

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

Dr. Johnson: "We pray. Creator, Father, as centuries ago You called Your Prophet, Jonah, to a task that was difficult, dangerous, and distasteful, so You at times summon us to tasks which are at best, unpleasant and oftentimes far worse. With Jonah, we are sometimes tempted to say 'no' to Your will. In those moments, remind us that when Jonah sought to flee from before You and the tasks appointed to him, he learned the meaning of David's words, 'Whither shall I flee from Your presence, You are there'. And so, let me not seek to escape Your presence. Let me not seek to evade Your will. By Your spirit, let me rather experience the joy of seeking, knowing, and doing Your will both as response and as answer to the critical needs of our people in our day. Hear us for the sake of our Redeemer. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Randolph from the Committee on Revenue to which House Bills 2048, 2641, 2642 were referred, reported the same back, pursuant to Rule 23(d), the Bills were ordered tabled. Mr. McAvoy from Banks and Savings and Loan to which House Bills 1930 and 1931 were referred, returned the same back, and pursuant to Rule 23 (d), were ordered tabled. Mr. Wall, from Registration and Regulation to which House Bills 2032, 2033, 2254, 2255 were referred, reported the same back, and pursuant to Rule 23(d), were ordered tabled."

Speaker Blair: "Introduction."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2875, Geo-Karis. Adds a new Article to Boat Registration and Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2876, Dave Jones. Appropriations \$181,527 to the Board of Higher Education. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1003, Kelly. House Resolution 1004, McGrew. House Resolution 1005, Deavers et al. House Resolution 1006, Geo-Karis et al. House Resolution 1008, Timothy Simms et al. House Resolution 1009, Mike Madigan et al."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Telcser."



Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I now offer to move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions which the Clerk just read, House Resolution 1003, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and 8, also 9."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Question's on the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1010, Douglas."

Speaker Blair: "All right, House Bills, Second Reading. All right, that's... we can come back to Mr. Washburn. Mr. Beaupre want 2345? Mr. Beaupre here? Okay, go on down. Matijevich. Jim Houlihan. Neff. Mr. Neff, do you want your 2546?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2546. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3-100 and so forth of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2546 page 1 by deleting lines 1 through 4 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Spoo... Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of this Committee Amendment #1. This is Amendment that's corrected some errors in this worked out by the Illinois State Police and the Secretary of State's Office and they requested this Amendment in this particular piece of legislation."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the adoption. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2616. A Bill for an Act pertaining to group life and health insurance for public officers, employees, and annuitants and their dependents and repealing a certain Act herein named. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2616 page 5, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like Committee Amendment #1, I'd like to move to table that Amendment per agreement with the Committee and it'll be taken care of on the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Does the Gentlemen have leave to table Amendment #1?"



Hearing no objections, leave granted and Amendment #1 is tabled. Okay, wait... wait... wait.... Mr. Shea."

Shea: "What did Amendment #1 do, C.L.?"

McCormick: "Who am I talking to?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

McCormick: "Jerry, we were in the Committee... when we worked this out in the Committee, the proposed Amendment #1... let me get my book here... and then we had further discussion and we had some changes that needed to be made such as the make-up of the board. It had a 7-man board and had some other small, different people that would make the appointments to the board. And we had an understanding that by working with the staff on both sides of this aisle, that we were to come up with an Amendment that would be agreeable, we hoped, to the Members of the House. And this Amendment that I'm going to propose is that agreed... I say, with the staff people, see."

Shea: "What you're telling me is that Amendment #1 which was the Committee Amendment is going to be tabled and Amendment #2 which is a conglomeration of staff input, clipboards, computers and Amendment #1?"

McCormick: "That is absolutely true."

Shea: "I'm concerned."

McCormick: "Thank you, Jerry. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, McCormick. Amends House Bill 2616 by deleting line 33 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Now, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 if I can find the darn thing here, here we are. It makes the change that we had agreed on as far as the make-up of the board and it had to change some of the Section numbers in order to comply with that. And also, it took care of making a guarantee that the number of the board that would make certain type of decisions as far as the Purchasing Act was concerned would be ten and I would like to move it's adoption. It, too, is an Amendment that we worked on jointly, Jerry."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "We don't have a copy of the Amendment."

McCormick: "Oh yeah, it was passed out, Jerry. It was passed out. Would you like me to send you a copy over? It was passed out cause we had it yesterday and took it out of the record, remember? One of your staff people there ought to be able to give you one, Jerry."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does Mr. Hirschfeld rise?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, while Mr. Shea is looking, I wonder if I might ask a question or two of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates that you may."

Hirschfeld: "Representative, can you tell me whether it's the Amendment, this Amendment or a later Amendment or is it the Bill itself that provides the compensation for the members that serve on this board?"

McCormick: "The Bill itself does, but this Amendment changes that. I've lost my map... oh... this Amendment changes the actual figures."

Hirschfeld: "Would you please tell this General Assembly how much each member of the board on this insurance program is going to be paid as compensation?"

McCormick: "Well, yes, I'd be glad to. It allows, it allows \$100 per day for the time that they're actually in session which would be very few days a year."

Hirschfeld: "Is there any salary in addition to that?"

McCormick: "No, no salary whatsoever other than the salary of the managing director."

Hirschfeld: "And what is that amount?"

McCormick: "Salaries forbidden in this, altogether forbidden in the Bill."

Hirschfeld: "And what is that amount?"

McCormick: "The salary of the managing director can be no less than 25, nor more than 35,000."

Hirschfeld: "Thousand?"

McCormick: "Yeah. What you might remember, too, Representative is that this man must be a highly qualified person and he must be able to put full-time at this job, the managing director has to.



And this total program will not be more than what the present system's costing."

Hirschfeld: "My second question is this. Is this the Amendment or is it the Bill itself or a later Amendment that takes the bidding for this particular project out from underneath the Purchasing Act?"

McCormick: "The... 2617 is the Amendment to the Purchasing Act that you're talking about, but this Bill has got the safeguards that were recommended, you know, for it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, sir."

Barnes: "The question, you said that the compensation for serving on the board was \$100 a day. What's the maximum? Is there any maximum involved or..."

McCormick: "Well, what the..."

Barnes: "Is it just \$100 a day for the number of days they put in with no maximum?"

McCormick: "There's no maximum to it, but see, they couldn't, no way in the world justify more than what would be absolutely necessary any more than a board of directors could for any other organization, see. I have no objection if you think it ought to maximum, but it isn't set up... if you look how the... it's set up for the managing of the insurance program which as you know is a billion dollar affair and it's the third largest in the United States."

Barnes: "Well, I would agree with you and my only problem is... and I agree with what you're saying, but I think it seems to me if we are going to spend compensation at X number of dollars a day, I don't have any problem with the \$100 a day, don't misunderstand me; but I think that there should be some kind of maximum involved since we don't know how many days they will serve. I think it seems to me being consistent with the kind of maximum that was put in the Regional Transit Authority, that you're saying that the maximum day, I think, it... only be 20,000 or 25,000."



McCormick: "I'll be glad... we worked this out with the staff on both sides of the aisle and the subject, I don't think, was ever raised because we knew that the General Assembly had the control of the appropriation and within the appropriation, there certainly isn't the money allowed for 'em to meet an excessive amount of time; but if you think it ought to be done, you know, I'll be glad to talk to you and have it put on in the Senate if we get that far with it because it's such a vital program that we do need to move it if we can today."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is Mr. Shea ready to go back again?"

Shea: "I've read the Amendment, I've got not objection to it."

McCormick: "Thank you, Representative Shea."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any further discussion? The question's on the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, R.L. Dunne. Amends House Bill 2616 page 8 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Robert Dunne."

R.L. Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 to House Bill 2616 merely requires that the... that any carrier bidding on the insurance program, must pick both the life and health program and that the aware be given on a combined basis. And the purpose of this Amendment, this will greatly enhance our effort to get as many carriers, qualified carriers as possible to bid the very troublesome health program and avoid the situation that happened this year where we only had one bidder and we had to accept his price. I can tell you by experience with this requirement, we will... it will inspire many private carriers in the state to give good competitive bids on the health portion of the coverage. I have the agreement of the Sponsor and his advisory commission to support this Amendment and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question? Bob, it would seem to



me that you're taking away by this Amendment from the board the flexibility of getting the best deal for the state employees by requiring a tie-in. I think that's... it'll seem to limit the number of carriers that would be available in any separate group whether it be life on the one hand or health and accident on the other versus a carrier or carriers that would be set up to handle both. Aren't we limiting ourselves by this requirement to have a single package?"

R.L. Dunne: "Art, I can see how it might appear to you to be that case, but it's not really. I think what we saw in the last bidding is a perfect example and I've seen instances where large corporations took this approach and public bodies, for that matter, municipalities, in separating the bid and as a result, they got a substantial number of life bids that private carriers particularly and all carriers, for that matter, all qualified carriers if they are given the opportunity to bid the life insurance only, will bid only the life insurance because here they can... they can project their costs and their potential loss experience, where because of inflation and other factors in the health area, the potential profitability is very unpredictable for the carrier. And as a result, you get many bids on life insurance and no bids on health insurance. But if the carriers do know that this is mandated in the law that all those bidding must bid the life and health combined, what this will give us will be competitive health bids and this is the area that is most costly to the carrier. It could conceivably, Art, mean that you might have to accept a slightly higher life rate in certain situations than you would just get from a carrier bidding the life only, but it's going to greatly help the health situation where it... which is the biggest, by far, the biggest cost of the combined program as to both the state and to the individual employee."

Berman: "Well, it appears to me that our problem has been that we haven't been able to get sufficient health bidders and if we tie them in together, it seems to raise a greater obstacle to get more health bidders. I wonder if C.L. would comment on that. Am I in error of presumption?"



R.L. Dunne: "Art, if I may, I have had a lengthy discussion with C.L. and Mr. Cox and the Commission and they have both agreed to this Amendment and that if the very rare situation should happen that this would pre-empt the... as to taking advantage of the very attractive life rates, we still have the other option in the overall to reject the bids and negotiate. But I think what we're doing with this Amendment... much... it's much probable that we going to enhance our opportunity to get more competing health bids than we do now. Right now, this is one of the reasons the life was not put out to bid last time. The state agreed to continue the Crown contract, so carriers were invited to bid only on the health portions. And immediately, I can assure you, I know most of the guys that did this stuff every day and that was one of the major reasons that... plus the time problem which I'm taking care of with Amendment #4 is the reason that this... they did not compete with Blue Cross/Blue Shield and I think they would of given a very competitive bid and we would of had a lower health cost program for this forthcoming year. if we had had this type of requirement in the bidding."

Berman: "Would C.L. like to comment on this?"

McCormick: "Well, what... Representative Berman, what I thought about it, to be perfectly honest, I... you know, we had some discussion in the, in our advisory committee and we decided that it was a mistake for us to have gone ahead and let a contract for the life insurance and not take it into consideration. And I didn't get this copy, I don't believe, until this morning and I saw nothing particularly wrong with it and I'd like for you to understand and him to understand, too. If we accept the Amendment, that it'll be subject to our staff people making a study of it and coming off in the Senate if it isn't agreeable. Is that agreeable to you?"

Berman: "All right."

R.L. Dunne: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Bob, would you yield to a question? I happen to have in my



hand a copy of bid for the group insurance and I personally been in the business for a number of years. It's kind of ridiculous every year to put it out for bid, that those in the insurance business should really know that the actual cost for the group insurance is simply the administrative cost plus the claims. And I personally feel it's kind of ridiculous to put out this contract out for bid. The present carrier, Blue Cross/Blue Shield is probably the most well-equipped company to administer the group insurance plan and they're simply working on a net cost basis. And in the same way that the life insurance is also on the retention formula and any surplus premium comes back to the state in the form of a refund. So I don't understand why you would want to even put it out to bid every year."

Speaker Blair: "He said he doesn't why you want to put it out for a bid every year."

R.L. Dunne: "Well, the whole program you mean, Bob?"

Terzich: "Right."

R.L. Dunne: "Well, Bob, I agree with you, but that's taken care of in another part of the Bill, but the Bill itself does require bidding every three years now, I believe. All I'm doing by this Amendment is saying when you do put it out to bid by law that you put the two out together and I think that will enhance getting more carriers coming in with competitive bids with... for health insurance and we won't have a repeat of the situation we had this year where only one carrier bid."

Terzich: "Well, I would think that..."

R.L. Dunne: "I agree with your point on bidding all the time. I think that's not necessarily a good thing."

Terzich: "All right, because I've seen the request for the bid and I've talked to a number of insurance brokers and so on and that has to be the most ridiculous thing is to continuously put out the group insurance on the bid. And if... I think that if a Committee is elected to review what the insurance is and we know exactly what the cost is, I personally don't see why we should even have it put for bid."

R.L. Dunne: "Well, Bob..."



Terzich: "With or without the life insurance."

R.L. Dunne: "That situation that you... that you're speaking to is improved by the Bill itself. Now we're required to bid it almost every year. This is lengthening that time. So you're speaking to the Bill right at the moment and not my Amendment."

Terzich: "Well, are you aware that, for example, Blue Cross and Blue Shield would not be allowed to bid on the insurance if this was the case?"

R.L. Dunne: "No, no. We take care of that by the last line in my Amendment, Bob, where Blue Cross would be permitted as they always... I know you know they often do bidding together with Fort Dearborn, their life affiliate and this... the wording of this Amendment would permit Blue Cross and Fort Dearborn to come in, submit their combined bid."

Terzich: "Bless you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there further discussion? The Gentleman care to close?"

R.L. Dunne: "Just to ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall Amendment #2 be adopted... 3... all those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. All those... let's try it again. All those in favor will say 'aye', all those opposed say 'no'. All right, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, R.L. Dunne. Amends House Bill 2616 page 8 by inserting immediately after... before line 25, the following."

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

R.L. Dunne: "This is a very simple Amendment that the Sponsor of the Bill and the leadership on the minority side have agreed to and it requires the state to have in the hands of perspective bidders, the specifications 90 days in advance of the day the bids are to be open and this is merely to, again, to correct... to create a horrible situation we had in this bidding situation this year where many... where all the carriers put forth as one of their main reasons for refusing to bid was the fact that they only had about 3 weeks to review the specifications to see what the...



claim facilities they were going to have to provide if they bid and all the other... review of the loss experience and all the other lengthy review and negotiations that are required to bid on such a substantial program as this. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I'd like to kind of interrupt the proceedings, Mr. Speaker, if I might for a minute and introduce a young lady up in the balcony that's what I might call new to the legislative branch of government, Mrs. Patricia Kozubowski. Stand up, Pat."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion on Amendment 4? All right, okay, the question is shall Amendment #4 be adopted. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2617, McCormick. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 6 of the Illinois Purchasing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2617 page 4, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to table this Amendment because it is already covered in the other Amendment that we adopted in the other Bill. I'd like leave to table."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman asks leave to table. Hearing no objection, the Amendment #1 to 2617 is tabled. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2618, McCormick. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the public service group insurance system. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Mr. Arnell, do you want your 2654? Is Mr. Arnell back there? Okay... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, seek recognition?"

Shea: "I'd like to introduce some students from the 7th District from the Irving School. A District represented by Representatives Klosak, Sevcik and myself. They're from the Irving School and they're



accompanied by a former colleague of ours, now Judge Dolezal.
They're from the Irving School."

(Con't on next page)



Blair: "All right, we're on ah... 2825. That Bill, so we know where we're starting out on it ah... was read a second time yesterday ah... and ah... was indicated that we would hold the Bill ah... for Amendment today. Ah... So we're at that point and the Clerk can start on the Amendments."

Fred Selcke: "Ah... Amendment #1, Blair. Amends House Bill 2825 page 3, line 19 by striking 'first' and so forth."

