet for five years, all of these distinguished gentlemen in the fraternal organizations came down to Springfield in mass to protest the passage of such a Bill. And what was their argument. The argument was the same that you just heard from my distinguished colleague. That in solvencies they do not just occur in the life insurance field. Ladies and Gentlemen, those of you who have access to the media in the last three weeks have seen probably the greatest fraud perpetrated in the history of the United States. The equity funding and insurance scandal and it's exactly that, is something that could not, if something could just not happen and yet ladies and gentlemen, it did happen. The life insurance industry which says it cannot go bankrupt, went bankrupt.



The life insurance company, the life insurance industry which said it cannot get into financial trouble because of its different basic policy type is in trouble. As a matter of fact, we are dealing with hundres of thousands of nonexistent policies. Now the fraternal do have an argument in that they are the only remaining creature of its kind in Illinois in that they assess their own policy holders in the event there's an insufficient amount of funds. This Legislature has seen the wisdom of eliminating assessment policies in all other instances. We do not believe in all other instances, we do not believe that when a company goes bad, that not only should the assured be deprived of that protection, but then to add insult to injury, we ask them to pay an additional assessment. This is something that should not be contened. The fact that the fraternal have it is because they, themselves, have elected to retain it. They can avoid this particular feature simply by asking that their charters be changed and in my opinion, an assessment of your policy holder is a bad, bad practice. Secondly, we are faced with always a possibility of assessing who for what. Obviously, in a situation like equity funding, you would have millions of dollars called upon to be repaid by the policy holders. No one in their right mind can possibly believe that the money would be here. You would have instead of, policy holders who no longer have insurance, you would now find



them with leans on their properties, judgements against their chattels and they would be financially destitute. I submit that this is a bad amendment, and finally I say to you that if the industry, which is so proud of its ability to provide a national service and has the great financial service that it has, recognized that this Bill will bring a fund into effect only in the event an insolvency occurs, and if it's a small fraternal, it will only be assessed a small amount. An outfit like State Farm, which perhaps has 15 percent of the insurance, in the State of Illinois, would have to pay 15% of the deficit. A small fraternal, which writes less than half of one percent, would have an assessment of any failure of less than half of one percent, so I submit that the relief they're asking for is neither justified nor is it needed and with all due difference to my colleague, I respectfully urge defeat of this amendment."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, desire recognition? Does Mr. Duff desire recognition. Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. B. B. Wolfe is recognized."

Wolfe: "My question is really directed to ah.... Representative Epton, who, I believe, is opposing the amendment. Is that right, Bernie? If you'll yield to some questions. I think this is important, this issue, and I'd like to get some information."

K. Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Wolfe."



Wolfe: "What has been.... now reserved companies are under contract, Bernie. There's a constitutional provision which says in affect that you can't change a contract, you know, without due process of law and so forth, so that statutorily you couldn't interfere with contracts rights between these reserve companies and their individual members. It's like like a co-partnership. Now, what's been the history in this State of these reserve policies with fraternal organizations?"

Epton: "In the past, where there have been some financial questions raised, the other carriers have assumed the policy provisions so that we have not in the recent history had any insolvencies in the reserve area."

Wolfe: "We have not had any insolvencies, as I understand. And the concept there is that if a company or a fraternal organization does get into trouble, the way their contracts are written, each individual member may be assessed just as in a co-partnership against any loss. Is that right?"

Epton: "At the present time, yes, Sir."

Wolfe: "At the present time. Now you would have that amended?"

Epton: "No."

Wolfe: "You want to maintain that same concept and system?"

Epton: "This Bill does not touch that concept at all. If we were talking on that particular subject alone, I would certainly suggest that that concept be changed, because we have done it in the case of all other insurance companies in Illinois,....."



Wolfe: "Except life reserve companies."

Epton: "That's correct. We are not touching that question at all."

Wolfe: "So what's the effect of this amendment then that's being proposed on 828?"

Epton: "Very simply, what Mr. Klosak proposes to do if company A, let's assume for the sake of discussion, State Farm Life were to fail and they had a financial failure of ten million dollars. The fund would come into existence and the insurance... Department of Insurance would assess each company in Illinois doing business based upon their premium volume, x dollars, so that the six million dollar deficit would be made up. So the assured would not be touched. Now this amendment attempts to exclude the fraternal companies from that assessment by the Director."

Wolfe: "In other words, the assessment would only be made against those corporate companies...."

Epton: "No, it's against every company except a fraternal, and the reason the fraternal.... they're even different from the reserve. Because, if the reserve companies would also pay.... remember, they're not paying for an insolvency of their own company. They are not going to their own assured. The reserve, for example, take the case of State Farm, they have a surplus of 390 million dollars so that if you go ahead and you have a solvency and State Farm were assessed, let's say 20 million dollars, they take it out of their reserve, and so with these reserve



companies are talking about, but they're fraternal and are a separate feast entirely."

Wolfe: "Yeow, the Amendment is on the theory that these fraternal organizations take care of their own loss and they wouldn't be looking to other companies.... is Representative Klosak listening?"

Epton: "That's correct."

Wolfe: "Is that right?"

Epton: "You're right."

Wolfe: "Thank you. That's what I wanted to know."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, is recognized."

Maragos: "Ah.... I would also like to ask a question, a little unorthodox, of the opponent to the measure rather than to the proponent. Bernie Epton, would you please answer?"

K. Miller: "Proceed, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Bernie, if you don't put this Amendment on that Representative Klosak wants, aren't you in effect going to still assess doubly these members of these fraternal organizations that were having this kind of policy coverage."

Epton: "No, you wouldn't be affecting them doubly, because in order to do so, you would have to have an assessment which would jeopardize the financial stability of the fraternal. Now, in the Bill itself, there's a provision



whereby if that should happen, the Director has a right to waive that assessment. In other words, let's assume that he had an insolvency in fraternal aid, was faced with an assessment of 300 thousand dollars. If it turned out that that assesment would cause them to fall under their capital surplus requirements, the Director of Insurance would have the right to waive that assessment against them until such time as their surplus could meet it, so you would not have a dual assessment. Really, what you're doing, is you're simply allowing a situation where a fraternal says 'we'll take care of ourselves, why should we help anybody else?' It's just that simple."

Maragos: "No, but the question that still concerns me, by the nature of the animal or the beast as you called it, isn't it true that the fraternal memberships to these organizations have other benefits that go along with memberships. I mean, they have other responsibilities or fellowships or ethical, religious benefits that come from this fraternal organization."

Epton: "Absolutely, Sam."

Maragos: "But the point that concerned me, though, is the fact that they are not strictly in competition like a reserve company or regular insurance company may be, and therefore, proclamatize the public generally, and therefore are not also economically strong to pay any assessment for groups that are going out to the public. Because, they are not in such truly public companies outside their



memberships."

Epton: If I may respond to that, I would simply say that this.... the fraternal do serve a purpose and they do get benefits because of those additional purposes, but to suggest that they're not financial giants is not correct. Some of the fraternal are just as strong and just as powerful and just as wealthy as some of our insurance giants, and some of our fraternal are just as small and just as under-capitalized as our smaller insurance companies."

Maragos: "But my question is, whether they're large or small, as far as the fraternal goes, they are large and small within their own groups, and therefore, if they do have any financial problems, they would not.... let me put the question the other way. Are the fraternal organizations as likely to have a similar problem of defaultation of their own benefits to their members as a private company would be as a policyholder?"

Epton: "Yes, Sir. The fraternal has just as much chance of insolvency as a standard life insurance company. A classic example would obviously be a fraternal like anybody else, places a mortgage on property. If you go ahead and you put ten million dollars worth of mortgages on property whether you're fraternal or whether you're life insurance companies, if you have had judgement; and those mortgages are worthless, the fraternal is in serious jeopardy."