Blair: "The gentleman from ah... Cook, Mr. Phil Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... Amendment #1 does ah... 6 things basically. Ah... The... #1, it responds to a question by the Elections Committee ah... by adding language which would clarify that a 1974 reports of campaign contributions and expenditure need not disclose contributions and expenditures made prior to the effective date of this Act. It also makes another small change which would allow a candidate who wishes to administer his own campaign finances to ah... designate himself as Chairman and/or Treasurer of his own ah... political committee. So he could, he could be either/or both. It also, the Bill as originally drafted, would establish a \$3,000 threshold ah... for campaigns which would deal with ah... questions of public policy. This Amendment would reduce the 3,000 to 1,000 dollars for local issues as opposed to state-wide issues. Now, furthermore, the... Furthermore, the Amendment provides forms ah... for verified complaints which would be filed with the Board of Elections by any person who ah... would believe a violation of this Article has occurred. Ah..."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, this is a very vital subject and I think there should be more attention given, given to the proponent of the Amendment because this concerns all of us very deeply and I think we should... and I'd like to ask a question 'cause I missed a few points because I couldn't hear."

Telcser: "All right."

Collins: "Ah... This point would provide that in the event that a person appeals an order of the Board, the effect of such an order of the Board shall not be stayed unless the Appellate Court so orders upon ah... upon motion of the petitioner and upon notice to the



Board and 6, it allows the Board to petition the Circuit Court through a Court Order compelling compliance with an order of the Board. The other nonsubstantive language changes ah... within the Amendment and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. Maragos? Representative Maragos."

Shea: "Representative Maragos was asking the questions."

Telcser: "That's right."

Maragos: "Yes, I wanted to ask a question because I missed the first point. Ah... Yea, I know. I just heard, response to the Election Committee requests to have ah..."

Collins: "The first, the first point ah... is the ah... matter of disclosing contributions and expenditures made prior to the effective date of this Act and it makes it clear that no such ah... reports must be made ah... as detailed accounting records of contributions or expenditures make prior to the enactment of this law."

Maragos: "In other words, the enactment will be October 1 accordingly if this passes, is that right?"

Collins: "Effective date is October 1."

Maragos: "Yes, all right. Thank you."

Telcser: "Okay the gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair."

Speaker Blair: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think if I could have your attention for a moment on the floor ah... we are not, we don't want to rush through ah... the Amendment to ah... this piece of legislation. This is the campaign finance disclosure legislation and we want to make sure that all the Members understand exactly what we're doing with each of these Amendments and I think each of you ah... have ah... a real interest in this legislation so ah... we'll be happy to take as much time as any of you wish ah... to ask any questions of the Sponsors of these Amendments to the legislation. It's a complex technical Bill ah... and an important one, certainly. Ah... So we would ah... please don't hesitate to ask any questions you have at all about it."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? With respect, the gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Ah... Will the Sponsor yield for two questions?"



Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Shea: "You indicated that the, that the order of the Board shall not be stayed unless so ordered by an Appellate Court. Now it would be my understanding that you would test an order of the Board in the Circuit Court. Is that correct?"

Telcser: "You want to repeat your question, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Yea, Bill, if the Board issued an order or after filing of a verified petition made a finding and the person that that finding was against or for wanted to test it judiciously, they would file some kind of an action in the Circuit Court, is that correct?"

Collins: "No, no, that's not correct. It would go right to the Appellate Court."

Shea: "Pardon me."

Collins: "That is not correct."

Shea: "How did they get to the Appellate Court to appeal that order?"

Collins: "That's where they go for administrative review, just for review."

Shea: "This Act is subject to judicial review or administrative review?"

Collins: "Yes."

Shea: "Where, where is that in the Act?"

Collins: "Under the Administrative Review Act."

Shea: "Yea, I know, but where in the Act does it say it's subject to administrative review?"

Collins: "If you'll wait a minute... On page 26 at the bottom ah... starting with line 28 ah... 'pursuant to the provisions of Administrative Review Act' ah... is stated on line 35 of page 26."

Shea: "Yea, but does this... this is what bothers me here. You, you talk about you've got the right and you file your action supposedly under this language in the Appellate Court."

Collins: "Yea."

Shea: "And then you say you file it in conformance or pursuant to, but you do not specifically make the Administrative Review Act apply to the proceedings under this Board. I know... I think that was your intent, Bill, that the, the Act shall apply, but it doesn't. It just says you shall file pursuant to."

Collins: "And then, if you'll read further on the next page, it says, 'except that' and that's where we cover the point of filing with



the Appellate Court rather than the Circuit Court."

Shea: "All right, but you're saying you're providing for a method of review in the Appellate Court."

Collins: "Right."

Shea: "But you're going to end up, as I read this language and I'd like one of your legal people to read, if you want to provide that the Administrative Review Act shall apply, you could do that, but the way that it is now, I don't think you've made the Administrative Review Act applicable. You have fil... You have with this language provided one method of review in the Appellate Court and you have not precluded review in the Circuit Court so that you could essentially file for review in the Circuit Court and then be forced into filing a petition before the Appellate Court to stay the relief."

Collins: "Counsel has warned me that you may be right, but we'll..."

Speaker Blair: "If you are ah... what you suggest is certainly acceptable as a, as an Amendment and we could... ah... see what we could do with that."

Shea: "I think you'll find a number of our administrative..."

Speaker Blair: "I can't hear a word you're saying."

Shea: "I think you'll find a number of Acts and I might suggest your Attorney look at the Environmental Protection Act which provides for immediate review in the Appellate Court, but there it's a trial de noble. It doesn't go up on the record which is very confusing, but I think if you use the simple statement that the provisions that the Administrative Review Act shall apply and then try to work out some language for the review to be in the Appellate Court and then further preclude any actions from being filed in the Circuit Court because I think what you're now doing is leaving yourself open to, to action in the Circuit Court providing the method of directly going to the Appellate Court and not precluding either."

Speaker Blair: "All right, I assume you're right and we'll get to work on clarifying language."

Shea: "On page 3, line 28 where you use the 'upon notice', does that mean prior notice or what?"

Speaker Blair: "Page what?"



Shea: "On page 3 where you are amending Section 919. You say, 'that in the event that such petitioner appeals an order of the Board the effect of such order of the Board shall not be stayed unless the Appellate Court so orders upon the motion of the petitioner and upon notice to the Board'. Don't you want to provide in there prior notice so that the Board is informed that the petitioner is going in and seeking this stay order, not letting him go in de noble, get the stay order and then tell the Board he's got it."

Speaker Blair: "No, he's... Prior notice is certainly what's intended."

Shea: "I think that's another one you'd better spell out, though."

Speaker Blair: "All right."

Shea: "And then, you talked in the Act when you mentioned another Amendment, when you talked about your item 3 there reduces 3,000 to 1,000 the threshold requiring reports from local committees on questions, policy questions or public issues."

Speaker Blair: "Yea."

Shea: "As I read this, it's not limited to that, but it is any local committee or organization that collects 1,000 dollars or more. That would not only be for public propositions, but would be for candidates, too. Is that correct? Mr. Skinner, read the Amendment where it fits in the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "No, Jerry, in that Section of the Bill, that Section of the Bill deals only with questions of public policy. As a matter of fact, it was the only threshold established in the original Bill ah... was the 3,000 dollars for public policy. Ah... Now, now we're reducing that 3,000 to one for local issues. Now in a subsequent Amendment, I am going to introduce a 1,000 dollar threshold for candidates and political committees."

Shea: "All right."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion?"

Shea: "What are you going to do with the language on that Amendment? Are you going to withdraw that Amendment while we work out the language or what?"

Speaker Blair: "Is there, is there any reason why we couldn't do... ah... act on the Amendment and either change it ah... when it goes across or pull it back later in the day. I'd like to act on Amendment #1



because there are 5 more to go."

Shea: "Well, all right, I mean, put it on... the Bill's on Second Reading.

I assume you're going to advance it to Third."

Speaker Blair: "Mechanically, wouldn't it be easier to adopt this ah...

work on the other Amendments, adopt or reject them and then by that time, perhaps we can have your language in another Amendment to ah... to amend it."

Shea: "I, I have no objection to it."

Speaker Blair: "I, I'm accepting your changes. I just... I'm talking about mechanics now."

Shea: "I don't want to be put in the posture that ah... we... I... This Bill, was it on Third, brought back to Second or was it on Second?"

Speaker Blair: "It was left on Second."

Shea: "All right, so that it, it's been read a Second time so that it could be advanced at Third today and passed."

Speaker Blair: "That's right."

Shea: "And I don't want to be in a posture where you, you're going to attempt to pass the Bill without cleaning up these points we're talking about."

Speaker Blair: "No, I think we can have that Amendment drawn right away."

Telcser: "Further discussion. The gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2825. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Shea. Amends House Bill 2825 on page 13."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is an Amendment that would add an Section, 9-8, which would, in effect, put some limits on campaign spending within the State. It would limit what the 5 or 6 elected State officers could spend on any one campaign in both the primary and the general election and it would also limit what could be spent by Members of the General Assembly within their districts and I'd certainly be willing to answer any questions or try to. Ah... If anybody wants to know what limits for the Members of the General Assembly are, it would be in the primary, it would be 10 cents per registered voter and



in the general election, it's 15 per... 15 cents per registered voter. For the Governor, it would be 10 cents per registered voter state wide in the primary and 15 percent in the general. For the Lieutenant Governor, 2 and 3 cents respectfully. For the Secretary of State, 2 and 5 cents. For the Attorney General, 2 and 5. For the Comptroller, 1 and 3 and for the Treasurer, 1 and 3."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

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

I would resist that ah... this Amendment ah... and merely call the attention of the House to the Bill that was introduced last year ah... under the Sponsorship of the Speaker and myself in which we had ah... campaign spending limitations in the Bill and as I recall, a great deal of fire was directed at this Bill mostly from the other side of the aisle because it was not a pure disclosure Bill because it was ah... limiting campaign spending. I don't recall if the gentleman offering the Amendment was one of those who attacked the Bill for that ah... that reason, but he certainly was aware of the ah... of the attack and I think he supported it at least with his vote. Ah... I think this is an important Amendment which would do ah... harm to the Bill because it would give those who ah... resist limitations on campaign spending an excuse, an easy excuse for voting against this Bill. Now if the gentleman would care to introduce a Bill such as he proposes here, he would probably find me in support of his Bill, but I know from practical experience through 3 years of trying to enact such legislation that this is an injurious factor when included in our disclosure Bill and we removed it last year upon the request of many Members of the House who said to us give us a pure disclosure Bill. Give us disclosure and we'll vote for it, but we can't vote for you because you are putting limitations on campaign spending and you are ah... you are thwarting our efforts, especially ah... so many of the independent candidates who feel have had some experience to show they've spent so much more money in their own successful campaign. I know I am not against campaign spending limitations, but I am against this Amendment because I know the damage it will do to this Bill and so I would urge every Member of this House to support me in rejecting



this Amendment."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to register my objection to Amendment #2 ah... because I think it only does part of the job and it doesn't do that very well. Ah... This Amendment will give great assistance to the machine endorsed candidates, to the candidate who will have lots of bodies going out and pushing doorbells for him ah... but does great harm to the independent candidate or to the nonendorsed candidate. It seems to me, money is spent in an election to buy time and effort from other people. Sometimes that time and effort is donated by groups that have a special interest that may not necessarily by the interest of the community or the constituency of the district. One way to overcome that is to use ah... money that you raise to, to buy advertising, to get mailings out to people, to acquaint with your candidacy. So, this is a ah... an Amendment that helps the machine candidate, the candidate that will have ah... great armies of patronage workers going out from door to door ah... who doesn't need to spend a lot of money per voter. Secondly, I'm concerned about the first Amendment of our Constitution which guarantees the right of free speech and it seems to me, political advocacy is ah... exercised by a person contributing money to the candidate of their choice and permitting people to spend money on behalf of candidates of their choice. So we're going to say they can only have a little bit of ah... money to spend ah... and that, to me, is a limitation on the right of political advocacy and an abridgment of the first Amendment right of free speech. I understand the purpose is to take money, big classic important money out of campaigns and thus deny the economic royalists a determinative factor in campaign, but only does part of the job and it does that it seems to me in violation of the first Amendment. This is establishment machine endorsed candidate Amendment, but it doesn't do much to render ah... campaigns and the electoral process honest or good or straight or fair or equitable for that person not fortunate enough to have armies of patronage workers ringing doorbells for him. Therefore, I would urge defeat of Amendment #2."



Telcser: "The gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of this Amendment yield to a question?"

Telcser: "Indicates he will."

Brinkmeier: "Jerry, I don't have any problems myself. I wish I did have as far as contributions are concerned, but I'm wondering my mathematics isn't that good. Could you tell me roughly what we're talking about here in dollars and cents as far as the amount of money that would be permitted to be spent on a campaign and I'm thinking primarily of the Governor, for example, the Secretary of State and a Legislator."

Shea: "All right, Mr. Speaker, could we have some order so that we understand what we're doing as the Speaker very aptly said. All right, the limits that I've heard some people complain about are the following: for the office of Governor in the primary, the candidate could spend one half a million dollars, for the general election he could spend up to three quarters of a million dollars. That would mean the total expenditure that a man running for the office of Governor could spend would be a million and a quarter dollars for a job that pays less than 200,000 in four years. The Lieutenant Governor could spend in the primary up to 100,000 dollars and in the general election up to 150,000 dollars. The Secretary of State and the Attorney General could spend in the primary 100,000 dollars apiece and in the general election up to a quarter of a million dollars each. The Comptroller and the Treasurer could spend up to 50,000 dollars in the primary and 150,000 dollars in the general election. Members of the General Assembly and I would assume we've all got about the same size district, 190,000 people and I don't think there's a district going that's got less than 40,000 voters in it. In the primary, we could spend up to 40,000 dollars and in the general election, 60,000 dollars. So under, under the limitations of this Bill, a man seeking the office of Representative in the General Assembly or Senator could spend 100,000 seeking an office that pays 35,000 dollars. I think all that this does is say we will not allow people to buy the offices in our State."

Brinkmeier: "Thank you."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Ah... Jerry, ah... excuse me, might I just hear those last figures again in terms of the ah... ah... race for the legislature?"

Shea: "I've just been informed that it's much less. It's 4 and 6 for members in the General Assembly."

Peters: "4,000 in the primary and 6,000 in the general, is that right, Jerry?"

Shea: "That's right."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan."

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

Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Houlihan: "Jerry, what is your rationale in those local community elections for legislative seats to allow for less spending in the primary than in the general?"

Shea: "'Cause normally, Jim, ah... the primary ah... you don't spend as much as you do in the general. I'd be happy if I get the Amendment on and you want to equalize them or increase them, I'd be very happy to. I, I'm like Representative Collins. I'd like to, at least, set now some limitations on spending of dollars and cents, so that we can insure that elections won't be bought. Now if you want to raise the dollar amount, the limitations, you want to equalize the primary and the general election for Members of the House and Senate, I'd have no objections if this Amendment gets adopted to work with you and adopt a subsequent Amendment, but what I want to do is insure that we don't buy elections."

Houlihan: "Jerry, I've one other question. When you talk about this spending by a candidate, do you at all refer to the spending in behalf of a candidate by some other organization ah... whether that organization be a ward organization or ah... an independent organization or some kind of community organization?"

Shea: "Well, what we're talking about is what the candidate himself spends."

Houlihan: "So I'm right in understanding that if ah... if you were running and a number of the Committeemen sought to support you that they would be able to spend money on your behalf for office space, for brochures, for other materials which would not be credited against



the expenses that you would be allowed in your Amendment, is that correct?"

Shea: "I don't intend it to be that way and if you want to insure that it's not, I'd be happy to accept such an Amendment."

Houlihan: "Do you mean you would be pleased an Amendment which would prohibit ward organizations from helping candidates ah..."

Shea: "No, that isn't what I said, Jim. What you said is, do you place a dollar value on it and what I said is, I would be happy to join with you in such an Amendment. If you want to put a dollar value on what ward organizations extend or any way you want to do it because my intention is to pass a campaign disclosure Bill and I want to make it strong and I want to limit what candidates can spend to run for public office. I don't want public offices bought. That's what I'm saying."

Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... this reminds me very much of the debate ah... during Con. Con. where the position was taken by a number of Chicago Democrats to eliminate cumulative voting in the primary and not in the ah... general. I think this is an attempt to prohibit any kind of contest in the city of Chicago, and kind of effective community based campaigns that are not part of the regular Democratic organization and I think on that basis, this Amendment would have to be ah... defeated. I agree with you Jerry that campaigns and elections should not be bought and I would be happy to work in that effort, but I think you're going in the wrong direction right now and the Amendment is illadvised and not complete in its intent."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas. One minute, Representative Douglas. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "Well, Jim, are you saying it's just in the area of Members of the General Assembly you have some objection, you'd have no objection if the same Amendment if this one got beat if we limited what could be spent by the ah... Constitutional officers. Would you support that as what you're saying?"

Houlihan: "No, Jerry. What I was trying to do was highlight the worst part of the Amendment. I think there's some drawbacks in those



areas also, but I think the grossest violation of ah... fairness within the legislative ah... races."

Shea: "Well now, Jim, what should a candidate for a legislative office spend for public office."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that everyone in this room who is concerned about fair elections recognizes that the, the effort to make this a fair Bill by imposing a lid on what can be spent would do the exact opposite of what the proposer of this Amendment says that it would do. In reality, those of us who chose in coming from the community, not from some ward organization because we have been precinct captains or because we've gotten out the vote for many years, would literally be prevented from achieving public office and I think, Mr. Speaker, that it's appropriate for me to tell my story that I tell each time that I serve in this General Assembly and it's the last time I'll be able to tell it. I gave you a chance to do that. When I sought public office if this Bill were there, I could not possibly have achieved office in the 12th Legislative District in Chicago. When we were asked by the League of Women Voters during my campaign how much money, we, meaning my two competitors in the primary and I had spent, up to a certain point one of my competitors who was a local Democratic Committeeman said that he spent to that point \$633. I had spent to that point \$8,500 because it was that necessary for us without the support of the local ward organization to reach the voters. No it would seem that the opponent I'm referring to was operating within the kind of budget that the proposer of this Amendment would suggest was fair, democratic, and appropriate and to that, all I can is that's a lot of nonsense because in reality, the man who was running against me had all the facilities as Representative Houlihan has already mentioned, had all the facilities of the local ward office and when the women from the League of Women of Voters said to him how much does that represent, he said I don't know. The fact that he the telephone, the postage stamps and a whole bunch of other things available gave him an advantage that would be impossible for a candidate running without the support of



the party to have especially in the city of Chicago. I would ask all of you to defeat this Amendment soundly. It's unfair; it's undemocratic and it presents a kind of evil that I think is not in the best of interests of election people to this General Assembly."

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

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

I rise in support of Amendment #2. I think first of all that we ought to get our figures straight and for most of Cook County and certainly the Chicago area Legislative Districts, we're talking about expenditures under this Amendment of \$10,000 per candidate for a primary and \$15,000 for a general election. I think one of the rationals behind this whole disclosure Bill is establishing credibility by public officer holders with the public and I think one of the great sources of certainly latent, if not recognizes, scandal is the problem of raising and spending large, large amounts of money to run for public office. Sometimes it's done in an openly acknowledged manner where a gubernatorial candidate acknowledges that it may cost him five million dollars or seven million dollars to run for Governor and sometimes it's not done that very blatantly where the money that's spent is not disclosed, but where local candidates go into hock by borrowing money and after a primary or a general election find themselves in debt to one source or another of 5,000 or 10,000 or even more dollars. This type of Amendment has been urged by such government reform groups as the ah... organization called 'Common Cause'. They have advocated limitations on public expenditures for public office. On, on fund raising for public office I think that this Bill that places reasonable limits, at least as far as I'm concerned, on the legislative contests of \$10,000 in a primary and \$15,000 in a general election certainly falls within the same concept of eliminating a great source of public scandal in public contests for public office and that it we're talking about reform, if we're talking about establishing credibility by public office holders with the people out in the ah... precincts that this is kind of Amendment that should be adopted and I urge the 'aye' vote for Amendment #2."

Telcser: "Okay, the gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."



W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it's my pleasure to introduce the 5th grade students from the Lincolnwood School in Evanston. They're in the gallery to my right and to the rear of the Republican side. They're from the 11th District and they're with their principal, Mr. Bob Tellum. They're in the District represented by Representatives McCourt, Lundy and Berman."

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

Palmer: "If the Sponsor of the Amendment would ah... yield for a question?"

Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Palmer: "Maybe you explained it ah... Representative Shea as to the definition of a political committee. If you did, I didn't hear it. Now, obviously, I think it would mean the ward or township committee. Ah... Would it mean, I.P.A.C.E. and C.O.P.E. or Citizens for the Election of John Doe or Citizens for ah... Fair Play in Elections, a political committee there. What are we using it in a general broad sense or are we using it in just a restricted sense?"

Shea: "Well, Representative Palmer, what I have in mind... Let's, let's start right with political committees in the general assembly. I would assume that when you run in the primary, when you file your petition, you either have a campaign fund or you have a committee and that's the committee I'm talking about expending. The candidate who is subject to some sort of criticism of where solicited campaign funds, where they come from, how they're expended. Now I'd be happy if you've got some question and I know the township organizations of the Republican party and suburban Cook County are extremely strong."

Palmer: "Very weak, very weak, Jerry. We don't have the money."

Shea: "You know, so... I, I happen to run in an all suburban district and I know what my Republican organizations are like out there. Ah... defy anybody on this floor to find a more political organization than the township of Cicero. I think it's a great organization, but what I have in mind is to limit what the candidate himself is spending. Now if you want to put some value on the support of organizations, that's fine. I'd be willing to take that kind of an Amendment, but you, the candidate, are the fellow that's got to get out and solicit funds and run and you're the one that people



say when you solicit those funds, you're subject to pressure, you're subject to criticism, you're being subjected to undue influence by lobby groups that... lobby groups, special interest groups are buying votes and what these Bills will do will say I collected this much money. I can only spend this much money and here's where it came from. Then every time that you cast your vote on this floor, people will know you're above suspicion."

Palmer: "Well, let me ah... let me inquire a little further. Apparently, you... the words 'no political committee' according to your definition applies to the political committee surrounding the candidate himself."

Shea: "That's correct."

Palmer: "Is that correct? Then in addition to that you can have a political committee of the ward organization which ah... itself could not spend any more than or less than 4,000 or 6,000 dollars using your figures."

Shea: "I think that if you read this, you will find that if a ward organization donates money to you or gives you money or and if we look at the definitions, let's assume a ward organization went out and printed signs for you that you would have to include that as something of value and you would have to list that as a contribution to you campaign and have to show it as an expenditure."

Palmer: "Well, that's a little off the point. I just wondered if whether or not ah... you could say 'no political committee or committees solely or in aggregate may receive' and then you'd have the ah... everything in one."

Shea: "I will tell you this, Representative, I will say what my good friend, Mr. Collins, said. Let's get the Amendment on; you prepare the Amendment and I'll fight to get it on with you and accept it."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just rise to oppose the Amendment. I feel ah... that there's a very great value in good, strong party organizations, particularly I might note in the township from which I come. New Trier Township Organization is a



very healthy Republican organization to be sure. As a matter of fact, there's not one single Precinct Captain in my organization who has any kind of job. They're all volunteers. There's not a payroller in the bunch. However, instead of thinking about myself, let me describe to you a district that would be disenfranchised in large part by an Amendment like this. The first district has included in it, for example, a very small portion of Wheeling Township. If a candidate wanted to come from that township and oppose somebody that would be supported by the organizations of Northfield and New Trier or if a candidate wanted to come from the small part of Evanston that's been put in our district and, and oppose the organizations of the others and not be able to spend the money to deliver an effective message through the media or through brochure or through development of a printing or mailing piece, that candidate would be sorely tested to try to represent the people from his district or his points of view. Most of us know that to mail one single piece, one single mailing piece district wide in a district of 185,000 which what all of our districts are, could easily cost for the printing and the mailing of the brochures \$6,000 which would be illegal. Now the candidate who did not have the precinct workers, particularly those who might be job holders would be absolutely strapped from the opportunity of contacting the populace at all. Simply to print a good brochure without even mailing and to distribute it by Precinct Captains can easily cost \$2,000 and half of your budget is gone on this limitation in the primary. We all know that with a cumulative voting system, the primary in many, many, many districts if not most, is the crucial campaign. I think this is a very severe limitation on the right of people to run for office. The right of nonincumbents to oppose incumbents; the right of people who have not yet gained at name, identification, to gain name, identification legitimately. Ah... In my district, for example, it cost \$740 to take one single one page ad in one newspaper that only covers one third of the district. It's absolutely impossible under these limitations to run an effective campaign unless you have at your behest large numbers of people who are on payrolls who are willing to take the time or an



organization like my own which is all volunteers. I would also point out to some of the people from the city of Chicago so that they may rue the day if they pass this Amendment since that I have noted that within the city, the I.T.O. and I.V.I. have become more and more effective as demonstrated by the last primary and they seem to be able to manage to put out some precinct workers ah... who would be most formidable. I think this is a very illconceived Amendment and I think we should oppose it."

Telcser: "Further discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Amendment because I think it's premature. We are embarking on a very complex and a very controversial area, that is the area of campaign spending disclosure and limitation. The fact of the matter is that we don't know what the effect of spending limitations may be. Some tell us that the effect will be to lock in incumbent legislators. Others argue the opposite. The fact of the matter is because we don't have disclosure legislation now in Illinois, we don't know what it takes to run an effective contested campaign for any State office because we don't know what candidates have spent. They haven't disclosed it. For that reason, it seems to me entirely premature at this time to try to enact spending limits. Let's wait until we have two or three or four years experience under a full disclosure law when we can see what candidates and contested races have actually spent and then we will have some basis on which to enact spending limitations if we think they're necessary at that time, but at the present time, I submit that adopting this Amendment and imposing spending limitations when we're totally in the dark as to what it takes to run an effective contested ah... election campaign would be legislating in the dark. I don't think we want to do that. I don't think it's appropriate to do it at this time. Let's get on the books an important first step which is full disclosure and when we have some data on what it actually takes to run a campaign, then we'll be in a position to decide whether we ought to enact spending limits. I urge a 'no' vote on the Amendment."



Telcser: "The gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld, do you seek recognition, sir?"

Hirschfeld: "No."

Telcser: "Representative Walters, are you seeking recognition? The gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters."

Walters: "The Sponsor yield for a question?"

Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Walters: "Representative Shea, I spoke to ah... Representative Collins about the Bill and he tells me I'm very concerned about the I.P.A.C.E. Committee of the Illinois Education Association and under the Bill itself they must report that as indirect services. Now under your Amendment, I want to get this clear. The Illinois Education Association spent thousands of dollars in my particular primary to beat me, to have ah... elect their candidate and you said being subject to pressure, I'm quite sure if that gentleman was nominated he would be subject to their pressure. Do they, is there a limitation on their spending in behalf a candidate?"

Shea: "I would hope that under this Amendment that it include people such as that, committees that go out and spend. I think it would be absolutely unfair to limit what I could spend or what you could spend and then we'd let Joe Doe next door to us go out and spend willy nilly what he wanted. What I want to say and if this language isn't doing it and any Member on this House floor can help with better language, what I want to say is that I want to limit the amount of money a candidate spends to get into to the Illinois General Assembly, to get into one of our Constitutional offices. I don't want people buying public offices. I want these offices of people that will get out and do it for the people."

Walters: "Are you saying that your judgement there included in this Amendment?"

Shea: "In my opinoin, they are."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The nice gentleman from Cook, Representative... The gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to rise on behalf of this Amendment. It is possible this Amendment is not perfect in



in the way that everybody would like it to have, but it's been suggested that we should have more information. I would like to know who in this State would have more information on what it costs to run a primary and a general election campaign for the General Assembly than the Members of the General Assembly. Certainly, each of you know what you have expended. Certainly, each of you ah... know what a campaign should cost you and I think you can interpolate those figures somewhat for the other, for the executive officers of the State, those other who might be running when you are. I would suggest to you that we need to start somewhere and the figures in, that would apply under this Amendment are not as low as had been previously suggested to you. I would suggest that if your district is approximately 190,000 people which most of our districts are there would be 90 to 100,000 people who are registered to vote within your district and in the primary this would provide you 10,000 or approximately \$10,000 for the general election or at least you could expend that much if you could raise it and \$15,000 you could expend in the general election. I mean 10,000 in the primary and 15 in the general election. That certainly appears to be ample. Now perhaps there are many campaigns in which more money than that has been spent or perhaps we have been depending upon very expensive means of advertising, expensive newspaper advertisements, very expensive TV time. What this would require in those instances is that we're going to have to vary the kind of type of campaign that we have had in the past. It would simply make it fairer for all of the people to ah... aspire to be Members of the General Assembly, the State of Illinois. Now, of course, perhaps this is going to encourage some people that might be opponents against any one of us in any of our districts, but that is right and that is just under the Democratic system that we live under. Every single registered voter in our district is a potential candidate for the General Assembly and we should start setting some limit that makes it reasonable in the amount of money that we expend that indicates to the general public that these offices are not for purchase nor that the candidates for these offices are for sale which they are not and I would suggest also that we should make it available for every individual to feel that he can possibly or should like to



serve in the General Assembly to make himself a candidate. The figure is not ridiculously small neither is the figure ridiculously large. I think it's something any one of us could probably live with for at least one campaign and decide whether or not it should be varied upward or downward. It's certainly in the realm of possibility for each of us to campaign under these kind of limitations and I would certainly urge every Member of this House to support this Amendment. I was a member of the Committee which drafted the ethics law from which or ethics Bill from which our present ethics law was extracted and amended and one of the things that we discussed at great length with many witnesses was a limitation upon campaign expenditures and we found that it was as important to the people of the State that our campaigns be limited in the amount that was expended as well as they be informed where the money came from for those campaigns. The people generally feel that too much is spent on campaigns. If these limits are set, the limits are as fair for one as for another. So I would suggest that this Amendment would make your campaign and my campaign and everyones campaign a little fairer all the way around. You would know what limits you would have to meet. You would know the limits to which you could proceed and I would suggest that this is a very excellent start in certainly the right direction in limiting the amount of money that is expended in what has become a very excessive expenditure type of campaign not only in Illinois, but throughout this country and this is certainly the direction we should be moving."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Rep...
The lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Telcser: "The lady has moved the previous question. All in favor 'aye';
opposed 'no'. The previous question has been moved. Representative
Shea to close."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd ask for
the support of the House in Amendment #2. I think that this will
tell the people of the State of Illinois that Members of the General
Assembly in our Constitutional officers are not for sale nor can



their vote or their action be purchased. It will insure, as Representative Tipsword said, that every man and woman in this State can run for public office that a man doesn't have to be wealthy in order to ascribe to the office of Representative in the General Assembly or the Governor of this State. I'd ask for the support of the House in this Amendment."

Telcser: "The gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2825. All in favor of adoption signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we ah... heard ah... a lot of high sounding phrases about the merits of this Amendment so I would direct the attention of the Membership to this Amendment, this totally meaningless Amendment and it reads that no political committee may receive nor expend certain amounts of money in any election, but nowhere in this Amendment does it say how many political committees a candidate may have so, therefore, if you reach the spending limitation under this Amendment, all you have to do is go out and form another committee. It's a totally ah... useless ah... Amendment ah... a cynical approach to this Bill propoerting to do one thing and actually doing nothing. So, again, I would call upon the Members of the House to reject this Amendment if we're sincere about campaign spending limitations. Let's draft a Bill that does that and not try and fool anybody with a meaningless Amendment such as this."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote on this. Ah...