Maragos: "But isn't it also the fact that they can go back and assess themselves and they don't necessarily have to go to the public to assess."

Epton: "When they go back to assess themselves, they're going back to the public, Sam."

Maragos: "No, No, their own members, I'm talking about. They're not going to the non-member public?"

Epton: "Absolutely, I agree and that's something I would like to avoid."

Maragos: "But isn't that the nature of the contract when they first get it, where it's not necessarily true, as I understand it, of a reserve company or any other company or any other policyholder when you take it out."

Epton: "Well, to this extent, I would simply respond by saying that I don't think anybody whether they're in a fraternal or an ordinary life reads the terms of their policy, and if you were to tell the Members of the fraternals that they were subject to assessment by their companies in view of a failure, you would probably create several heart attacks."

Maragos: "Well, I don't concur complete with all your answers, but I would still appreciate for the enlightenment."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, we'll recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Klosak, to close the debate on his Amendment."



Klosak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to very briefly reiterate what was said. Number 1, if we do not adopt my amendment, what we are in effect doing is telling the fraternal you have to pay twice. If the Director of Insurance notifies you that you are bordering on insolvency you have to raise your dues, which has been done many times and will be done in the future. But in addition we're telling them, now you have to contribute and protect the commercial insurance company against them going insolvent. So what we're doing is telling the fraternal societies you pay twice, whereas the commercial insurance company of course cannot do this, they cannot change their dues. There's no comparison against the two cases. Second, I want to reiterate is that eleven states today have this kind of guarantee law. All eleven states, there are no exceptions, have excluded fraternal benefit societies as this amendment is attempting to do. I ask you favorable consideration."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is, whether or not Amendment Number 1 be adopted to House Bill 828. All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. It appears to the Chair that the 'ayes' have it. Amendment Number 1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments. No further Amendments. All right, the Bill is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. Now the Chair notes that there are two Bills on Second Reading, one of which was called and one of which was not called. Otherwise, they've all



been moved, except those that were held by request of the Sponsor, so the Chair will return to House Bill 368. Mr. Clerk will you read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 368. Catania. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment Number 3. Amends House Bill 368, on page 1, by deleting lines 8 through 14 and inserting in lieu there of the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, is recognized."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Committee Amendment to House Bill 368 adds to the Bill the definition of 'domestic service' which is currently in use by the social security administration. It further provides that 'domestic workers' in order to qualify for unemployment compensation benefits shall have earned 500 dollars in a calendar quarter, rather than a calendar year from one employer."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The gentleman from Representative Tuerk, is recognized."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what the Lady from Cook is explaining is an committee amendment, ah.... which I see no objection to except that I did file a request for a fiscal note on this bill and I haven't received it yet, and I just wondered if this matter was going to be cleared up before third reading?"



K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Well, I did consult with Jacob Cohen and John Litton, the Administrator of the Bureau of Employment Security, and they informed me that they felt there would not be any substantial fiscal difficulties resulting from this situation. As you know, the funds for the administration are Federal funds and the budget has already been set for 1974, so if I could presume to quote Jake Cohen, I think he said that it would simply be incorporated in their General process of finding out who was going to handle what, and that he didn't foresee any difficulties if this Bill were adopted."

K. Miller: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, one other day when we were discussing another Bill, on unemployment compensation, I heard the same story, namely that it had no fiscal impact, and yet when I pursued the matter, I found that there was a fiscal impact to the tune of about nine million dollars a year. So I would suggest that ah... perhaps we get some statement in writing relative to the cost of this Bill before we do vote it up or down on third reading."

K. Miller: "The Chair is informed by the Clerk that a fiscal note has not yet been filed with the Clerk's office, although the request has been made, so at this stage, there is no fiscal note on file in the Clerk's office. May the



Chair suggest that this Bill be held until a fiscal note is filed. Is that agreeable, Mrs. Catania?"

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I am under the impression that the fiscal note matter can be considered when the Bill is on third reading and I request that the Bill be moved to Third Reading."

K. Miller: "It's the Chair's understanding that rules provide that the ah.... fiscal note is.... should be filed with the Clerk's office, while the Bill is on second reading. Now the Amendment can be adopted and the Bill held on Second Reading, if that's your desire."

Catania: "Very well, if this is the ruling of the Chair, certainly, I'll be happy to have it held on Second Reading until the fiscal note is filed."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "I believe our rules in the Statute provide that if in the opinion of the sponsor a fiscal note is not needed, that that can be put to a vote and if this House determines that there's no need for a fiscal note, it can be moved, so ah.... I don't know what the sponsor wants to say about that, but I think that's what the rules and the legislation provide."

K. Miller: "The Chair will recognize the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania. She cares to respond."

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since this Bill is not running into any sort of a deadline, I am perfectly willing to



wait and see if we get a fiscal note. I really have no objection to that."

K. Miller: "Then it's agreeable to hold it in the present stage on second reading."

Catania: "Yes."

K. Miller: "All right, the Bill will be held on Second Reading. We'll just take it out of the Record then. All right, a short time ago, we had considerable discussion concerning House Bill 707. Is Representative Richard Walsh on the Floor? Yes, I believe he is. All right, now the Bill had been read a Second time. Amendment Numbers 1 and 2 had been adopted. Now, are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 3. Shea. Amends House Bill 707 on page 30, by inserting between line 34 and 35 the following. Section 23 and so forth."

K. Miller: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I would renew my parliamentary inquiry with regards to House Bill 707. House Bill 707, by its language seeks to delete 17 sections of the present law regarding the regulation of real estate brokers by the State of Illinois and the cities and villages in this State. By the deletion of Section 17, which reads as follows: 'Nothing in this Act contained shall affect the power of cities and villages to tax, license and regulate real estate brokers. The requirements here shall be in



addition to the requirements of any existing or future ordinance of any city or village so taxing, licensing or regulating real estate brokers.' Will the deletion of that language from this Bill, then require on Third Reading a vote of three-fifths of this Body, because it is a limitation or a removal of powers of home rule units of government?"

K. Miller: "It is the opinion of the Chair that this question is not in order at this time. It is the opinion of the Chair that the question of the proper constitutional majority should be decided on third reading. It's at that time when that decision should be made, so therefore the Chair would so rule."

Shea: "Now, Mr. Speaker, ah... my Amendment Number 3 seeks to put back in this Bill the language that was removed from Section 17. I seek to put it back into through Section 23, adding a Section to the Bill, adding all the language of the deleted language in Section 17, plus the additional language, nothing in this Act is a limitation upon any homerule unit and renumbering Section 24. I would move for the adoption of Amendment Number 3."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion with respect to Amendment Number 3. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would hope that the Membership would pay especially close attention to the debate on this Amendment, because, as I'm



sure all of you have heard from your real estate brokers in your districts and from the Illinois Association of Real Estate Boards, if this Amendment is adopted, it actually defeats House Bill 707. And House Bill 707 has been widely accepted throughout the State as being a very desirable piece of legislation which will do a great deal for the regulation and licensing of real estate brokers and salesmen. Now, if this Amendment is defeated, as I hope it will, it will in no way limit ah... municipalities from licensing real estate brokers as businesses. But House Bill 3636, which was passed at the last session of the General Assembly, provided that only the State would license professions which were then being licensed by the State, such as real estate brokers, nurses, doctors, etc. This Amendment, which the gentleman has offered to the Bill, would repeal by inference, House Bill 3636 and would also ah... include additional language which in effect says 'the bill does not apply to homerule units' and that is a situation which is just intolerable. The licensing and regulation of real estate brokers should be a state function and not a local function. The licensing of brokers as a business, as I have pointed out, is in no way limited so that your municipalities have a right to know and will know who is doing business in a municipality, but they do not have a right to know and should not have a right to set the standards for licensing and regulation of