I would like the Sponsor of this Amendment to know that I'm very much in favor of this type of concept and I'm somewhat disturbed that almost every speaker is from Cook County. It appears that this issue seems to ah... engender a lot of interest from the Representatives from Cook County and we downstaters are sitting back doing nothing on this. In fact, as a first term, I can attest to the fact that when you're running for the first time in downstate, the money is the game and when you're an incumbent, you get the money and you're running for the first time, you don't get the money and by not having



some sort of limitation, you're giving an incumbent an unfortunate edge, but I'm going to have to vote 'no' on this Amendment because I think the terms of it are completely unreasonable. When you start talking about limiting a State Representative in downstate to \$25,000 you have no limitation. I ran an aggressive campaign and had to spend a great deal of money in my own first campaign and it came to \$17,500 which just happens to coincide with my salary and I don't think that's any limitation at all. When the Sponsor of this Amendment wants to get down to a limitation of, say, \$5,000 which really will have some effect on the little man so he can run for office, then I'll support his Amendment and his Bills on this subject, but when you talk \$25,000, you're not opening the doors for any little man. You're just putting an Amendment in there so you have something to point to and say that you introduced an Amendment to limit spending and I vote 'no'."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'd like a poll of the absentees."

Telcser: "The gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees. When the Clerk gets the ah... Roll Call out of the machine, he'll poll the absentees. Ah... Clerk, will you vote Representative McMaster as 'no'. Mr. Clerk, McMaster 'no'. Gene Hoffman 'no'. Mr. Clerk, Gene Hoffman 'no'. Timothy Simms 'no'. Timothy Simms 'no'. Clerk please read the absentees. Gene Hoffman 'no'. Timothy Simms 'no'. Tom McMaster 'no'. Louis Caldwell 'aye'. Robert Dunne 'no'. Robert Dunne 'no'. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "Ah... Could you give me the numbers at the time you start. I know there's been..."

Telcser: "Sure. Oh, you want the absentees first?"

Shea: "Well, I'd like the numbers."

Telcser: "What do you have, Mr. Clerk? There are currently 70 'ayes', 88 'nays'."

Fred Selcke: "Carter, Chapman, Ewell, Fleck, Harpstrite, Ron Hoffman, Katz, Keller, Klosak, Kucharski."

Telcser: "Katz 'no'."



Fred Selcke: "Klosak, Kucharski, Mann, McAuliffe, McAvoy, Philip, Pierce, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Sevcik, Wall."

Telcser: "Fleck 'no'. On this question there are 70 'ayes', 90 'nays'. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "I'm not going to verify the Roll Call, but for the life of me, for the life of me I don't understand the attitude. I've got Members that say there isn't enough money. I've got Members that say there's too much money. Someplace along the line, someplace along the line this House ought to take the first step to where we're going."

Telcser: "Wait, wait now. Representative ah... Collins, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Collins: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I thought we were on ah... polling of the absentees, not a Roll Call and the gentleman is attempting to debate the issue."

Telcser: "The point is well taken, sir. Representative Douglas, did you seek recognition sir?"

Douglas: "Just the same point, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Telcser: "And ah... The gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 was lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Shea."

Telcser: "Wait a minute. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of a few introductions. The first one ah... lady, a very prominent Chicagoan from the district of ah... Representatives Randolph, Jim Houlihan and Thompson, Miss Alice McKinley, who will soon celebrate her 101st birthday. She's in the Speaker's gallery."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3."

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

Walsh: "Ah... Just two more introductions. Ah... One a delegation of some concerned citizens from Kewanee here to re-establish their desire for the State of Illinois to fulfill its legislative mandate from over two years ago and build a first-class, large animal diagnostic laboratory on the 20 acres of property purchased by the State for this specific purpose in Kewanee. This editorial comment is not



mine incidentally and they're represented by the ah... 3 fine Representatives Ebbesen, Kenny Miller and Barry. And, also, a greetings to a lovely lady, Miss Vickie Rickowski who is the President of the Illinois Practical Nurses from the district of Representatives Geo-Karis, Grisheimer, and Matijevich and County Chairman Murphy."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3, Shea. Amends House Bill 2825 page 26 by deleting line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth. Shea."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment merely says that any complaint filed with the Board shall not be made public unless 3 members of the Board so say it shall."

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

Collins: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would suggest that this Amendment does a little bit more than the Assistant Majority Leader said. It says not only shall the Board not make public any complaint received unless 3 members agree, it says they shall not accept any complaint unless 3 members agree. Now I categorize the ah... the preceding Amendment as cynical. Well if that was cynical, this one ah... is such ah... it tops even that. How we're saying that on a Board, a bi-partisan Board, 2 members of one party and at least one member of another party are going to have to vote before they can accept complaints about candidates in an election for party office, whatever the party may be. This is opening a door; I think it really is driving a wedge into the State Board of Elections which has been successful so far in operating on a, on a good bi-partisan basis and now we're saying, forget about your bi-partisanship; you're nonpartisanship if you will because now we're bring partisanship before the Board and you're going to have to have near unanimity before we can get any ah... action on any complaints brought under this Article. I suggest that this, that this Amendment can be labeled nothing but pure cynicism and again I call for the defeat of Amendment #3."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "Well, if the 'neither accepts' gives the gentleman trouble, I'd



be happy to strike the words in line 4 'neither accepts' if he will agree to it because that isn't what I intended and if that's the way you read it, I'll take that out or do you want me to withdraw the Amendment and, and offer one at a later date with the right language in it?"

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, ah... that would make this certainly more acceptable, but again I don't, I don't know why the gentleman is looking for ah... for ah... secret hearings here, secret meetings if you will ah... I, I think that complaints brought before the Board ah... should be brought in clear ah... in ah... open fashion as ah... a matter would be brought before any ah... Board of semi-quasi judicial review. Ah... I can't see any reason for secrecy here."

Shea: "Bill, the problem is..."

Collins: "I don't know what your intent is, but..."

Shea: "Bill, I'll tell you what my problem is and perhaps when Retunis is drawing another Amendment he can put this one in it and that it's very easy to make accusations and it's the accusation that hits the front page; it's the accusation that makes the big dent and then when and I prove or somebody proves that they're right, you find it someplace back buried and the damage has been done. Now all I want to do is protect people. I want to say if somebody wants to make an accusation against ya' before we start publicizing it, before we make it public knowledge, let's find out if there is, in fact, some basis to that complaint."

Collins: "I couldn't agree with you more as far as it goes, Jerry. However, I do think we're opening ourselves up for criticism that it is our desire right from the start to conduct things in secret and I just, I don't think is a good idea. If we can achieve... If we can achieve what you desire and phrase it differently, I don't know ah... maybe we could get together on this."

Shea: "All right..."

Collins: "As written, I think I'd have to resist it."

Shea: "All right, Bill, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll withdraw the Amendment because you know what I want to do. You've got your fellow drawing another Amendment. All I want to do is insure that you're



not going to do to the Members of this House, to other political candidates, just open up another avenue to blast them and then don't give them a chance to respond in kind. That's what I want to do and I'm going to support this Bill, Bill, but I just want to at least make sure it's the best possible piece of legislation we can get out of this House."

Collins: "Well, that may be and I would accept that you and I both want to do that. However, I, I think that at some point, we're going to have to establish when and where and how these proceedings would be publicized and obviously, the Board is given carte blanche under your Amendment. I, if you'll, if you are withdrawing this amendment, let's discuss it and if we can come up with something acceptable, good. Ah..."

Shea: "Well, I said I would withdraw the Amendment because I think there's enough Amendments along here we're going to get a couple more whacks."

Collins: "All right, let's try and work something out."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook moves to table Amendment #3. Are there any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #3 to House Bill 2825 will be tabled. Are there further Amendments? #3 has been tabled, Mr. Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #4, Totten. Amends House Bill 2825 as amended in Section 9-1.6 and so forth."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. At this time, I'd wish to withdraw this good Amendment in place of Amendment #6."

Telcser: "The gentleman has moved to table Amendment #4. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #4 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #5, McAuliffe. Amends House Bill 2825 as amended..."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Well, Amendment #5 merely delays the effective date of the Bill to July the 1st of 1975. I ask for a favorable roll call."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion. The gentleman has offered... The gentleman from ah... Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. The Bill as written already exempts local candidates until 1975 ah..."



because of ah... the ah... difficulty of bringing everyone under the Bill in a new approach. Ah... However, I think it would be foolhardy to try to put everything off for another year ah... The Bill will establish the ah... state candidates and the judiciary to be brought under the ah... Act ah... as of October, 1974. We can, we have plenty of time to get it started this year. I think that, again, it would be rather cynical on our point, on our part to say yes it's a good idea, but let's put it off for another election. I think it's important, it's incumbent upon us to establish this Act now and bring ourselves, make ourselves subject to the Act as of the next election which is coming up. Now nothing, nothing has to be reported prior to October 1st, '74. Ah... We're not going to be bothered with a lot of paperwork at this present time, but at least we will have started the ball rolling prior to this current election which we are all standing for re-election. I, I do think that we would be subject to much criticism if we said at this time, it's a great idea, but we're not going to do it for another two years because obviously if you put it off to '75, none of us have to worry ah... about an election under the ah... under this Act until 1976. So I would urge the, the Members of the House to also reject ah... Amendment #5."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the Amendment and I'd like you to think for a minute about what's happening on the ethics Bill right now. For 2 years, 3 years we've had an ethics Bill on the books. We find out now that some 500 candidates state-wide have failed to file ethics statements on time. Last year, last year this General Assembly extended the time for filing ethics statements to 30 days after a law was passed. Now if we expect every candidate in every county to know the import of this law, we'd better give them some time and get the State Board of Election and our County Clerk a chance to disseminate the information or you know what's going to happen, we'll be back here, down here in October and November passing laws to excuse people for failing to file under this Bill. You know, let's be a little bit reasonable about what we want to do. We



want to disclose; we want some honest to goodness campaign disclosure. Put it on the books and give people a chance to know what's going on. Give candidates a chance to find out what they've got to do. You've got some penalties in here. Sure, you and I, because we've debated this Bill are going to know what's in here, but what about your school board members down in a little county down south or in suburban Cook County, what about those people. Are we going to end up saying you've collected money and you haven't filed a report and know you're going to be subject to some of the sanctions of this Bill. Give people a chance. I rise and support the Amendment of Representative McAuliffe."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe, wish to close the debate?"

McAuliffe: "Yes, ah... I introduced this Amendment because I'm sure that the State Board of Elections being a new agency didn't anticipate that this ah... Bill would be passed and they probably don't have enough money to hire the extra personnel that this Bill would necessitate. This just gives them a reasonable amount of time to get ready to administer this Bill and also it would give all the candidates a reasonable amount of time to get used to the new procedures, reporting procedures. Many of the ward organizations of candidates are going to have to go out and find a certified public accountant to keep track of their records and this would just simply give them enough time to get prepared and not have to rush into anything. This ah... July the 1st, 1975 seems to me to be a reasonable time. It's not 2 years away; it's only 1 year away. It's a year and 2 weeks away and I move for a favorable Roll Call."

Telcser: "The gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 2825. All in favor of adoption signify by voting 'aye'; the opposed by voting 'no'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy, to explain his vote."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, briefly to explain my vote as the Sponsor of the Bill has indicated, ah... local officials are already exempt from the operation of this Bill until July 1, 1975. Ah... My experience with the ethics Act is that the Secretary of States' office which will be administering



this ah... campaign disclosure Bill and the State Board of Elections have done a pretty fair job as far as State level candidates are concerned. I don't think we have to worry about their ability to administer this ah... in time for the November election, but if what you're concerned about are local candidates and County Clerks who won't be able to gear up to handle this work load, I emphasize again that those local officials and candidates are already exempt under the present form of the Bill and this Amendment is not necessary to exempt them from its operation and I urge a 'no' vote on the Amendment."

Telcser: "Anyone else wish to explain their vote? Anyone else. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think that what Representative Lundy says is absolutely true ah... the Bill already does exempt all local officials and candidates for local office. There's no gearing up here. They're going to have the, the time that he's ah... suggest they have to gear up. This only deals with State candidates ah... for candidates to the legislature. Ah... dealing with agencies are already geared up in the fields of ethics legislation which would take ah... very little action on their part to gear up if you will ah... for the administration of this Act. Ah... I don't thing we're putting a burden on anyone, but ah... more important just think how we look if we're passing a Bill such as this and we're beating our chest and we're saying aren't we great. We're passing a campaign disclosure Act and we're, we're, we're going to do just what we should of done 3 years ago when we first considered this Bill. However, we're not going to make ourselves subject to it for another election. I think we look like darn fools if we do it and certainly, certainly we look like we ah... trying to have our cake and eat it, too and escape the provisions of such ah... of an Act. I don't see how any of us can look ourselves in the mirror and piously proclaim that we are in favor of such legislation and then at the same vote to delay the effective date. We're not fooling anybody and I urge everyone to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question there are 72 'aye', 82 'nays'. Representative Shea, for what



purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "I ah... Representative Lundy and Collins made a statement. Would you tell me where the exemption is in the Bill?"

Collins: "On the last page."

Shea: "That, that starts on local elections held after December 31st the next year, is that correct? Of this year, so that puts every local election next spring in here. All those local school boards and everything? I, I mean you've made the statement that it didn't apply until after July 1 of next year or when, er... Lundy made the statement it didn't apply to local elections."

Lundy: "The statement I made is that no one ah... would be included in the election of 1974 other than the State candidates ourselves and judiciary. The local candidates come under the provisions of the Bill next year, 1975."

Telcser: "Okay, on this question there are 72 'ayes', 82 'nays', 1 answering 'present' and the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #5 to House Bill 2825 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #6, Blair, Collins. Amends House Bill 2825..."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I yield to Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #6 makes several ah... substantial changes in the Bill. The Bill provides now that the election authority with whom a candidate files his statement of candidacy shall present to such candidate in person or within 48 hours mailed to him notification of his obligations under this article. The Amendment provides a disnotification be accompanied forms for filing the statement of organization and a manual of instruction supplied by the State Board of Elections and that if mailed these items are to be sent by registered mail so that we can be sure or certain that the person who is running has received the instructions and we will not have the difficulties that we've had, for example, with people failing to file their ah... ethics statements because they were not aware of it. It provides instructions and notification. Secondly, this Amendment redefines a political committee ah... to include only those that accept contributions or make expenditures ah... during any 12 month



period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000 and that addresses itself to those small local elections, school boards and so on where only small amounts of money may be expended and it excludes those. Ah... This is contained, I believe, in the Federal Act now and it was in ethics legislation that has been before this House before. Third, this Amendment provides that the Treasurer of a political committee is required to keep a detailed and exact amount only of those contributions and expenditures that exceed \$10. That, in the Bill as presently written there is no threshold for contributions. It means that if you sell a dollar raffle ticket or a \$5, \$2 picnic ticket or so on like that that they would, it would be required of you to keep those records. This Amendment provides a threshold of \$10 and that you would not be required ah... to keep those records. Again this is contained in the Federal Act and it was also included in ah... ethics legislation two years ago. The fourth item that this Amendment addresses itself is it changes the schedule reporting dates. Under the Bill as presently written for a State candidate in there's an election there would be 7 reporting dates. Ah... this Amendment reduces that to 5 ah... one ah... shall be filed on the 60th and 20th days before and the 30th day after it's presently. It reduces it to the 30th day before and the 60 days after the election and one annual report. In addition, it requires only one report for expenditures ah... where there were several in the Bill as originally written. There's only one report of expenditures and that's the annual report and in the case of the political organizations, the political party organizations ah... this Amendment ah... says that they can file because of many different fiscal years that they have. They'll report in July ah... on their last ah... completed fiscal year. Next, the Bill ah... this Amendment provides that any contribution in excess of \$1,000 received in the interim between the last report filed before an election and the election shall be reported within 48 hours. This Amendment reduces that amount from \$1,000 to \$500. It increases the threshold for disclosure of the names of persons making contributions and persons to whom expenditures are made from \$100 to \$250. Next, this Amendment will require the State Board of Elections to prepare the



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forms for filing statements of organization, reports of contributions, annual reports of contributions and expenditures and to develop a manual of instruction so that all of us are aware of them and it provides that the Board shall supply such forms to the appropriate persons and election authorities. Next, this Amendment requires the State Board of Elections to send by registered mail to each State candidate in the 1974 general election and to each regular political party organization notification of their obligations under this article along with a form for filing and a manual of instruction. Next, this Amendment requires the State Board of Elections or the County Clerk as the case may be to send by registered mail 30 days before each filing date to each political committee that has filed a statement of organization within the Board or Clerk notification of its obligations under this article along with a form for filing and manual of instruction. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 2825."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman offers to move the adoption... The gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question."

Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Palmer: "Did I understand you to say that if the, there is a contribution or and expenditure in excess of \$10 that that has to be put down, recorded?"

Totten: "Right, presently, Representative Palmer, the Bill requires that any contribution must be recorded whether it's fifty cents, a dollar, five dollars. Under the Amendment, any contribution of... in excess of \$10 must be reported."

Palmer: "That would mean that realistically ah... where a candidate holds dinners to support the financial aspect of his candidacy ah... that ah... he would be limited to a great extent, would he not? Ah... I understand that you've got a \$10 thing, but these dinner tickets now sell for 12, 15 or maybe 50 dollars and if that's the sole way that the candidate has ah... the ability to raise campaign funds ah... he would be quite restricted. I realize what the present... the way it stands now, but I just wonder if you couldn't... If it's not more realistic to boost that to, say, \$15."



Totten: "This certainly is restrictive, but it's much less restrictive than as the Bill was originally drafted and it provides for some leeway without completely emasculating the intent ah... of the legislation."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Telcser: "Further duscussion? The gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 2825. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye'; the opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Gibbs. Amends House Bill 2825 by deleting..."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 to House Bill 2825 gives us a true campaign disclosure Bill. What this does is delete, this deletes the amount of \$100 or \$250 as we just passed in Amendment #6 and states that every amount whatever it might be must be reported and the reason for this is very simple because what we're passing today is, I believe, ludicrous. If you have an association that has maybe a 100 or 150 members or 1,000 or whatever it might be and each one of them donates now with this last Amendment \$239 or \$249, there is absolutely no requirement for any disclosure and under the original Bill if everyone donated \$99, there's no disclosure requirement. Now the argument against it that I've heard is that it requires too much paperwork and everyone knows that the contributions that you get now you acknowledge. You certainly keep a record for the internal revenue service. If you don't, you'd better and what I'm saying here is let's take out the amount completely and say that every amount that you receive that must reported and therefore, I ask for a favorable consideration on Amendment #7."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in reluctantly opposing this Amendment I've got to point out to many Members of the House what they have ah... said to me and to others as a matter of fact where some of the reasons why Amendment #6 was ah... devised because if you take out this threshold that we have established, you have effectively driven out that small ah... that small



contributor that so many of you do rely on to receive so much of your assistance for your own campaign, friends who might be willing to give you \$25..."

Telcser: "One minute, Phil. Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Fleck: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have a ruling whether Amendment #7 is in conflict with Amendment #6 which was just adopted."

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

Gibbs: "I think Representative Fleck's point is well taken. I wasn't aware of Amendment #6. So at this time, I'd ask leave of the House to ah... amend the amount ah... from \$100 to \$250 since Amendment #6 was just passed."

Telcser: "Okay, Representative Kosinski, for what purpose do your rise?"

Kosinski: "May I ask... may I ask the Sponsor of this ah... Amendment a question please?"

Telcser: "Let's get back to Representative Fleck's inquiry now."

Gibbs: "I have a motion on the floor."

Telcser: "What did you say, Representative Gibbs?"

Gibbs: "I've asked for leave of the House to amend my motion to require the \$250 be taken out completely rather than the \$100."

Telcser: "You mean just have the Clerk change the numbers in the Amendment, is that what you're saying?"

Gibbs: "Yes, with leave of the House."

Telcser: "Can you do that, Mr. Clerk? Is that easy for you to do? Yea, the Clerk indicates he can change the number 100 to the number 250 in the Amendment."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker."

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

Fleck: "Are we amending on the faith the ah... Amendment that was filed? If so, I'm concerned because the Amendments in their final form have to be printed and placed on the Members desks and that would be violative of the House rules. I just..."

Telcser: "Well, Representative Gibbs, it's apparent that you're not going to get leave. Your... Objections are being heard ah... and based on those objections, the Amendment ah... is in conflict the way it was brought to the Clerk's desk."



Gibbs: "Well, under the rules, Mr. Speaker, it's completely impossible to know whether Amendment #6 would have passed. Now if it hadn't passed, I would be fine the way I am. Since it has passed, I have a different proposition. So I think you ought to inquire from the Parliamentarian if I can ask at this time... If not, I'll ask for leave to amend and ask for time to get it printed and distributed. Mr. Speaker."

Telcser: "Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "At this time that I will withdraw this with the understanding that I'll have it printed since it's a one page Amendment and ah... and put in the \$250."

Telcser: "Okay, the gentleman has withdrawn Amendment #7. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Shea. Amends House Bill 2825 on page 15."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #8 is very similar to Amendment #2 except that we've changed the amount for members of the General Assembly because of some of the complaints and we allowed 20 cents per registered voter for the primary and 30 cents per registered voter in the general election. Now we just called down, decided to find out and we can find that there is no district in the State with less than 80,000 registered voters, Representative. So that would mean, if I've got the numbers right, this time that ah... it would allow \$16,000 minimum for Members of the General Assembly in the primary and \$25,000 minimum for Member of the General Assembly in the general election and I think that should remove most of the objections that I heard from Members out here on the House floor. Ah... So that I would ask the support of the House for Amendment #8."

Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you'll look at Amendment #8 and then I'll look at Amendment #9, you'll see that while I ah... I called the earlier Amendment in the same vein cynical and now you can also classify them as dilatory because we're changing, we're changing a figure here or there. Ah... We're hiding behind the veil and the screen of limitation on



campaign spending when it's quite obviously the intent of such ah... Amendments is to ah... kill the Bill as was developed earlier in debate and in debate last year when similar Bills sponsored by the Speaker and I were attacked as unacceptable to the Membership, many of the Membership because of the inclusion of limitations on spending. Furthermore, if you'll look now how the ah... amount of the limitation has been raised not for the other candidates, but for candidates for the General Assembly. So ah... if... according to our best calculation a 20 cent figure would allow ah... a primary campaign for a candidate for the General Assembly to spend somewhere in the neighborhood of \$19,000 and even more than that, at 30 cents would get you near \$30,000 in the general election so I ah... would submit that there are very few of our, of our campaigns that have cost in that area. I would hope there are none really ah... and so what we're saying again is we'll hide behind the, the screen of limitation, but actually we won't impose any upon ourselves. I, again, would suggest to you that the, that the Amendments are not being offered ah... for the, the purposes that would appear or would be apparent, but ah... they are being ah... offered instead because of, of an effort and a desire to gut this Bill. Ah... I would suggest that if the gentleman is sincere in his efforts to establish some kind of limitation on campaign spending, we, and I can speak for myself, certainly would be happy to join him in sponsoring such a Bill, but I know that this Bill, er... this Bill will be heard by the adoption of any Amendment such as this and I would suggest again that we turn down this Amendment as we have the others."

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

Maragos: "I would like to know if the Sponsor of this Amendment would yield to a question?"

Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Maragos: "Representative Shea, isn't this similar to the Federal legislation ah... that is being adopted on this campaign to limit by voters per ah... at a certain price and this is what has been in the Congressional ah... programs."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I can't hear the question."

Maragos: "Isn't this Amendment that you are proposing very similar to



what the Congressional ethics Bill does that limits spending by voters and times a certain amount, a certain price."

Shea: "I believe it's very similar, Sam. It's my intention. I would like to point out one other thing. Mr. Speaker, if we could..."

Merlo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Merlo, could we get some order here, please."

Merlo: "You most certainly can."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos, I think that these, this legislation is an attempt and patterned after some of the limitations at the Federal level. There's one other thing Representative Collins talks about frivolous Amendments; he will also find that the words 'committees' have been changed from 'committee' to 'committees' to insure that it's all committees for any candidate. He'll find that the word was changed from 'committee' to 'committees' ah... to the point that he pointed out that I was trying to be ah... cute so that you'll find that's also changed in the Amendment."

Maragos: "Speaker and... Mr. Speaker, on a question."

Merlo: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I disagree with my colleague from the 30th District that this Amendment is similar to Amendment #2 which was defeated. I had some qualms about the ah... Amendment #2, but I also feel very strongly that if this ethics legislation is going to be successful, a rich man should not have an advantage over a poor man and I think that many of these independents who say that they are for ethics legislation, they should state also that they have a right to spend as much money as they want, but many independents are more rich than many of the regular so-called regular candidates, too. But I think they should be by, er... like the Federal legislation which this Amendment is very similar to. I think it is a good proposition that you limit it by voters times a certain price and I think the larger the district that may need more money to be spent and the smaller the district by, by registered voters the less money should be spent and I think this is a good Amendment and is not the same as I differ with my esteemed colleague from the 30th District; it is not the same as #2 and I don't think it's dilatory action of the part of



the proponent."

Merlo: "The Chair recognizes Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question? Representative Shea, can you give me a value in dollars of a campaign of a political campaign organization of either party that has, say, 500 Precinct Captains and workers in a legislative district?"

Shea: "It would be about the same value that a candidate that's got 500 volunteers. You know and I know that you don't put a value or you can't put a value on workers or volunteers or whatever you want to call them, Dick, ah... and I think ah... the Sponsor realized that when he said that donations of this kind are excluded, but if there's any expenditure by a ward or a township organization like you had ah... it would have to be included under this Bill now because to just make sure that it was and to answer some of the questions from some of the Representatives across the aisle, the, the word 'committee' on lines 15 and on lines 4 have been changed from 'political committee' to 'political committees' and that I think should remove the objection of Representative Houlihan if he's sincere in what he wants to do."

Mugalian: "Well, your answer that 500 regular party workers are as valuable as 500 volunteers has some kind of surface plausibility, but now can you tell me what it would cost to organize and train 500 volunteers?"

Shea: "Well, I know what I can tell you what it cost to feed 100 on Saturday, a couple \$300."

Mugalian: "Well, then I would suggest that you're saying that 500 ah... to organize and recruit and train 500 workers might take about \$100,000."

Shea: "No, I don't think it would. You can ask Representative McPartlin. I know he had a couple a hundred volunteers and I saw the literature was mimeographed, the instructions were mimeographed and I think probably if you want to call it a training program, it took some man hours, but I don't think it cost much money."

Mugalian: "May I speak to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker?"

Merlo: "Very briefly."

Telcser: "Proceed, sir."



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Mugalian: "We have heard some rhetoric by the proponent of this Amendment as well as a previous Amendment about being to buy candidates and I suggest that it doesn't make much difference whether the candidate is bought by some contributors who ah... contribute money to his campaign or whether they are bought by a monolithic political party and I am not referring to either the Republican party or the Democratic party, but both political parties. I would suggest that a good subtitle for this Amendment is the 'Machine Monopoly Amendment'. What it does is completely eliminate and close the doors to those candidates who wish to run against the party apparatus, in some places referred to as party machines and again you have your Republican machines and you have your Democratic machines. I think everyone in this House knows that these organizations, these political organizations have been in the building, building over the years for years and years and years that you cannot go out and get two or three hundred volunteers that have the expertise that know the voters in their precinct without an enormous expenditure of time and, and enough money to make sure that they have some kind of equal chance with four or five hundred job holders ah... in a legislative district. Further, I suggest... Mr. Speaker, I can hardly hear myself talk. ...that we are talking about a principal here. We're not talking about whether it's 20 cents or 30 cents or 10 cents. Those figures can always be changed. What is important is to remember also that there have been no changes in the, in the offices for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and so forth. It is a very important principal. I think, to this day, that all people have access, access to the political process and to ah... to ah.. candidacy for public office whether or not the, they have the backing of the established political party. I urge that this Amendment be defeated."

Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor fo the Amendment yield for a question?"

Telcser: "Indicates that he will."



Lundy: "Representative Shea, is it your intent by changing the word 'committee' to 'committees' in the first line of the Amendment to indicate that the total aggregate amount spent on behalf of the candidate by all Committees is subject to the limitations specified in the Amendment?"

Shea: "That's exactly what I'm trying to get at, Joe."

Lundy: "And is there any mechanism included in the Amendment to give candidates a veto power over spending by Committees which are not under his control?"

Shea: "I think there's a portion in the Bill, if its the same portion I read, that the candidate has a right to disavow certain expenditures."

Lundy: "And in that case, would those expenditures not be subject to the limitation?"

Shea: "No, what I think that what you do is go to the State Board and file a complaint and say 'I didn't authorize these people to spend the money and they're doing it'."

Lundy: "Well what would be...what's in the Bill or the Amendment, assuming the Bill is adopted...a...the Amendment is adopted, that would prevent a candidate from simply disclaiming responsibility for expenditures made on his behalf by other groups and thereby circumventing the limitation?"

Shea: "Well, Joe, I suppose we could sit here and find lots of reasons why and why not. The objection was raised that if the...it should include all Committees and in trying to meet that objection to insure that this is the amount spent by any one candidate for public office, I've included the word 'committee'. If...if we get the Amendment adopted, and I would assume from your discussion you'd be happy to support it if we can get it cleaned up, that if we can get this adopted, I, like Representative Collins, would be happy to accept the later Amendments to strengthen this so that we can understand what's goin on if you have any questions about it."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Amendment?"

Telcser: "Proceed sir."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I think my questions to Representative Shea and his responses to me have indicated the enormous difficulty



and the complexity of this area of attempting to regulate the amount of expenditures by political candidates. We face the same dilemma that any campaign spending limitation attempt faces and that is that on the one hand, in order to make it effective, you must control not only what the candidates spend personally or through his campaign committee, but you must control what is expended on his behalf; otherwise, you have no effective limitation. On the other hand, we have a Constitution which says that anybody has a right to express his opinion on political matters. So how do we successfully and constitutionally enforce limitations on the spending in support of candidates when those candidates have no control over that spending. In other words, if this Amendment is interpreted as Representative Shea tells me he intends it to be interpreted, we are giving, we are placing controls over...a...spending by Committees which are not controlled by the candidate. I question the constitutionality of any such limitation under the first Amendment. In addition, there is a practical problem. If we are imposing absolute limits on the amount which may be spent on behalf of a candidate by that candidate and by Committees not under his control, we are giving the power to Committees not under the control of the candidate to use up his entire limit. Suppose the candidate controls his whole political Committee and his opponent forms Committees A, B, and C, which purports to make expenditures on the candidate's behalf. Now how is a candidate to stop Committees A, B, and C from spending his entire limit. He has no control over those Committees; in fact, they may have been formed by his opponent. I suggest that this Amendment demonstrates the constitutional and practical impossibility of imposing campaign spending limitations. It simply can't be done and I urge in the strongest terms a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? Mr. Shea, do you want to close?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I amended or changed this Amendment to conform to some of the objections raised by my colleagues on the House floor. Certainly, the dollar amount now for Members of the General Assembly would insure that every Member, even



Representative Douglas, would have enough money to spend to get elected. But it would put some limitations and it would be a step in the right direction. I changed it from 'committee' to 'committees' to insure that no candidate can go out and form Committee after Committee to circumvent the dollar limitations. I think that this would help the Bill, it would be a step in the right direction, and I'd appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Blair: "The question is shall House Amendment #8 to House Bill 2825 be adopted. All those in favor will say aye. Opposed, no. The nay...the noes have it, and the...do you want a roll call? All right, the question is shall Amendment #8 be adopted. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Merle Anderson, no. Mann, no. Huskey, no. Alright, have you taken the record?"