brokers and salesmen as a profession. I would hope, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that you would all vote 'no' on Amendment Number 3 to House Bill 707."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, is recognized."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Amendment. I think that we are dealing here with a much more important question than the regulation of one type of business interest, and I don't want to go into a full blown discussion on homerule on its merits and demerits, but I would like to point out that when we are dealing with the taxation, the licensing, and the regulation of fellow Illinoisians, in their legitimate business interests, and their indifference to make a living, it seems to me that we should tread very lightly. It seems to me that we should advocate our responsibility to look at the matter on a State-wide basis. Those of us who are from downstate, who live and come from large counties, can envision the possibility it seems to me of from 35 or 50 municipalities, employing sanctions upon real estate brokers or anyother legitimate business interests for that matter under similar circumstances wherein it would almost be impossible for such people to practice their profession and their endeavor to gain a living. It seems to me that when we allow municipalities to impose sanctions to regulate, to tax, and to license, that we are indeed looking for trouble.



Invision, if you will, the possibility of each and every village in your county, setting up different requirements, different regulations for licensing of brokers. I would submit to you, who are lawyers, in this Body, that if you had to practice under different rules of law in every different court, in the State, or if you had to practice under different rules under every municipality, that you would find it almost impossible to practice your practice of law. For that reason, it seems to me, that we should not advocate our responsibilities to license brokers on a State-wide basis, to look into the matter ourselves as to what the rules and regulations should be and not impose unreasonable sanctions on this profession."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, is recognized."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. We're talking about real estate brokers and real estate brokers are licensed by the Department of Registration and Education and this entitles them to practice their profession in the State of Illinois. I think it would be most unfair to allow municipalities and other governmental units to have to ah.... allow them to enforce a special license in order for these people to make a livelihood. Now I'm going to be very candid. As I see this Amendment, it's going to make those real estate brokers, who operate in the predominantly black communities ah.... almost ah.... it's going to hurt them, because when they, as the suburban areas, and as you know, many, many

people are moving from the inter-cities now to suburbia, and when the suburban areas begin to open up and there are organizations who are attempting to apply the democratic process, it's going to make these people ah... handicapped. It's going to handicap them, because, there may be ah... homes, buildings, land in suburban areas, but local real estate people cannot apply their trade. In other words, if I were a broker in the City of Chicago, and contact was made of me say in Harvey, any of the other suburban areas, I couldn't sell land if this Amendment is attached to this Bill. I think it's.... flies in the face of the democratic process. I think that the State ought to have the sole authority to have this ah... type of thing go on. So, in my judgement, Mr. Speaker, this is a bad amendment, and I would suggest that we defeat it."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. The business of handling real estate has risen in the estimate of the public. They've worked hard. They have raised themselves to the status of a profession. Now the State ah... has the right to set the ah... groundwork, the qualifications, for persons dealing in real estate. Now, this particular Amendment ah... though couched in the language of retaining ah... homerule, ah... is really an amendment that will ah... permit abuse of the real estate business."



There is, right now, on the books of one ah.... suburban town, village or city in the State of Illinois, that will remain nameless; for example, under the section that Representative Shea wants to retain, ah.... they set a license fee of a thousand dollars. An annual licensee of a thousand dollars and then they ah.... after a little protest, they cut it down to a license fee of 300 dollars a year and in the seat of Chicago, I think it's 25 and in the seat of Evanston, it's only 10. In this same municipality, requires the real estate broker to provide a performance bond, and at the same time, it has an ordinance that ah.... permits so-called agreed citizens to bring court action in the name of the city. The result is that ah.... legitimate real estate brokers in that village has difficulty of getting a license because no bonding company will give them a bond, where they can be hassled and ah.... quite possibly ah.... be forced to pay many, many fines. We want what the real estate brokers want and that is simply to be recognized as a profession to qualify to the standards established by the State. Bill.... House Bill 707 does that. This Amendment will nullify the main thrust of House Bill 707. I endorse some of the things that Representative Caldwell has said, and if this Amendment goes on the Bill, we're going to find that Housing opportunities all over this State are going to be closed out to people not because they can't afford it, but because they won't be a real estate broker able to find



a home for them."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, is recognized."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question or two of the sponsor of this Bill."

K. Miller: "The sponsor of the Bill? He indicates he will yield. Proceed, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Sir, if this Amendment Number 3 is rejected, do I understand the purport of the Bill is to have a State pre-emption licensing of the qualifications of real estate brokers?"

K. Miller: "Will you state your question again, and we'll try to get some order. Just a moment, please?"

Rayson: "Do I understand that Amendment Number 3 is rejected, if this Bill then is a State pre-emption Bill insofar as licensing and qualifications of real estate brokers and salesmen are concerned."

Walsh: "Well, I don't know if you'd use the word pre-emption. What it is is a recodification of the ah.... State licensing law as it relates to real estate brokers and real estate salesmen."

Rayson: "But the State is the one in which you get your licenses for these state qualifications. You may have other licensing of ah.... by municipalities, but under police powers. Is that true?"

Walsh: "Well, I don't know if there's other licensing, ah.... well, there's licensing of businesses, ah.... "



Rayson: "All right, in other words, the State would then be the one that the real estate broker would turn to with reference to his professional licensing?"

Walsh: "Yes, however, the Bill in no way removes the concurrent powers of municipalities under police powers to regulate activities of business such as panic pedaling or related activities that might affect the community. And not the licensing qualifications."

Rayson: "It does not in any way relate to the police powers or the municipalities?"

Walsh: "That's correct."

Rayson: "Which is still in tact under your Bill."

Walsh: "That's correct."

K. Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, is recognized to close the debate, on Amendment Number 3."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment Number 3 merely tries to reinact Section 17 that the original Bill deleted. Now, House Bill 3636, which was sponsored by Mr. Duff in this Chamber and then passed the Senate, is presently pending before the Supreme Court of this State on the very question that this Bill was attempting to resolve. This, I think, is an attempt by the sponsor of this Bill and the people who have given it to him, to take House Bill 3636 as far as real estate brokers go, away from the Supreme Court and enact in this Body a pre-



emption. Now I don't understand why Mr. Walsh wants to take this concurrent power away from municipalities. This power was in the law for many, many years before the Constitution got changed. For many, many years, villages and cities concurrently regulated real estate brokers along with the State of Illinois. You'll find that throughout the State of Illinois that many, many of our fair housing ordinances are geared to the regulation of real estate brokers. Now, if we're going to take that power away from local municipalities, from pre-empting them, from doing that, we're in effect going to be cancelling many of our fair housing ordinances throughout the State. I think this is a good Amendment and would ask that it be adopted."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is, shall Amendment Number 3 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. It appears to the Chair that the 'no's have it, so this Amendment Number 3 is hereby declared lost." Are there further Amendments? "

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 4. R. A. Walsh. Amend House Bill 707, on page 21, by deleting line 35 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. R. A. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those who serve on the Registration committee, there was discussed in the Committee, change of the language on page



21, which would provide that the Director of the Department of Registration and Education would be permitted to refuse the issuance of a license only in the event an applicant had been adjudged to be mentally incompetent and not solely if he ah.... felt that the applicant was in need of mental treatment. Amendment Number 4 addresses itself to this and I urge its adoption."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment Number 4 be adopted. All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment Number 4 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment Number 5. R. A. Walsh. Amends House Bill 707 on page 9, line 18 by deleting the words 'any provision' and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Amendment Number 5 is a technical amendment. Upon reviewing the Bill, after it was reported out of the Committee, the ah.... Department of Registration and Education had some suggestions. This Amendment was worked out with John Watson, who is the legislative liaison with the Department and is, as I said, a technical in nature. I urge its adoption."

K. Miller: "Is there discussion? The question is, shall Amendment Number 5 be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendmen



is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Just a moment. Does the Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, desire recognition?"

Cunningham: Yes, Mr. Speaker. The House is honored today to have as our guests, the Effingham highschool independent American history study class in the right rear upper balcony, Professor Edward Allen and charge. Hold up your hands up there kids."

K. Miller: "There being no further amendments, House Bill 707 is advanced to the Order of Third Reading. With leave of the House, we will now proceed to general resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 219. Sevcik. House Resolution 220. Ryan et al."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, with respect to this Resolution."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of our distinguished members today is celebrating his birthday, and I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 220 for Mr. James Washburn."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman ah.... move for ah.... suspension of the appropriate rules for immediate consideration and adoption of this resolution?"

Ryan: "Right."

K. Miller: "O'kay, the question's on that motion. All in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'aves' have it and the resolution can now be considered and now the gentleman moves that ah.... this Resolution be adopted. All



those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. The gentleman from ah.... Mr. Ryan is again recognized."

Ryan: "We'd like to have the resolution read."

K. Miller. "All right, Mr. Clerk, read the resolution."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 220. Whereas our Honorable colleague, James R. Washburn, have arrived at another milestone in his life upon the occasion and anniversary of his birth, and whereas he is a native of Morris, Illinois, attended North Central College and the University of Illinois, and served four years as an aviator in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II; and whereas before coming to the legislature, Mr. Washburn served the State of Illinois as Grundy County Treasurer in the State Treasurer's Office with the Illinois Veterans Commission, and whereas he is serving his fourth term in the General Assembly and among the assignments as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, but he still finds time to be a member of the Methodist Church, American Legion and the 40 and 8 Veterans of Foreign Wars and Fraternal Order of Eagles. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we congratulate the Honorable James R. Washburn of Morris upon the anniversary of his birth, that we commend him upon his service to the People of the State of Illinois and that we wish him every success in the future endeavors; and be it further resolved



that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to the Honorable James R. Washburn."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I'd just like to say, Mr. Speaker, that Mr. Washburn has his son with him today for his birthday, who's acting as a Page, and I think ah.... that maybe we should all give Bud a hand and congratulate him on his birthday today. I'm not going to tell you how old he is."

K. Miller: "Further Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 221. Borchers. House Joint Resolution Number 33. Choate and Shea."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, with respect to this Resolution."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if you could get the Clerk to read this Resolution?"

K. Miller: "Will the Clerk read the resolution?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution.... House Joint Resolution Number 33. Whereas the entire midwestern portion of the United States has been inundated with torrential rains this spring and whereas severe flooding has occurred along many Illinois Rivers, causing countless millions of dollars in property damage, and whereas due to the seasonal nature of the work, Illinois farmers have been particularly hard hit; and whereas farmers must borrow money....."

K. Miller: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. Let me get a little more order in here if I may. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."



Jack O'Brien: "Whereas farmers must borrow money for operational expenses and pay for them from the income from the next crop; whereas continued prosperity of the agriculture industry is the necessary factor in the ability of the United States to feed itself and the world; and whereas homeowners along the rivers have lost homes with respect to their life's work and savings; and whereas it is the duty of the State of Illinois to do whatever it can to alleviate many of the hardships of its citizens; and whereas the treasurer of the State of Illinois, the Honorable Alan Dixon, is charged with the responsibility of investing State funds in banks throughout our Illinois; Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, the Senate concurring herein, that we appoint a committee of four members of the House and four members of the Senate to call upon the Treasurer of the State, the Honorable Alan Dixon, to consult and work with him on the method of allowing State of Illinois to make low interest bearing deposits in certain banks in return for agreement with the banks to make low interest loans to Illinois farmers and homeowners who have been financially harmed by the recent floods."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, William Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. Are we on the.... Is the gentleman making a motion to suspend the rule with respect to reference to a Committee?"



K. Miller: "Chair has not heard such resolution, or such motion. The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, is recognized."

Choate: "Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Ah.... if there's any objections, I would assume that any resolution of this nature, that means so much to so many unfortunate people of the State of Illinois, that I just assumed there would be no ah.... objections to unanimous consent to hearing the Resolution today. Ah.... if there is objections, well, then, yes I will move to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and the adoption as far as the House is concerned of the Resolution."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, ah.... I have serious reservations and while I will agree that it could have great potential for helping a number of people in Illinois and in certainly in a time of great stress. I'm afraid that the ones it may help the most are the bankers, and ah.... for that reason, I object to the ah.... immediate consideration."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, I don't know how the Majority Leader can say that this Resolution is designed to help the banking element of the State of Illinois. Someone is going to have to..... Mr. Speaker, could I have some attention, because this is an important measure that this House is going to have to consider."

K. Miller: "You sure can have it quieter. Proceed, Mr. Choate."



Choate: "I don't know how the Majority Leader can suggest that this is a Resolution designed to help the banking element of the State of Illinois. Anyone that is familiar with the flood stages that we have gone through and all portions of the State of Illinois from the North to the South, all people who are familiar with the facts that in the next day or two, all people who are knowledgable about the flooding conditions have predicted a crest on the Mississippi River, higher than any in the history of the State of Illinois or in our country. They certainly should be knowledgable, therefore, that there's farmers, there's homeowners, there are people scattered throughout the State of Illinois that are going to be destitute. They're going to have to turn to someone for aid, and the only thing that this resolution does, it says that the banks who benefit from being a depositor of State funds shall give low interest rates to these unfortunate people. You and I know that these people are going to have to borrow money. You and I know that unless there is some type of State assistance or Federal assistance, they're going to borrow money at the rates that the banks want them to borrow. We're trying to decrease those rates to make available low interest money to these unfortunate people. That's what I've got to say, Mr. Speaker, as far as the Majority Leader's suggesting that this might be something that would be helpful to the banks of the State of Illinois. I daresay that if you



would talk to the banks that they would not be in favor maybe, of a loan of this nature, because it would cut their interest rates. And if I hear of any objections, Mr. Speaker.... I don't know whether the Majority Leader objected or not, or whether he was just suggesting that this might be the import of the resolution, but if there is an objection, then I would move to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and the adoption of the resolution."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I concur absolutely with what the gentleman is attempting to do. However, I do not want to establish a policy where the State lends money to banks, deposits money to banks at low interest and provides very loosely that these banks lend money to people who have suffered flood damage or other catastrophe. Now, if this resolution provided that there were ten or twenty or thirty million dollars that were to be loaned on this basis at a given interest rate, and provided that that amount of money could be loaned in turn to people who have suffered calamity, then I would agree wholeheartedly with the Resolution. I am afraid, very much afraid, that we're going on record here by approving a resolution such as this, that we're going on record and saying that the bank will leave this matter to the banks. I don't choose to



do that. Now if the gentleman will take a little time and amend the resolution to ah.... provide some of these safeguards, I'll be glad to go along with it."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "For the Majority Leader's edification, my original intention was to set aside or appropriate certain amounts of millions of dollars to attempt to bring relief to these peoples. There is no one, no one today, who is qualified to say as far as the amount of damage that has been suffered and the potential amount of damage that will be suffered. I've got enough faith and confidence in the Treasurer of the State of Illinois. I've got enough faith and confidence of the four bi-partisans of this House and the four bi-partisan members of the Senate, that would compose a Committee to sit down with the State Treasurer, that they will have the interests, not only of these unfortunate people who have been made destitute because of the flood situation this spring, but they will have the interest of the taxpayers at heart to the extent that they will see a feasible and equitable loan provision made as far as these people are concerned, to the extent that they will have low rate interest loans available to these people. There's farmers in this State, there's farmers in this State that have already expended untold thousands of dollars in preparation of their field for plantings. To see it washed aside, washed aside, no recourse, no way to recover the amount of money that they've