Fred Selcke: "Yeh, its up there."

Speaker Blair: "All right, what is the, on this question there are 85 'nays' and 51 'yeas', and the Amendment #8 is lost."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #9. Shea. Amend House Bill 2825 on page 50 by deleting lines 26 through 35 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #9 is similar to #2 and #8 except that it excludes any references to Members of the General Assembly. It seems that the big objections to this Bill have been limitations on Members of the General Assembly and what they expend for public office, so that now that we've removed all references to Members of the General Assembly and only have it for constitutional officers, perhaps my good friend, Mr. Collins, will join me in this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could call the other Amendment cynical, I can only say that this Amendment is truly an appeal to your basic instincts because here you are asked to put spending limitations upon the constitutional officers of the State, while taking ourselves out from any under campaign limitation. I really don't think that this Amendment is worthy of any discussion



further than that. Limitations in a separate Bill I think we can all get together and support. I would hope we could and we'll see later if the Gentleman will introduce such a Bill. But then to try and revise this issue and say 'limit other candidates, but Members of the General Assembly, go ahead and spend whatever you want', I think is truly ludicrous and is a basic attempt to gut this Bill and I would suggest that we overwhelmingly defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Does Mr. Shea care to close?"

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just wonder what Mr. Collins is discussing. On the one hand, he votes against any limitation on spending for Members of the General Assembly and then has the temerity to get up and say 'its a bad Amendment because you've removed Members of the General Assembly'. I don't follow it. Do you want to be fish or fowl, Phil? Or are we just...are...are you kidding people and you don't want any limitations on what it costs to run for public office and you're going to let people that can afford to go out and raise the big contributions from the milk co-op and people like that to go out and buy public office or are we going to put some limitations in the State of Illinois on spending? I'd appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, the question is shall Amendment #9 be adopted. All those in favor will say aye, opposed, no. The nays have it. Mr. Shea wants a roll call? All right. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 79 nays and 49 yeas, and House...er a...Amendment #9 fails."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #10. Gibbs. Amend House Bill 2825, as amended, by deleting 'an aggregate amount' and so forth. Gibbs."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs. Is Mr. Gibbs here? Can we get Mr. Gibbs? Is this about it on these Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Last Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. He's sittin' back there in his seat. Where's Mr. Gibbs? For what purpose does Mr. Shea rise?"

Shea: "I'm wondering if Mr. Collins is working on that one Amendment he said he was gonna have?"



Blair: "Oh yeh, that Amendment; I thought they were working on that."

Shea: "The one you committed yourself to?"

Collins: "I don't know what the Gentleman is talking about."

Blair: "Administrative review."

Shea: "A...can I refresh your..."

Collins: "Oh, I thought that you were going to try and come up with something that we can find acceptable, I didn't say that I'd work on the Amendment."

Shea: "No, I'm talkin about to your Amendment #1 that we let on with some language..."

Collins: "Oh, I've Dave Seronus on the floor with me and he will be working on it as soon as we've finished with this last Amendment. I hope its the last Amendment."

Shea: "Well, I..."

Collins: "Then we will...yes...then we will hold it until he completes it."

Shea: "Alright, because I'd like to work with him on the second part of that Amendment."

Collins: "Fine."

Blair: "Well...a...shall we just hold, then, until we get Mr. Gibbs back and also get this agreed? Do you want to do that? Alright, this... do you know where Gibbs is, George? Oh yeh, alright...here he comes. We've got Mr. Gibbs on the scene."

Gibbs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was Amendment #7 before and its now Amendment #10 to the effect that it removes the amount completely. In other words, any amount received in any campaign must be reported in accordance with the Act. Its very simple and it just removes the amount of \$250 and says that any amount that you receive, you must report. And I think that any true campaign disclosure Bill, if its a true disclosure Bill, requires this type of Amendment and I ask for your favorable vote."

Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "May I ask the sponsor of the Amendment a question?"

Blair: "Yes."



Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Who'd be responsible for the administration and the accountability of the funds that have been raised by a Campaign Committee in order to account for the total dollar amount that's been raised?"

Gibbs: "Well if any Committee actually raises the amount and turns it in, it has to be reported in accordance with the original Act."

Lechowicz: "Well that's what I'm referring to. Now as far as the original Act, who is responsible?"

Gibbs: "Give me an example. Are you talking about under the original Bill?"

Lechowicz: "Yes sir."

Gibbs: "Well the same person that's liable under this Bill, here, would be the candidate."

Lechowicz: "Who is that?"

Gibbs: "Pardon?"

Lechowicz: "Who is responsible?"

Gibbs: "The candidate."

Lechowicz: "The candidate?"

Gibbs: "If he receives the funds."

Lechowicz: "No, I'm talkin about the finance..."

Gibbs: "Maybe the ah...the sponsor of the Bill can answer that question. I don't think your question is directed toward my Amendment."

Lechowicz: "Well it really is because now we have the Bill amended up to \$250 and according to your Amendment, you'd have to account for a fifty cent raffle chance ticket, or a dollar raffle chance ticket, and I just want to know if the same person is responsible for the accountability?"

Gibbs: "Under the Amendment, yes."

Lechowicz: "Well, would the...would the principle sponsor of the Bill answer my question on this Amendment? Fine, Phil. Who's responsible for the accountability of the monies that are raised?"

Collins: "The treasurer of the political Committee that is formed under the Bill."

Lechowicz: "And it is not the candidate, himself?"

Collins: "He can act...he can act as his own chairman and treasurer of his own Committee. A candidate can designate himself as chairman



and/or treasurer of the political Committee, but not necessarily, it can be another individual."

Lechowicz: "And if a person, as that treasurer, makes a mistake, what are the liabilities, what are the liabilities under your Bill?"

Collins: "The Bill states 'willful violation of the Act'. We would have to establish the fact that it is in violation with locals."

Lechowicz: "Who establishes that?"

Collins: "Well, in the final analysis, if someone is found guilty of willful violation of the Act, it would be...it would be the court. The initial complaints, though, would be filed with the State Board of Elections who would issue directives. But if there is any finding of criminality, obviously, that would be in court."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I really can't...I'm sorry, I'm trying to hear the answers and I really can't. Bob, can we have a little order?"

Gibbs: "Ted, in reference to your original question and if a raffle ticket were sold, who would have to report it...a...I...I think, first of all, that's the trouble with politics today, we shouldn't be selling any raffle tickets. They're illegal in Illinois and then someone running for public office shouldn't be selling raffle tickets."

Lechowicz: "Well I don't know about your organization or how you raise money, but in turn, you can raffle off an Easter basket or what they call an Easter ham or a Thanksgiving turkey, or something in that order. That's what I'm referring to."

Gibbs: "That's illegal in the State of Illinois."

Lechowicz: "A lot of people are doin it."

Gibbs: "I don't have any organization like you do up in Chicago. I wish I did."

Lechowicz: "But in turn, you're saying that your going to have to appoint... we will have to keep an accounting of a twenty-five cent chance."

Gibbs: "You shouldn't be accepting twenty-five cent chances."

Lechowicz: "I'm not saying that I am, but some people are."

Gibbs: "Well, you've given me an illegal hypothetical."

Lechowicz: "Wait until the next Amendment."

Gibbs: "You're gonna allow raffles."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, where are we on Amendment #10? Mr. Collins, do you



desire to be heard?"

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think we have a Bill before us now which is in a form which should be acceptable to every Member of this House. There are a number of us, many of us, who work long and hard to get a Bill that would be a true campaign disclosure Bill without making it meaningless. I think we have a strong Bill now, a Bill that will do the job, and yet, will meet most of the honest objections which have been raised by Members of this House. I do believe that many people honestly raise the objection that anything under \$100 would be unrealistic to include such a Bill because obviously, small contributions would have influence on no one, plus the fact that many people, quite sincerely, are reluctant to release the names of their small contributors, who in most instances, are close personal friends or family, and do not want to expose to them to the...a... the glare of public inspection and in fact, put them on everybody else's sucker list. So we establish a threshold of \$100, which I do think was a good one. However, in the spirit of compromise and trying to work something out, there were many who felt that the level that we now have of \$250 was the more realistic threshold. This is the one we have accepted and it is how the Bill reads now. I think to reverse that movement and go back to \$100 would be unrealistic. It certainly would not help the Bill. I do think that for the time being, at least, we should reject this Amendment. Let's get our...our Act upon the books, let's...under the provisions of the \$250, if we find that this is too high, let's attempt to reduce it later, but I do think that sincere objections have been raised to making a level of under \$100 and in this case, it would be nothing over \$10, I think it is unrealistic and I would hope that we would reject this Amendment to House Bill 2825."

Speaker Blair: "Did Mr. Gibbs close? Do you want to close, Mr. Gibbs?"

Gibbs: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment is very simple. I think the people, today, in the State of Illinois, deserve campaign disclosure. Now let me just give you a little example. If you have an association of 100 people, under the present Bill, as amended, you can collect \$24,900 without reporting



a dime of it under this Bill. Now we're not going to prove to people in the State of Illinois with this type of a Bill. And I think we should have complete disclosure if that's what we're going to do. Now the sponsor of this Bill said that he worked long and hard. Well Mr. Speaker, let me point out the fact that you also worked long and hard on the R.T.A. Bill, and remember all those Amendments that were just defeated one after the other, and now all of a sudden, we've got those Amendments in a new Bill. And that's what we are doing here, today, we're trying to make this Bill a good disclosure Bill. And I think that if we have to disclose the amount that we receive, that we can go to the people and say that we have to disclose it, I think we'll have good legislation, but the Bill as its written now, I'm going to have to support, but I think it must have a plugging up...something to plug up the loophole that's there and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, do you want a real roll call? Do you want a roll call, or do you just want yeas or nays? Just yeas and nays. I mean do you want one on the board?"

Gibb: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, the question is Amendment #10 be adopted. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? Has everybody voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 59 nays and 41 yeas and this Amendment fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #11. Lechowicz. Amends House Bill 2825, as amended, in Section 9-1.6 by adding after group..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, wait a minute. For what purpose does Mr. Collins rise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if these Amendments...or this Amendment has been distributed?"

Speaker Blair: "Has this Amendment been distributed, Mr. Clerk? Is it about ready to be? Alright, it'll be just a minute, I think. Are you going to run it on the Xerox? Is it just the one page? One page, Mr. Lechowicz? Alright, it should be down here in just a minute. We've got a couple of Agreed Resolutions that we can run through here while



we're waitin for that Amendment to get down. For what purpose does Mr. Houlihan seek recognition?"

Houlihan: "Inquiry, Mr. Speaker, since things are moving along so smoothly, do you think you might give some of us Members an indication as to how long we'll be in session and what our schedule will be for the rest of the day?"

Speaker Blair: "We're looking at going to Committees around 4:30... we're, Bill, do you want to....it is the joint leadership's desire that we move all House Bills off the calendar this week...a...that will necessitate our being here at a minimum through Thursday, and the likelihood is very...the likelihood is strong that we'll have to be here Friday in order to accomplish that unless we can move. There are sixty...a...right now there are sixty-four Bills on the Third Reading and all we've done today is about four or five on Second and we're on campaign disclosure now, so we're not moving as fast as we need to be and I'm sure you all want to get all the House Bills out of here this week if they're going to be considered by the Senate. We'll be working tomorrow from 12:00 o'clock on into the evening and the same thing on Thursday, in an attempt to avoid having to be here on Friday. But if we get down to it, we might have to do that if you want your Bills to be considered in the Senate. Does that answer your question, Mr. Houlihan? Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to introduce the lovely wife of our esteemed doorkeeper, Ivan Petefish, Mrs. Ivan Petefish is in the Speaker's gallery with her friend, Mrs. Quigley. If you'd stand Mrs. Petefish? Let's get Mr. Washburn and let him ask for leave for some Bills he has to have heard tomorrow."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask the attention of the Membership because I'm asking leave to hear the following Bills in addition to those that were postponed from today. And those Bills and sponsors are for tomorrow morning at 8:30 in Room 400. Senate Bill 1284, Lechowicz. Senate Bill 1354 and 55, Kennedy. House Bill 2000 and 2001, Schraeder. House Bill 2007, Maragos. 2204, Beaupre. 2212 and 13, McMaster. 2498 and 99, Schneider. 2530 and 31, Terzich. 2550, Porter. 2552, Totten.



2553, Macdonald. 2562, Totten. 2585, Madigan. 2586, Madigan.
 2605, Catania. 2651 and 52, Blair. 2755 and 56, Waddell. 2807,
 Catania. 2817, Grotberg. 2818, Grotberg. 2819 and 20, Kennedy.
 2821, Neff. 2822, Catania. 2823, Catania. 2860, McClain. 2862,
 Calvo. 2867, Duff. 2872 and 73, Choate. Senate Bills 1081 and 1083,
 Neff. Senate Bill 1350, Giglio. And Senate Bill 1359, Schneider,
 Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, was there leave for Mr. Washburn's request?"

Alright, hearing no objection, then leave is granted. Now we're on
 Amendment number...Mr. Lechowicz's Amendment."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 Amendment #11 to House Bill 2825 accomplishes about three basic
 items. What we're trying to do here is to exempt the political
 parties into subdivisions thereof as far as the reporting procedure
 on this Bill. As was pointed out by the sponsor of the Bill as far
 as the provisions that are requested within the original Bill, calls
 for a very difficult accounting procedure. This Amendment would
 exempt the County Chairman, State Central Committeeman and Chairman,
 and also the ward and township organizations from the filing procedure
 that is required under House Bill 2825. Another important factor on
 this Amendment is as far as it would exempt the people who are members
 of....school board members who receive no compensation or little
 compensation, if any. And on this Amendment saying 'paying annual
 compensation in excess of \$2500'. And as you know, the various
 officers I just pointed out, receive no compensation and, in turn,
 they are strictly party functions, in turn, the members of the various
 school boards provide a very important segment and function to our
 community and I think they should be exempt from this Bill. For this
 reason, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I offer
 Amendment #11 to House Bill 2825."

Speaker Blair: "A...Mr. Clabaugh?"

Clabaugh: "Might I ask a question of the sponsor?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeh, he indicates he will."

Clabaugh: "Ted, does this include in addition to school board members,
 non-salaried hospital boards and park boards?"



Lechowicz: "Yes sir, it does."

Clabaugh: "It excludes them too."

Lechowicz: "Yes it does."

Clabaugh: "Thank you."

Blair: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if the earlier Amendments could be labeled synical, I would only call this one downright insidious. This actually guts the Bill by taking out of the Bill all political organizations or parties and their subdivisions. So all a candidate for any office would have to do would be to channel all monies collected and expended through his ward organization and there would never be an accountability. Now as to the other point, and Mr. Clabaugh, I'd like you to listen to this, we were concerned, also, about those non-salaried positions such as school board members included in the Bill. So under Amendment #6, which was handled by Representative Totten, we established \$1000 threshold for political Committees and the only reports that are required are by Committees who expend or receive in excess of \$1000 in a campaign. So we effectively took those people out and yet, left some of them in if they should get into a hot campaign where there's a lot of money being raised or spent, we felt that there should be a report of accountability for those funds. However, the \$1000 threshold should effectively take out the vast majority of these people. So Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we have, by the Amendment #6, taken out the people that we felt should be removed from the provision of this Bill, but I suggest to you that I don't think that anyone seriously considers that political parties should be taken out. Quite the contrary, political parties should be under the Bill. This is the real guts of the Bill and I suggest that we turn down Amendment #11 with a resounding vote."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, you don't want to close, do you? Oh, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, its good to see the Gentleman from Cook finally recognizing the importance of an opt out. We needed your help once before on an opt out."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz on opt out."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to give credit where credit's due.