lost. There's farmers in this State that if it dried up even after this week's flooding, which is going to be the largest in the history of our State, even after that, if it dried up, we'll have no way of gainfully planting their crops so that they might make a few dollars to raise their families on in this year. It's high time that we quit talking about what a bad thing this is and do something about it. Do something constructive. Show the people of this State that have been unfortunate enough to be flooded that we are interested. That we do care. That we're going to try to say to them, 'we're not going to give you a handout because it's taxpayers money in essence, but we are interested to the point that we're going to give you a low rate interest loan, so you can get back in business. So you can feed your families. So you can keep your family in tact, so to speak and so that next year, so that next year you can again gainfully employ yourself in the art of farming and that you might even want to rebuild your home that you saw disappear down the flood waters of the Mississippi."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, following this, I have another Resolution that I'm co-sponsoring with the distinguished Minority Leader, requesting the Congress, President of the United States, to declare a disastrous area for these flooded areas in the



State of Illinois, which I think ah... is a very necessary thing at this time. I'm just wondering, Clyde, on this the fact that the State Treasurer doesn't have any statutory authority, I'm just wondering if this one doesn't maybe need a little amendment. I'm afraid if it does ah... even if it gets adopted, I don't believe it would actually work the way it's worded at this time, although I am in support of what you're trying to do and I intend to vote for what you're doing."

Choate: "I agree, Representative Murphy, that your question is valid and I want to say to this House that I'm co-sponsoring Representative Murphy's resolution with him because I think it's needed also. But the main intent and importance of this Resolution is to do one thing. And that's for it to ask for an advisory committee to go down and sit down and talk, composed of four members of the House and four members of the Senate and go down and sit down and talk with the State Treasurer, see if this is a workable solution, see if it can be made available to these people and if there is statutory changes needed, they'll come back and then I've got faith that this House and the Senate will make the necessary statutory changes so that it would be an applicable thing and they could get right into the business of helping these unfortunate people."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I think what Clyde says is absolutely right. Ah... we can correct it if it's necessary. It



is an emergency situation. It is something that we cannot fool with because it is so deadly serious and I certainly would urge everybody to support it, if he has to make a motion to ah.... change the rules to adopt this. I would certainly urge everybody to support that motion."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Pappas is recognized."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to get up in support of this motion and the resolution. In the county of Rock Island, as of yesterday morning, there were some 13,000 acres of farm land under water and the crest is not due to arrive in that area until I understand, sometime tomorrow. The Rock River and Mississippi are devastating not only Rock Island County but parts of Whiteside County, and I think it's ah.... imperative that this legislature do something to help the farmers and the citizens in that part of the State."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to ask this House to suspend the rules, if that's what is going to be required, to pass this Resolution. Now on Sunday of this week, Representative Choate and I talked about the problems that face the farmers and the people of this State. Sunday afternoon, I was in a plane with Mr. Galou from the Department of Waterways going up and down the Mississippi. And watching our dikes and our dams being spilled over by water from the Mississippi."



And if you see the number of acres of land in this State that are underwater. If you see the number of homeowners and farmers that are being absolutely ruined, I think it's our responsibility to do something about it. Now, I don't know if you want to wait until next year, but I want to do something now and I think we ought to pass this resolution."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff, is recognized."

Neff: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is an emergency. I think this is a very important resolution for the People living along the Rivers. This covers a big part of the State. I commend the sponsor on sponsoring this resolution and I think we all should treat it as an emergency and move it along as fast as possible. Thank you."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. North, is recognized."

North: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Resolution. I wish some of you could have come up into Winnebago County over the weekend and seen the devastation that we've had through Rock River overflowing. Most of all of Illinois, between Stephenson County and Winnebago County has been devastated. We think that this is a good approach. It's something that should be done expeditiously. We wholeheartedly support this Resolution. We've had over five million dollars worth of damages in that area and I think this will go a long



way in helping the people."

Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, maybe I can clear this hassle up, because I would hate to see my colleagues, some of them on the other side of the aisle be saddled with the negative vote in attempting to help the unfortunate people of this State as far as providing flood relief is concerned. The Speaker was just talking to me and he brought to my attention one thing that is not clear in the Resolution and in the clause where it says that we will appoint the members of the House and Senate, I did leave out who would appoint them. I just said 'we will appoint them'. More frankly, I meant 'we' by being the Speaker and myself as Minority Leader. I'm going to take an Amendment for the passage of this to the Senate to spell out explicitly who makes the appointments. Now as far as the statutory requirement as I said, quite emphatically, a moment ago, that the reason that I wanted these eight members to be able to go down and sit down with the Governor of the State of Illinois, is to explore with him, and it will not take a lengthy amount of time to do what we need to do in this legislature to give him the authority to perform this important function with. This is the thing I'm after. This is the thing that we need to do. I would hope, I would hope that we could suspend the rules, make that necessary language change, put the



Resolution to the Senate, and I would hope that they have not adjourned, so that they can act on it today, so that we can have the Committee to sit down with the Treasurer tomorrow and if there's any statutory requirements needed, we can introduce them tomorrow and get the show on the road to help provide relief for these people, and let me say this to you, you Members who haven't lived in a flooded area, one of the greatest experiences of your life could go and.... for you to go and watch and to endure for a few moments the hardship that a flooding situation can bring to these people. You ought to see the hundreds of thousands of acres, scattered all the way from Representative North and Pappas' districts in the north, clear down to the southern end of the State of Illinois at Cairo Point Park and Cairo, Illinois, and you ought to see just the rooftop of these barns. You ought to see families standing on the top of their homes, anxiously and hopefully waiting for somebody to come in a boat and to rescue them, and then you tell me that we shouldn't take immediate action. You tell me that we shouldn't do everything within the power of this legislative branch of government to bring immediate relief to these people. I'm telling you that we're derelict in our duties if we don't do these things and do them posthaste, do them as soon as possible. Make that money available so that they'll have a low interest rate. So that they'll have money, to rebuild their homes.



So that they'll have money, yes, to even buy even more livestock that they've lost, that they've watched float down the river. It's a deplorable situation in the State of Illinois when we don't attempt, to the best of our ability to take care of our own."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow members of the House, well, of course, the Sangamon, which is not near the size of the Mississippi and the Ohio is flooded. Our bottom land is all flooded, but I was with a Member of the Corps of Engineers in Arkansas just last week, where he reluctantly was forced to open for inundation 60,000 more acres of land. I'd like to point out that this whole state let alone the surrounding States, hardly an acre of ground is plowed or disked, as of this moment. I don't know if you realize it or not, but this is the beginning....If we have a continuation of the rains of an impossibility of putting in the corn crops and then possibly the soy bean crops. We could be on the edge of a tremendous disaster. Now, I hope it doesn't happen, but I do want to point out that we are not exactly free of the possibility of a major farming disaster in this State, and I certainly would support this Resolution."

K. Miller: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, has been wanting to be recognized for several minutes. Proceed, Sir."



Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yesterday, I spent all day
....."

K. Miller: "Just a moment. The gentleman from Lake, Mr.
Murphy, is raising a point of order."

Murphy: "Representative Boyle, I don't mean to interrupt you,
but ah... the sponsor of the Resolution, I thought, con-
cluded his debate, and if we have to vote on the Motion,
I thought maybe the rest of us should be explaining their
vote."

K. Miller: "I believe the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate,
made a motion to suspend the appropriate rule for immedi-
ate consideration and adoption of this Resolution. Is
that right, Mr. Choate?"

Choate: "That's absolutely right, Sir, and I would request
a vote on that ah... Motion of mine."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. William
Walsh, is recognized."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
no pun intended, but I seem to be swimming upstream. I
ah... do feel that the draftmanship in this is very,
very bad indeed, that changes should be made and I feel
very strongly that we should not pass out of here any-
thing that is not in perfect condition. Is not in the
condition that we would want to approve. We've heard a
lot of people talking about this Resolution, many of whom
who have not even seen it. I think it is improper in



form. It can very easily give the impression that our policy is that low interest loans can be given to anyone and low interest deposits can be made, and there need not be a relationship between the two. However, since the feeling is clearly against my opinion in this, I will withdraw my objection to the gentleman's motion."

K. Miller: "All right, we now interrupted the gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, and for that I apologize. You may proceed, Sir."

Boyle: "Well, I want to sincerely thank the Majority Leader for withdrawing his objection and I merely wanted to state to the House that yesterday, I had the privilege of being in the south end of my district in Grafton, Campsville, Calhoun County, which is completely inundated, and I saw the women and the children over there showing up at the levies with sandbags and small children filling the sand bags with their little shovels, and I saw them moving furniture out of their homes to put against the sand bags and I sincerely believe it would be a tremendous travesty of justice for this house to sit by and do nothing and this area has not, and I want to repeat that, has not been declared to be a disaster area yet by the President, although I understand the Governor has made the request. I think it would be a travesty for this House to sit by and let these people who are struggling so hard and so fervishly in fighting that river day after day to sit by and do nothing to help them and I sincerely appreciate,



Mr. Majority Leader, your reconsideration of this very important resolution to provide some relief for these people who are working day and night to try to help themselves. Thank you."

K. Miller: "The Gentleman from Union has moved that the appropriate rule be suspended for the immediate consideration of this resolution. All those in favor of such motion say 'aye'."

Members: "Aye."

K. Miller: "The opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does consider.. can consider this at this time. All right. I'm advised by the parliamentarian that this takes 107 votes to suspend the rule. So the question is shall the appropriate rule, Rule 41, be suspended for the immediate consideration of this resolution. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay'. This takes 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record Mr. Clerk. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian is recognized."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a feeling that I have been stampeded because I don't know what this resolution does. At first I thought it was an expression of sympathy and understanding of the terrible plight of those who have suffered from flood damage and from the excessive rain. Ah.. that is a normal kind of resolution that is presented at this time. Then I heard with a great deal of vehemence that we were going to a great deal to help these unfortunate people. And that



there was a program here. And a program to deal with a monumental problem. And I haven't had any explanation to what this resolution would do, what it would cost, what risks would be involved, who would participate and on what terms. Therefore, I vote no on the resolution."

K. Miller: "Ah.. the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, evidently, the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, wasn't listening to everything that went on. Because as far as the cost was concerned, I quite frankly said that there was nobody including the Army Corpse of Engineers or anyone else that could tell the exact amount of monies that would need to be made available as far as lending these unfortunate people is concerned today. There is no one that could make an accurate guess as far as the amount of monies needed. I also stated quite emphatically and quite clearly that there was a program designed to make available low rate interest loans."

K. Miller: "All right. On this question.. The gentleman..

I believe it's the gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Springer."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I supported the last resolution and I will introduce two bills tomorrow in regards to a levy and drainage districts and also for flood victims.. two separate bills with two appropriations not set ah.. at this time but ah.. the Division of Waterways would be the Agency for the emergency that has been developed in the drainage and levy districts. And the Department of Local Affairs as far as victims of the



flood. And I hope I have the same support on those bills on Third Reading as the Minority Leader had on the Resolution. Thank you."

K. Miller: "All right, on this question, there are.... on the question of suspending the rules, there's 154 'ayes', and one 'nay' and the Motion is passed. Now the Chair recognizes the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. Like Representative Mugalian, I'm extremely interested in what the resolution says. I'm like Representative Mugalian, I do have some expertise in the field, having served as the budget examiner in the Federal government for small business administration, which does administer the disaster loans. Hundreds of millions of dollars are appropriated by the Federal government every year to give subsidized loans and I would really like to know what the Resolution says, and I wonder if I might be accorded the privilege of having a copy of it."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Union.

All right, the gentleman from Union...."

Choate: "Now moves for the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Speaker."

K. Miller: "Now moves that the resolution be adopted. All right, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the sponsor of the Resolution yield to a



question or two?"

K. Miller: "Proceed, Sir."

Juckett: "Now as I read the whereas clause, the resolved clause of this resolution, it says that we appoint a committee of four Members of the House and four Members of the Senate, call upon the Treasurer of the State to consult and work with him on a method to allow the State of Illinois to make low interest bearing deposits in certain banks in return for an agreement with a bank to make low interest loans to the farmers and homeowners who have been harmed by the recent floods. Now, is there any statutory prohibition against the State Treasurer from making this program right now?"

Choate: "That's exactly the reason ah.... Representative Juckett, as I stated in previous comments and conversation and dialog on the floor of this House, that I'm asking for eight of our members, four from the House and four from the Senate, to sit down with the State Treasurer and find out how to make this workable and possible as far as immediate relief where the unfortunate people are concerned. As I stated earlier, I would hope that the Senate is still in session so that they can pass the Resolution with the necessary amendments, which I've agreed to, so that the Committee can go down with the State Treasurer, and if, if there is any statutory objections or portions of the statutes of the State of Illinois that would prohibit a program of this nature that they



can report back to us in the morning, so that we might devote our immediate attention to those matters."

Juckett: "So in other words, from your answer and ah.... I have been mesmerized by your beautiful speech on it and I agree wholeheartedly with your purpose of the Resolution and I don't think there's anybody on our side of the aisle who would deny helping anybody in need and there's no question that there is a need for both the farm community and home community along these rampaging rivers, and I certainly agree that the State should do its share first, and that we should start here with Illinois and Illinois should help itself. My only question is, we might be making a tempest out of the teapot in that the State Treasurer might very well have this power now. And I would think that ah.... maybe it would just call for a simple resolution directing him to do this and if he then had no power, he could come back and tell us. We're setting up the machinery even though we don't know, in a way, what we're doing, because we don't know that there aren't any prohibitions. We don't know that he can't do this now, and it's my understanding that the State Treasurer had already, when the first floods hit several weeks ago in these areas, it was my understanding from the press releases that were put out by the State Treasurer, that he had, in fact, deposited State monies in those local banks and for the sole purpose of allowing those banks to have a greater lending capacity so that they could, in



fact, lend to these people that were devastated. But, Mr. Minority Leader, I congratulate all the Members of the House for wanting to do the job to help Illinoians and having the State of Illinois do the job, rather than going to other People with outstretched hands. We're doing it ourselves. I just think the method is a little unorthodox. It probably isn't necessary, but just to be sure, I think maybe we ought to support the Resolution."

Choate: "Well, I'm glad to hear my friend ah...., Representative Juckett, support the resolution, although I for the first time in my life ever found that I was able to mesmerize him as far as comments on the floor of this House or in Committee is concerned. Maybe the method is a wee bit unorthodox. I don't know, and to be quite frank with you, I don't care, as long as this Legislative branch of government shows to the people of the State of Illinois that we care. And that we also at the same time, not only say we care, but we are going to take positive action to see that it is done and ah.... I think that by this method that we're approaching here today, through the formation of a legislative committee, to work with the State Treasurer. It gives the legislative branch of government more close association and a reliable report, so to speak, on exactly what these funds are doing as far as deposit is concerned and then what these banks are doing, as far as a low rate, low rate of interest loan is concerned. Now, ah.... Mr. Speaker, you might ask the parliamentarian for me, if before



we adopt, would it be in order for me to present the Amendment that the Speaker and I talked about, as far as the appointment is concerned, to the Resolution at this time, so that the Senate can pass it and we can form the Committee? Cause I do have it ready."