Amendment #11 is really a portion of Amendment #4 that was offered by Representative Totten and tabled. So I would imagine that if he wants to opt out, consider it as such, I'll be more than happy to accept the responsibility. But I think that if you would talk to the respective County Chairman and the respective State Central Committeemen and the Chairman of both parties that think that his behooves both political organizations to have this Amendment adopted and I ask for a favorable roll call."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any further discussion? Well, he doesn't want a roll call on this. Do you want a roll call on this, Mr. Lechowicz? Alright, all those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. Oh, alright, he wants a board roll call. All those in favor will vote aye and the opposed, no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 76 nays and 55 yeas, I think. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, would you please poll the absentees?"

Blair: "Mr. Lechowicz wants a poll of the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Barry. Boyle. Bradley. Bradley. Bradley, aye."

Speaker Blair: "Bradley, aye. Brummet, aye."

Fred Selcke: "Brummet, aye. Capuzi."

Speaker Blair: "Yourell, aye. Has Yourell voted, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Yourell is absent."

Speaker Blair: "No he's not, he's right there. He wants to vote no....I mean aye. He wants to vote aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Carter. Catania. Chapman, no...Catania, no. Day.

R. L. Dunn. Ewell. Fleck. Flinn. Getty. Giglio. Giglio, aye."

Speaker Blair: "Giglio, aye."

Fred Selcke: "Greiman. Giglio, aye. Greiman. Greisheimer."

Speaker Blair: "Greisheimer, no."

Fred Selcke: "Greisheimer, no. Ron Hoffman. Dave Jones. Klosak. Krause. Kriegsman. Kriegsman, no."

Speaker Blair: "Kriegsman, no."

Fred Selcke: "Lemke. Lemke, aye."



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Speaker Blair: "Lemke, aye."

Fred Selcke: "Londrigan. Maragos. Maragos, aye."

Speaker Blair: "Maragos, aye."

Fred Selcke: "Matijevich. Matijevich, aye. McClain. McClain, aye.
Molloy. Pappas. Londrigan, aye."

Speaker Blair: "Londrigan, aye."

Fred Selcke: "Philip. Pierce. Rose. Schlickman. Sharp. Stedlin. Stone.
Totten, Tuerk. VonBoeckman. VonBoeckman, aye."

Speaker Blair: "VonBeockman, aye. Dave Jones, no."

Fred Selcke: "Walters."

Speaker Blair: "Walters, no."

Fred Selcke: "Washington.. Washington, aye."

Speaker Blair: "Washington, aye."

Fred Selcke: "That's it."

Speaker Blair: "Philip, aye. McAuliffe is aye."

Fred Selcke: "He's on once."

Speaker Blair: "You're on once. Nice try."

Fred Selcke: "No, we're pollin' the absentees. You want aye? Okay."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, while the Clerk is tallying those votes, I would like to introduce a special and distinguished group of people in the Speaker's balcony. Two or three I would like to introduce individually. I would like to introduce the wife of Representative Max Shurtz, sitting...his sister, I'm sorry. The sister of Representative Max Shurtz. Let me apologize because the rules say only the leaders introduce and...a...Max is the one that come over and told me that was his wife. These fine people are from the district represented very ably by Representative Keller, Representative Shurtz, and Representative Cunningham. In this group, the only male that I know being in the group, is a former member of the legislature and now the Democratic County Chairman of Jefferson County, Representative Bob Walsh. There are 114 of these fine Jefferson County ladies in town today. Representative Keller sponsored the trip and I understand that they've enjoyed the fine capitol city of Springfield. Thank you all for coming."



Speaker Blair: "82 nays and 68 yeas, and the Amendment fails. Your welcome. Alright, now then we're still have one Agreed Amendment, right? Or one Amendment....Mr. Randolph has an announcement while we're waiting to see if we've got that one last Amendment so we can get this Bill..."

Randolph: "Thank you...thank you Mr. Speaker. The Revenue Committee will meet immediately following the session in Room B-1. I would like to have unanimous consent for the appropriate rule to be suspended and the unanimous consent to hear House Bill 2781, which was inadvertently left off the calendar this week, but was listed on the calendar last week. This is sponsored by Representative Yourell and he's cleared it with the leadership on both sides of the aisle. We'd like to have consent to hear House Bill 2781 in Committee this afternoon. Representative Yourell's."

Speaker Blair: "Representative Shea is taking a look at the Bill now. We'll know in a minute, Mr. Randolph."

Randolph: "This is requested by the Department of Public Health."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "As I understand Mr. Randolph's motion goes to..."

Randolph: "2781."

Shea: "It goes to one Bill."

Randolph: "One Bill."

Speaker Blair: "One Bill that he's asking to suspend the notice."

Shea: "Leave to do that with regards to his Bill 2721."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker it was our intention and we thought we had an agreement from the other side to suspend the rules with respect to all Bills that are posted today to be heard this week. Now as I view it, Mr. Randolph's motion was unnecessary because that Bill would have been included in the motion that I intend to make. I would hope that we don't have objection from the other side on my motion."

Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute, the motion that has been agreed is that those Bills that are on the calendar for Elections, for Judiciary II, for Elementary and Secondary Education and for Revenue



that to make absolutely clear that those Bills may be heard under the rules that we would be suspending that for those Bills today... now that was the agreement we had yesterday and the Bills tomorrow and Thursday, we did leave open on those."

Walsh: "Well in that case...in that case, Mr. Speaker, I object to the Gentleman's motion because there are some other people who have asked me to suspend the rules with respect to Bills that they had. I told them that it would be carried in an omnibus motion that I would be included just so they were posted today. I call attention in particular to a Bill that Representative McMaster's has, one that Representative Hirschfeld has. Now those Bills would not be included if the motion is to be as the Speaker has stated it."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Alright, now, so there's no misunderstanding about what the Democratic leadership agreed to yesterday, they agreed to what I said. And that was that the Bills that are on the calendar, that are printed on the calendar, for those Committees that I read for this afternoon, all of them to start up after the session, that there would be agreement that we would suspend with respect to those. Now, on anybody else's certainly that we want to make motions to have heard, the Chair will certainly entertain all of those."

Walsh: "Alright, then, Mr. Speaker, just to keep the record straight, I would hope that Chairman Randolph would...would withdraw his motion in order that we may include that Bill with some Bills that have Republican sponsorship."

Speaker Blair: "Alright. Alright. Is that a Bill that is not published today for hearing?"

Walsh: "No, that Bill 2781, is not on the calendar. It is not now so it is going to be necessary to suspend the rules."

Speaker Blair: "Alright, alright, let's...may we...may we before we get this thing out of hand, may we get the Agreed, Mr. Walsh, may we get the Agreed thing out of the way. That's all those that are on the calendar. May we do that? Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Might I read the numbers so that I understand if Mr. Walsh and I are in agreement. In Elections, we have House Bill 2610. In Judiciary II, we have House Bill 2217. In Elementary and Secondary



Education we have House Bills 2109, 2766, 2767, 2828 and 2829. In Revenue we have House Bills 2135, 2686, 2725, 2814, 2831, 2847, 2868, 2874. House Bills 297, 2008, 2464, 2564, 2567, 2751 and Senate Bill 1293. Is that the correct list, Mr. Walsh?"

Speaker Blair: "That's what's on the Calendar."

W. Walsh: "Well, well, that's correct but I want it to include also those Bills that are posted on the Calendar for Wednesday, June 12 and also Thursday, June 13."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, the agreement yesterday was that we would today take care of..."

W. Walsh: "That, that is not my understanding of the agreement we had yesterday. The motion was to include all Bills that are on the Calendar through Friday, June 14."

Shea: "I believe that Mr. Choate, Speaker Blair and I talked that today we would take care of Tuesday's business and that tomorrow we would take care of Wednesday's business."

W. Walsh: "Is there any reason why we can't take care of the entire week with one motion? That... The agreement was that you would go along with that, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "Well, would you care to ask the Speaker what the agreement was?"

W. Walsh: "Yeh, I'll talk to him."

Speaker Blair: "All right, while we're trying to get this Agreement ah... finalized, Mr. Bluthardt's recognized for announcement with respect to Elections."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm advised that the chief sponsor of House Bill 2610, Representative Flinn, intends to table that Bill. That Bill being the only one before the Elections Committee this afternoon, the Elections Committee meeting is cancelled."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we cancel that one. Mr. Soderstrom."

Soderstrom: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for the purposes of an announcement that the Education Committee, Elementary and Secondary Division will meet immediately upon adjournment. So please come over quickly. We have several Bills and maybe we can get them ah... taken care of. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does the gentlemen from DuPage, Mr.



Philip, arise?"

Philip: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make some ann... announcements about out softball game if I might."

Speaker Blair: "Yeh."

Philip: "And I say remember the Membership that we have the House-Senate ballgame June 19 at Isles Park. The tickets are being printed and I'd like to, on behalf of Representative Choate and myself who are the co-captains and our coach Representative Miller, that we have our first and only practice tomorrow night at Lincoln Park north, diamond 4 from 5 to 7 so we hope that tomorrow we'll have all our Republican Members and Democrat Members show up to play a little softball. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "A couple of Agreed Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House ah... Joint Resolution 107, Ebbesen. House Resolution 1011, Ebbeser. House Resolution 1012, Catania et al."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Miller moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Has it been agreed?"

Fred Selcke: "Further Agreed Resolutions, House Resolution ah... 1013, J.J. Wolf et al. Whereas it has come to the attention of this Body that our esteemed colleague from the 43rd District, the honorable George Homer Ryan, celebrated his 18th wedding anniversary on June 10, 1974, and whereas this wizard of the pharmacy moved to the city of Kankakee, Illinois at an early age after his family decided that he would never be able to pronounce the name of the town of his birth, Moquoketah, Iowa, and whereas during his freshman year in Kankakee High School, he met and dated a lovely Kankakee Miss named Laura Lynn Lowe, and whereas this romance was interrupted for two years while George enjoyed a two year paid vacation to Korea courtesy of the United States Army and the American taxpayer, and whereas shortly after his honorable discharge, he returned to Kankakee where he became engaged to and married his high school sweetheart on June 10, 1956, and whereas he completed his education at Farris Institute in Big Rapids, Michigan and entered the family pharmacy business in Kankakee, and whereas the people of the 43rd District showed their good and excellent judgement by electing George H. Ryan to the Illinois



General Assembly in 1972, and whereas George and Laura Lynn have been blessed with six lovely children—Nancy, Linda, triplet girls; Julie, Joan and Jeannette, and George, Jr. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois that we congratulate the honorable and Mrs. George H. Ryan on the occasion of their 18th wedding anniversary and wish them many more years of continued happiness and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be forwarded to the honorable and Mrs. George H. Ryan."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Wolf, move the adoption."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't know where our colleague, George Ryan, is hiding, but we certainly want to congratulate him ah... really his wife on being married to George for 18 years and I would move, Mr. Speaker, the adoption of House Resolution 1013."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Questions of the adoption of these Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Roll Call. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Oh, wait a minute. What the devil is that? Wait a minute, we've got to clear the vote there. We will hold up the Roll Call until we can ah... get rid of the Bill that we're still studying and that's that disclosure Bill. Ah... We'll get one for George. Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I have an announcement, but I wasn't sure whether this was the right place to make it. I'm buying dinner this evening for any delegations that happen to... Just a minute 'til I'm finished, for any delegations that happen to be in the Capital City from my District including Jefferson County at the Robin Hood at 8 o'clock after the Speaker's party. If I might make this announcement, 8 o'clock, the Robin Hood, for any delegations from 54th District including Jefferson County."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Collins. Mr. Collins, what are we going to do now about ah... the disclosure Bill?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're waiting for an Amendment to satisfy the corrections that Representative Shea suggested were necessary. However, I have been conferring with our ah... staff and we're not sure it's necessary and so I ah... I'm..."



we're... I'm waiting for an answer ah... from the legal minds."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, I see. Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to remind Roscoe also, the last time he took a group out from ah... my district ah... he signed the check with my name and I'd like for him to be sure and sign it with his own name this time."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I think that takes care of it. I was only going to ask Roscoe if the cost of that tab was going to be reported as campaign spending or not."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, while we're waiting, I'd like to ah... move to suspend the applicable rules with respect to the date that Bills are, the Bills expire on the Calendar to extend those Bills that would expire today by one day until tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we've been doing this from day to day. Is there leave for this purpose? All right, hearing no objections ah... that motion is granted. Now ah... Mr. Friedland, for what purpose do you rise?"

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, request suspension of rule 18 in order that House Bill 2619 may be heard by the Counties and Township Committee tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "Well, can you hold just a second while we're trying to get this Agreed situation ah... worked out on both sides. What happened, so you'll understand why we're taking a little time here ah... the ah... postings last week ah... ran short ah... of the time that was necessary ah... so we're trying to comply with the 6 and a half day notice ah... by suspending that provision so these Bills that were posted can be heard. Now there's been agreement in ah... so far as the Bills tomorrow, but as of this point we ah... don't have agreement with respect to Wed... today, I mean. We don't have agreement with respect to tomorrow and Thursday for which reason we don't understand, but ah... Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, I realize we're down here to be about the people's business, but I wonder if we could ask the distinguished Representative from Lawrence County et al, Representatives Cunningham and Keller,



if they'd conduct their campaign other than in the Speaker's gallery."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, as I understand it, ah... we are in agreement for one additional day. Mr. Choate, Mr. Choate. We're in agreement for one additional day ah... Okay. In other words... well, we're going to try to do it all now and get it straight and we'll start with Mr. Walsh. Let's see... let him handle it and we'll go from there. Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is my intention to move to suspend rule 18 relative to the 6 and a half day posting time for the following. From the Tuesday, June 11 Calendar, those Bills set on Tuesday, June 11 and those Bills set on Wednesday, June 12 in all Committees plus House Bill 2781, Representative Yourell's Bill to be heard in Revenue this afternoon and House Bill 2619 and House Bill 1227, Senate Bill, I beg your pardon. Senate Bill 1227 to be heard in Counties and Townships tomorrow and House Bills 2715 and 2716 to be heard in Appropriations tomorrow. And now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of rule 18C for the purpose of ah... suspending the 6 and a half day posting rule so that these Bills may be heard in Committee tomorrow, tomorrow and today."

Speaker Blair: "All right, did we ah... All right, there's leave for the attendance Roll Call to be used on the question of the suspension of the rule so that Tuesday's Bills and Wednesday's Bills that are posted here may be heard ah... as they're, as they're posted. Now then, do we have some additions, Mr. Walsh? Mr. Walsh, do we have some additions now? Do we have some additions that the Chairmen wish to make with these Committees on today or tomorrow."

W. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it was my understanding that the ah... the motion including those that were added took care of all of the requests."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now ah... are there... I beg your pardon? For when, though, Thursday? Well we're not to Thursday; we just agreed on Wednesday, right? Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to interrupt the proceedings, but I do want to be sure we did have Bills posted to be heard in Counties and Townships last week after the session adjourned on Friday."



Unfortunately, we did not have a quorum. We posted those Bills at a supplemental posting to be heard tomorrow morning, but they do not appear on the Calendar but they were posted for last week and I just wanted to make sure that we can legally go ahead and hear them. They do not appear on the Calendar, but notices were posted."

Speaker Blair: "Shea."

Shea: "What are the late starters? Why don't you give them to Mr. Walsh we'll see about getting those in under the umbrella."

Speaker Blair: "You got those numbers, Mr. McMaster, there you want to add."

McMaster: Yes, yes, I don't think there's any problem, Jerry. I think the fault is with the Calendar because we did post supplemental postings last Friday after we ah... couldn't have the hearing so I see no problem. I'll give you the numbers if you want them."

Speaker Blair: "All right, why don't you..."

McMaster: "You ready?"

Speaker Blair: "How many of them are there?"

McMaster: "Oh, there's only ah... 5."