K. Miller: "Mr. Choate, I'm advised that we can amend a Resolution, but I think in fairness to the Members, the amended portion should be read, inasmuch as the...."

Choate: "I quite agree with you and I thought that that would be the ruling, because that's the way that myself as a country lawyer had interpreted the rules. Ah.... actually if you care, I would be happy to read this for you, Mr. Speaker. It simply says that it be resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, the Senate concurring herein that the Speaker appoint a Committee of four Members of the House, not more than two of whom shall be of the same party and the President of the Senate appoint four Members of the Senate, not more than two of whom shall be from the same party to call upon the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, the Honorable Alan J. Dixon, to consult and work with him on a method to allow the State of Illinois to make low interest bearing deposits in certain banks in return for an agreement with the bank to make low interest loans to Illinois farmers and homeowners who have been financially harmed by the recent floods."



K. Miller: "Do you move that"

Choate: "And I would move that this Amendment ah.... be adopted."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is on the gentleman's motion to amend the Resolution. All those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, is recognized."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in answer to Representative Juckett's question, on Sunday I talked to the Treasurer at great length about the possibility and feasibility of this program. He informed me that at the present time the interest rate on State funds is 7%, so that if you deposited funds in banks at the current rate, which I think under the law he's obligated, to get the highest interest rate possible, that by the time that those 7% deposits were turned around for loans for families and farmers, they'd probably be 7-1/2%, so that he thought that if Members of this House and Members of the Senate sat down with him, that we could work out some kind of a feasible program for the deposit of the State monies at low interest rates, allowing him to deposit them at lower interest rates so that the banks could in turn make these low interest rate loans to the homeowners and the farmers throughout the State that have been hurt by this devastating flooding and rain throughout the State, so I think that this is the purpose of that. Representative Choate and I have discussed it at great length, ah.... with



the Treasurer. He is.... I talked to him late last night. He is in town today, and I hope that we can get down to see him later today or first thing in the morning, so that we can then proceed with some sort of a program to solve this problem."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

K. Miller: "He indicates he will. Proceed, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Representative Choate, is there any danger that this Resolution can be construed as a lack of confidence in the State Treasurer? Is there any offense that he might take to the Resolution in an attempt to arrogate to ourselves the prerogatives of his office?"

Choate: "Rosecoe, I would expect that if that came up for you to bring it up. I have no lack of confidence in the State Treasurer. You can speak for yourself."

Cunningham: "Well, I haven't either, but I wanted to go on record here loudly and clearly that we on the Republican side of the aisle are understandably anxious that we not be mouse-trapped into the inter-needed struggle that's now going on in your Party, and if this issue is explosive where we could get our fingers burned, you owe it to us Republicans to warn us, because if Dixon meets our delegation with hostility, he'll feel that you didn't give us fair warning. But with your assurances that that will not happen, I'm prepared to vote aye because I share your compassion for those who



have suffered in the flood. Thank you very kindly."

Choate: "Well, I'm glad that you know more about the ah.... harmony of my Party than I do. The only warning that I would give you, Sir, is the people of your district who some of them have been covered with water will probably be looking at your vote just like the people of my district will be looking at mine. I wouldn't ah.... tell you that Alan Dixon is going to do anything or say anything to you. I wouldn't say that he's going to do anything or say anything to a single Member of this House, because at this point, I'm not even confident that ah.... you or myself or whoever will be on the Committee to talk to the State Treasurer."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to vote and did vote 'yes' on this because it is a partial solution to the problem, but there's more to it than this, and if we want to go all the way with it, then of course, we should establish some type of flood plain use controls. I have such a Bill as this, House Bill 1096, which would invest with the Division of Water Resources the exclusive jurisdiction in these matters and take it away from the cities and the counties, and then only in this way can we reach the real solutions to the problem in the future. And I think, and I would invite any Member of this House that would want to join me on this Bill, as



a joint or co-sponsor to do so. But I think that we're going to have to get to this problem, and probably this year is better than we've had in the past and perhaps we'll have in the future.")

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Blades."

Blades: "Just one word, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in full support of this Resolution, and the idea of raising for these people who have been hurt is to arrange for a low interest rate certainly is an anude concept. I think it's admirable for the author of this Resolution to come with this Concept and we can use the State money through the Treasury Department, to encourage these banks to make low interest rates to the farmers and to the people who have been hurt. Now, I'm willing to support the previous speaker's ah.... bill that he has in my Committee, although sometimes this water gets so high, there isn't anyway for it to keep from coming."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Union has moved that this House adopt Resolution Number 33. Ah.... the gentleman from ah.... DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I thought maybe you had not seen me. I've been waiting. Just a question of the Resolution in general. Perhaps it would help me to know, if we're going to move money around from some bank to other banks, Clyde, or is this money that's coming into the State that's going to be newly deposited in some bank for low interest loans. I have no grief with the concept and



notion, but I do want to know if there will be any monies moved around from banks that are already investing it at the maximum rate that Treasurer Dixon has determined."

Choate: "Ah.... Representative Schneider, I would assume that it could be one or the either or a combination of both, depending on the amount of monies that would be needed. I would also assume that it would be ah.... whether the banks wished to participate or not. In this type of a program, you know. Ah.... this is the reason that we have the committee, legislative committee, working with the State Treasurer on this is to see that adequate funding in the best and responsible measure that we can possibly offer, shall and will be done, and incidently, while I do have the floor, I just want you to look at this evening's newspapers. Another hundred additional families evacuated in the Chandlerville area, right here adjacent to Springfield. Headline, worse flooding in 200 years forecasted for the remainder of this week. Now this is what we're talking about. And we're talking about it's possible that we want the Legislative branch of government to take an active interest in these people to see that we can bring them immediate relief, at the lowest rate of interest possible."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is, shall this Resolution be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. Further Resolutions."



F. B. Selcke: "House Resolution 222. Murphy et al. Whereas there are today, throughout the State of Illinois rampaging flood waters; and whereas these rising waters have already made thousands of families homeless; and whereas these same flood waters have created economic havoc by flooding factories and businesses up and down the State; and whereas it has been predicted that the flooded waters are not expected to depress before Saturday or Sunday, April 28 or 29, and whereas many more will be homeless and affected by this disaster before the weekend; and whereas there has already been a loss of human life caused by this disaster; and whereas levy systems are crumbling; and dams are weakened; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois, that a state of dire emergency does exist; be it further resolved that the House of Representatives acting in their capacity is represented to the People of the State of Illinois, does hereby formally and respectfully request the following emergency action: (1) that our Governor, the Honorable Daniel Walker, immediately file with President Richard M. Nixon, a formal request asking that these many areas in distress be declared disaster areas; (2) that as the legislative body, we ourselves respectfully request President Richard M. Nixon to take immediate action on declaring these many areas as disaster areas; and be it further resolved that suitable copies of this Resolution be delivered to President Richard M. Nixon,



Governor Daniel Walker, Senator Charles Percy, Senator Adali Stevenson, and to each of our honorable congressmen of the State of Illinois, requesting their immediate action."

K. Miller: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple resolution, of course, just requesting that immediate action be given to the State of Illinois to affect our flooded areas, and I ask leave of the House, to raise the appropriate rule, that we could hear the Resolution immediately."

K. Miller: "Does the gentleman have leave for immediate consideration. Hearing no objections, proceed, Mr. Murphy."

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I now move for the adoption of the Resolution, and I ask that any Member that wishes to co-sponsor this Resolution, advise the Clerk and I would be very happy to have them on as co-sponsors. I move the adoption of the Resolution."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is, shall this Resolution be adopted? All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted." Are there further resolutions? We'll proceed now to Announcements. Announcements. I understand there are several announcements with respect to committee meetings. Is it my understanding.... for what purpose does the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, arise?"



Choate: "I meant to mention in debate, Mr. Speaker, and I will now make it as the form of an announcement, that anyone who wants to be a co-sponsor of House Resolution... House Joint Resolution 33, ah.... certainly have my leave to add their names."

K. Miller: "O'kay, just a minute, does Mr. Walsh have any General announcements with respect to Committee meetings, which might save us a little time?"

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah.... first of all, I'd like to move the suspension of.... the provisions of rule 18b be suspended. This is the ah.... posting rule, and because we're meeting Wednesday, Thursday and Friday this week, we cannot post six and a half days prior to our meetings next week, so I would move that that rule be suspended but that the provisions be changed from six and a half days to five and a half days."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "That's to take into consideration the Committees for next week, is it not?"

Walsh: "That's correct. Yes, that's correct."

K. Miller: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I'm a little confused, Mr. Speaker. We went from announcements to a motion. Is that what Representative Walsh is doing now? I'm waiting for my own opportunity to make a motion on a bill that I have, but I think we went from announcements to motions."



K. Miller: "No, this is in connection with announcements concerning committees, is what I called for."

Schneider: "Then, we're not going back to Motions?"

K. Miller: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm sorry if I'm out of order, Mr. Speaker. Since it's been done though, I wonder if you could put the question?"

K. Miller: "All right, does the gentleman have leave, unanimous consent with regard to posting of notices for committee hearings next week. Rather than have a roll call, I believe that unanimous consent. I'm advised that this requires a roll call and it will take 107 votes to... for the gentleman's motion to suspend the rules with respect to posting for committees next week. All those in favor, vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? All right take the Record, Mr. Clerk. There are 142 'ayes' and one 'nay' and the Rules are suspended in view of the gentleman's motion. Now, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "And now, Mr. Speaker, to the purpose for which I was recognized originally, I have a rather important announcement, with respect to committees, and I would appreciate it if the Members would ah.... pay close attention. The committee meetings this afternoon, because we our regular Tuesday meetings are meeting on Wednesday, and that there is a conflict in rooms with senate committees, there are some changes. So if you'll listen, I will announce the rooms in which various committees will meet. Cities and



Villages will meet in Room M-4. Elections in Room M-5. Elementary and Secondary Education in Room C-1. Judiciary in.... Judiciary II, I beg your pardon, in Room D-1. Revenue will meet on the floor of the House. Registration and Regulation will meet in Room M-4 and Transportation will meet in Room M-5."

K. Miller: "All right, are there further announcements? All right, are there further announcements? Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I want to ah... emphasize that the Transportation Committee is meeting, even though it was left off the calendar today, and as Representative Walsh, said, we'll meet in Room M-5 at 4:00 PM."

K. Miller: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, arise? All right, it's o'okay. All right, are there other announcements? Gentleman, Mr. Waddell, the gentleman from Kane."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to recognize a group of people from Dundee, Illinois in the left gallery in the back."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, for an announcement."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you all have an announcement that was left on your desks and this is a reminder that the Property Tax Seminar, sponsored by the Illinois Legislative Council, will be held tonight from



7:30 to 9:30 in the State Museum auditorium, which is in the basement of the State Museum. We hope that as many of you as possible can attend."

K. Miller: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, for an announcement. No? O'kay. Are there other announcements? Now we have some unfinished business, that hasn't been finished and the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, I believe, has a Motion that must be taken care of today." Proceed, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, very simple error had been made on the posting of House Bill 530. Inadvertently, the Chairman's secretary had apparently left 530 off the posting for a Friday hearing, and I'm asking leave that the appropriate rule be suspended for posting, in order for the Bill to be heard. It has already been posted, and was postponed over the holiday, so that we could get to it on Friday."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to concur in Representative Schneider's motion. Ah.... the error was not made by the Clerk of the Committee, but by the Chairman, and I am that Chairman, and in order to rectify my error, I would like to support the gentleman's motion to suspend the rule."

K. Miller: "All right, the question is on the gentleman's motion to suspend. All those in favor, vote 'aye', and opposed 'nay'. This takes 107 votes. This takes 107



votes. Have all voted who wished? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 142 'ayes', 143 'ayes' and no 'nays', and the Motion prevails. Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, is recognized."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to apologize to you, but it's necessary that I move to suspend Rule 18 ah.... that's the notice rule in reference to House Bill 655. This is a technical bill that directs itself in equity in the treatment of profit sharing plans under the Illinois Income Tax Act. Originally I had thought that the Bill did not properly address itself to the problem and was intending to table it. I then heard from an expert in this field who said that, in fact, it did address itself to the problem, but at that time we had recessed and it was too late to have the proper notice posted. We did post on the bulletin board the fact that I would make this Motion today. I've discussed the matter with the distinguished ah.... Chairman of the Revenue Committee, Representative Randolph, and with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle, and I would ask that the Rule 18 be suspended so that the rule could be heard today in the Revenue Committee. And so I so move."

K. Miller: "The question is on the gentleman's motion to suspend the appropriate rule so that this bill, which he referred to, can be heard in the Revenue Committee today. All those in favor, vote 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and this will take again 107 votes. Have all voted who wished?"



Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 138 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the motion prevails. Are there further announcements? The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, is.... for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Cunningham: "To make an announcement, Mr. Speaker. One of the illustrious Members of row 1, W. Joseph Gibbs, had a birthday Monday, and as a seatmate, I think I was remiss in not having a resolution ready, but I had read Representative Mugalian's bar on resolutions. However, I spoke with Representative Kriegsman, who sings as a nightingale and if the Speaker would invite him to do so, why he would help us to properly honor our esteemed friend and member, W. Joseph Gibbs, on his 35th birthday, which was Monday."

K. Miller: "All right, the Chair recognizes, Mr. Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "O'kay, let's everybody sing it. It's a beautiful day outside. Let's make it a beautiful day inside. Happy birthday to you. Happy birthday to you. Happy birthday dear, Joe, happy birthday to you."

K. Miller: "Ah.... for what purpose does the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, arise."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I've been here going on five years, and heretofore, the other side of the aisle, my own compatriot, Representative Tipword, has always led the singing, and I'm happy and delighted, and I hope they are happy and delighted to know we Republicans have a songbird of our own. Perhaps they should join up and do something about



it in a duet."

K. Miller: "Chair will now recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah.... Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until 9:00 O'Clock tomorrow morning for perfunctory session, 9:30 for Regular session."

K. Miller: "All right, the gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, just before we walk, Mr. Speaker, I would like, inasmuch as Joe Gibbs had happy birthday sang to him, that two agreed resolutions for Representative Krause and Representative Barry, why don't we just sing happy birthday to both of them led by Representative Tipsword back here."

K. Miller: "I thought you would like to lead it, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I can do it."

K. Miller: "I think.... All right, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Only if Representative Choate will do a duet. Happy Birthday to you. Happy birthday to you. Happy birthday dear, Barry and Krause, happy birthday to you."

K. Miller: "All right the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, has moved that this House stand adjourned until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock perfunctory, and at 9:30 general session. All those in favor of the motion to adjourn, say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned."