Speaker Blair: "All right, you want to read those off for Mr. Walsh and Mr. Shea. Mr. Shea, you want to get these?"

McMaster: "You want to get these numbers, Jerry?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "There's no problem, I'm informed, if he wants to read the numbers."

Speaker Blair: "There's no problem if he wants to read the numbers?"

Shea: "No, there is no problem with including them within Mr. Walsh's motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right then, does Mr. Walsh have leave to amend his motion to include those Bills which Mr. McMaster read?"

McMaster: "I haven't read them yet, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, have at it."

McMaster: "House Bill 194, House Bill 2592, House Bill 2655, House Bill 2783, House Bill 2784."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Clerk says that ah... that those that you read are on the Calendar already, they're included in... they're included in the motion already. Did you look at the Calendar? Well, there's 2152, 2153, and 2539. You got the right Calendar? There,



there's two entries ah... for Counties and Townships; then there is... you see those two entries? Are we square? All right, his are all on the Calendar so they were included in your motion. Okay, now are there any further problems with regard to that for today and we'll tackle Thursday and Friday tomorrow. Okay, now then we're going to wind down. Mr. Collins, ah... are we positioned now to ah... put that Amendment on?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... our, our staff feel that the corrections suggested by Representative Shea are not necessary and they're discussing it right here in front of me now. I think we're, we're near some resolution."

Speaker Blair: "All right, I'll tell you our problem is I don't want to take the Bill off of the Calendar and I got, want to go call another Bill on Second here for Mr. Getty. Ah... Mr. William Walsh."

W. Walsh: "I don't believe we've had a Roll Call on my motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "I asked for leave to use the attendance Roll Call and it was granted."

W. Walsh: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. Well, no. Mrs. Catania, for what purpose do you rise?"

Catania: "Are we on motions?"

Speaker Blair: "No, we're on 2825. We're getting ready to advance it to Third."

Catania: "I just had the impression that the Majority Leader made a motion and I thought that I'd like to make my motion if we were on that order of business."

Speaker Blair: "We went out of order of business there to accommodate the time situation on an Amendment ah... 2825 and now ah... we're advised that what Mr. Shea was looking for apparently isn't necessary so 2825 having been read a second time is ah... advanced to the order of Third Reading and we're now on 2826."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 2826, Getty. A Bill for an Act ah..."

Speaker Blair: "This Bill's been read a second time already and held on Second and ah... and now read the Amendments."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, Getty. Amends House Bill 2825 page 2, line 15 and so forth."



Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is an Amendment that treats mainly the make-up of the Commission and council of the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Council Bill which is now the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Commission or the Dangerous Drugs Commission. It provides that we limit the public members appointed to not be state officers. It provides that one of the members appointed be a person with direct experience in drug abuse and it provides for a, somewhat of a restructuring of the Drug Abuse Council and this has been after much discussion, both in Committee and with members of the council and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Getty. Amends House Bill 2826..."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Leave to table? All right."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Getty. Amends House Bill 2826 on page 7 and so forth."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is a technical Amendment to conform to the requirements of the federal law. We have the word 'state' replacing the word 'public'. It provides for an opportunity for hearing before suspension with the exception of emergency situations and it enlarges upon the use of the word 'use' in relation to confidential records and it provides that no waiver of confidential records be allowed. I'll move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "The question's on the adoption. Discussion, the adoption of Amendment #3. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4, Hyde. Amends House Bill 2826 on page 17 by deleting lines 30 and 32 and... and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hyde. Mr. Hyde. Mr. Hyde, this is your



Amendment. This is your Amendment. Mr. Hyde."

Hyde: "You ready?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeah."

Hyde: "We were discussing Mr. Fleck's physical disabilities back here. Utterly fascinating. Amendment #4 to House Bill 2826 removes some ambiguities that gave some of us in the Judiciary Committee trouble. The... on line 18, page 18 on line 4, we tried to nail down exactly who is going to report these violations and the new Amend... the Amendment that I'm offering specifies that they shall be reported by the Commission or any of its agents. The next portion of the Amendment clarifies an ambiguity as to the exclusive duty of the Commission and its agents for enforcement of this Act and the amended language specifies investigators to investigate all violations of this Act and to cooperate with all agencies. We were concerned that we might diminish the law enforcement authority of other agencies in our zeal to specify the powers given to the agents of this Commission. And lastly, to make very clear that other law enforcement agencies shall have power to enforce the law. We had the language that nothing in this Act shall bar a grand jury from conducting an investigation of any alleged violation of this Act subject to provisions of Section 27. Essentially then, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment clarifies some ambiguous language in the Bill and I respectfully move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion on that Amendment? All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #4 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #5, Getty. Amends House Bill 2826 page 7, line 21 and so forth."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5 simply provides that the Legislature will appropriate the funds in the dangerous drugs commission fund. There was no provision in the original Bill and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."



Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Adoption of Amendment #5. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #6, Douglas. Amends House Bill 2826 as amended in the first sentence and so forth."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple Amendment. It simply restructures the advisory board. It's acceptable to the Sponsor and to the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Council and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question, you're deleting the President of the Chicago Medical Society and inserting in lieu, the President of the Illinois State Dental Society. Now what was the need for this?"

Douglas: "Mr. Palmer, there are in the present... presently structured law, two or three other medical representatives, the President of the Illinois State Medical Society's included."

Palmer: "All right."

Douglas: "So it was just a matter of including another representative from another group."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is the adoption of 6. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7, Getty. Amends House Bill 2826 page 3, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #7 provides that the Director of the Dangerous Drugs Commission shall be appointed for a term of four years subject to the advice and consent of the Senate and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was read yesterday on Second Reading and it would go to Third



Reading today and it is my contention to make a motion to suspend the appropriate rule to have the House go to Third Reading or when it goes to Third Reading in the alternative, to go directly to this Bill. I discussed this with the leadership on both sides of the House. The reason for this extraordinary move is that in order to obtain federal funds, there is a need to have this Bill passed out of the House and in the Senate and have the Senate sign it and have the Governor... I'm sorry... to have the Senate approve it, the Governor sign by next week. And I would make the appropriation motion at the proper time."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll go to Third Reading just for the purpose of having that motion put. Now is there leave to go out of order so that House Bill 2826 having been read a Second time and advanced to Third Reading, it was read a Second time yesterday... so that it may be voted on now. All right, there's leave to use the attendance Roll Call to suspend the rule. All right. The Clerk read 2826 a Third time, then."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2826. A Bill for an Act to amend the Dangerous Drug Abuse Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2826 is a Bill which creates the Drug... Advis... the Dangerous Drugs Commission. It is a Bill which is the result of quite a bit of work by the Dangerous Drugs Advisory Council. It will be the single state agency as required by federal law in order to administer the dangerous drug funds in order to license dangerous drugs or treatment facilities for drug offenders and in order to administer grants and funds under the federal law. I would stand ready to answer any questions of the Members and I would move for passage of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Is there discussion? Mrs. Geo-Karis. Turn Adeline on."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to make it very brief, I'm very pleased to be a Cosponsor of this very necessary Bill. I'm holding in my hands one of the most tragic letters I have ever received from a constituent and yet



a letter that ends in happiness. It is from a woman who says that if it weren't for places like Gateway House Foundation which would be supported by passage of this Bill, her 6 children would not have a father today. Her husband was a drug addict on heroin for 6 years, was rehabilitated, he hasn't touched the stuff for two years now and he's helping others to get rehabilitated. We need the funds to do this and I urge your support for this Bill. I speak in favor of it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now then, any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2826 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Okay, we just wanted to make sure. All right, have all voted who wished? Mr. Londrigan, you want to be heard? Okay, the Clerk will take the record. Huskey 'aye'. On this question there are 154 'ayes', and no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. All right, the... All right, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House stand adjourned until 12, noon tomorrow."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is Rules meeting tomorrow?"

W.D. Walsh: "Rules is set for Thursday, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. All right, the Gentleman's motion is that the Regular Session adjourn until 12, noon tomorrow. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Regular Session's adjourned. Now the First Special Session is called to order. Is there leave to use the attendance Roll Call from the Regular Session as the Roll Call for the First Special Session? All right, leave being granted for that purpose, the Chair recognizes the.... All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, on the adjournment of the First Special."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the First Special Session stand adjourned until, what hour, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Blair: "Immediately after adjournment of the Regular Session tomorrow."

W.D. Walsh: "Immediately after adjournment of the Regular Session



tomorrow at noon, 12."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The
'ayes' have it. 'And we stand adjourned.'"



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	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #1
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	Collins	Explains Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	Maragos	too noisey
	Collins	continues
14	Speaker Telcser	
	Blair	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Yield?
15	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Question
	Collins	
	Speaker Telcser	Repeat Question
16	Shea	
	Collins	Discussion
17	Blair	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 is adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	

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18	Shea	Explains Amendment #2
19	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Opposes
20	Speaker Telcser	
	Hyde	Opposes
21	Speaker Telcser	
	Brinkmier	Yield?
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
22	Peters)	
	Shea)	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
	Houlihan	Yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
	J. Houlihan	Yield?
23	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	J. Houlihan	
24	Speaker Telcser	Discussion
	Douglas	Opposes
25	Speaker Telcser	
	Berman	Supports
	Speaker Telcser	
26	W. Walsh	Introductions
	Speaker Telcser	
	Palmer	Yield?
	Speaker Telcser	

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27	Palmer	
	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
28	Dugg	Opposes
29	Speaker Telcser	
	Lundy	
30	Speaker Telcser	
	Walters	Yield?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walters	
	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
31	Tipsword	Supports
32	Speaker Telcser	
	Geo-Karis	Moves previous question
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	To close
33	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	
	Griesheimer	Explains vote
34	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Poll the absentees
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
35	Clerk Selcke	Polls absentees
	Speaker Telcser	

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35	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Point of order
	Speaker Telcser	
	Douglas	Same point
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #2 is lost
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Telcser	
	W. Walsh	Introductions
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Telcser	
	W. Walsh	More Introductions
36	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Explains Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Amendment does more - opposes
	Speaker Telcser	
37	Shea) Collins)	Discussion
38	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #3 is tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4
	Speaker Telcser	
	Totten	withdraw Amendment #4
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #4 is tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #5
	Speaker Telcser	
	McAulliffe	Explains Amendment #5

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38	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Opposes
39	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Supports
40	Speaker Telcser	
	McAulliffe	To close
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lundy	Explains vote
41	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Explains vote
	Speaker Telcser	
42	Shea	
	Collins)	
	Shea)	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #5 is lost
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #6
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Yield to Rep. Totten
43	Totten	Explains Amendment #6
44	Speaker Telcser	
	Palmer)	
	Totten)	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment #6 is adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #7
	Speaker Telcser	
	Gibbs	Explains Amendment #7
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Opposes
46	Speaker Telcser	

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46	Fleck	Amendment #7 is in conflict with Amendment #6
	Speaker Telcser	
	Kosinski	Yield
	Gibbs	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Gibbs	Change amounts
	Speaker Telcser	
	Fleck	
	Speaker Telcser	Objections heard
47	Gibbs	withdraw Amendment #7
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #8
	Shea	explains Amendment #8
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	dilatory amendment
48	Speaker Telcser	
	Maragos	Yield
	Maragos	question
	Shea	can't hear
	Maragos	repeats question
49	Shea	
	Speaker Merlo	
	Shea	
	Maragos	speaks on the Amendment-supports
50	Speaker Merlo	
	Mugalian)	
	Shea)	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
	Mugalian	Speaks on the Amendemnt

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50	Speaker Telcser	
	Lundy	Yield
	Speaker Telcser	
52	Lundy) Shea)	Question Discussion
	Lundy	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lundy	Speaks on the Amendment
	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	To close
54	Speaker Blair	Amendment #8 is lost
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #9
	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	Explains Amendment #9
	Speaker Blair	
	Collins	Opposes
55	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	To close
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #9 fails
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #10
	Speaker Blair	
56	Shea) Collins)	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	Gibbs	Explains Amendment #10
57	Speaker Blair	
	Lechowicz) Gibbs)	Discussion
58	Lechowicz) Collins)	Discussion

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58	Lechowicz) Gibbs)	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
59	Collins	Opposes
	Speaker Blair	
	Gibbs	To close
60	Speaker Blair	Amendment #10 fails
	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #11
	Speaker Blair	
	Collins	Amendment Distributed?
	Speaker Blair	
61	Houlihan	Session schedule
	Speaker Blair	
	W. Walsh	Introduction
	Speaker Blair	
	Washburn	Leave to suspend rules
62	Speaker Blair	Leave is granted Back to Amendment #11 to H.B.2825
	Lechowicz	Explains Amendment #11
	Speaker Blair	
	Clabaugh	Yield?
	Speaker Blair	
	Clabaugh	
63	Lechowicz	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	Collins	Opposes
	Speaker Blair	
	Totten	

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64	Speaker Blair	
	Lechowicz	To close
	Speaker Blair	
	Lechowicz	Poll the absentees
	Speaker Blair	
65	Clerk Selcke	Polls the absentees
	Speaker Blair	
	Choate	Introduction
66	Speaker Blair	Amendment #11 fails
	Randolph	Announcement
	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	
	Speaker Blair	
	W. Walsh	Included in motion
67	Speaker Blair	Discussion
	Shea	
68	Speaker Blair	
	Shea)	
	Walsh)	Discussion
	Bluthardt	Announcement
	Speaker Blair	
	Soderstrom	Announcement
69	Speaker Blair	
	Philip	Announcement
	Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Agreed Resolutions
	Speaker Blair	Agreed Resolutions are adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Further Agreed Resolutions
70	Speaker Blair	

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70	Wolf	Moves adoption
	Speaker Blair	H.R. 1013 is adopted
	Cunningham	buy dinner
	Speaker Blair	
	Collins	
71	Speaker Blair	
	Keller	
	Speaker Blair	
	Choate	
	Speaker Blair	
	Choate	
	Speaker Blair	
	W. Walsh	Moves to suspend rules
	Speaker Blair	leave granted
	Friedland	suspension of rules
	Speaker Blair	
	Hirschfield	
72	Speaker Blair	
	W. Walsh	Motion in regard to posting
	Speake Blair	
	W. Walsh	
	McMaster)	
	Speaker Blair)	
73	Shea)	Discussion
	McMaster	Reads Bill included in motion
	Speaker Blair	Already on Calendar
74	Collins	
	Speaker Blair	
	W. Walsh	
	Speaker Blair	

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74	Catania	
	Speaker Blair	We're still on H.B. 2825 H.B. 2825 is on 3rd Reading
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment # 1 to 2826
75	Getty	Explains Amendment #1
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 is adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #2
	Speaker Blair	
	Getty	Moves to table Amendment #2
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #2 is tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #3
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 is adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #4
	Speaker Blair	
76	Hyde	Explains Amendment #4
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #4 is adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #5
	Getty	Explains Amendment #5
77	Speaker Blair	Amendment #5 is adopted
	Clerk Selcke	reads Amendment #6
	Douglas	Explains Amendment #6
	Speaker Blair	
	Palmer	Yield
	Douglas	
	Speaker Blair	Amendment #6 is adopted
	Clerk Selcke	Reads Amendment #7
	Speaker Blair	
	Getty	Explains Amendment #7

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77	Speaker Blair	Amendment #7 is adopted
	Getty	Motion to go to 3rd Reading
78	Speaker Blair	Third Reading
	Clerk Selcke	H.B. 2826
	Speaker Blair	
	Getty	Moves adoption os H.B. 2826
	Speaker Blair	
	Geo-Karis	
79	Speaker Blair	H.B. 2826 is passed
	W. Walsh	Moves to adjourn
	Speaker Blair	House is adjourned First Special in order
	W. Walsh	Moves First Special Session stands adjourned
80	Speaker Blair	First Special is adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 11, 1974

12:00 NOON O'CLOCK

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

JUNE 11, 1974

THE HONORABLE W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES