

Speaker Blair: "All right, the House will be in order. The invocation will be by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "Our prayer is a prayer adapted from one offered by George Washington. Almighty God, we earnestly pray that You keep these United States in Your holy protection, incline the hearts of all of our citizens to cultivate a spirit of loyalty and obedience to government and love for one another. Most graciously dispose all of us to do justice, to love mercy, and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility, and specific temper of mind where were characteristic of the divine author of our religion without a humble imitation of whose examples we can never hope to be a happy nation.

Hear our prayer, we ask you through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for attendance. All right, we'll handle perfunctory business while the Committees are getting out. Read..."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1282, 1346, 1383, 1560, and 1567 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended be passed. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 2126, 2127, 2520, 2787 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Amendments be passed. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 2871 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass and be placed on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Washburn from the Committee on Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1325 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Messages from the Senate. A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2609, passed the Senate June 18, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments of the House of Representatives of a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 831, action taken by the Senate 18, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform



the House of Representatives, the Senate has passed the Bills of the following title and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1487, 1618, passed the Senate June 18, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2274 together with the following Amendment and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed the Senate... passed the Senate as amended June 18, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, these Committee Reports that are coming in on both Senate Bills and on some of our House Bills, are we going to have Supplemental Calendars now that we're getting down to a period where we're very short?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes, we'll ah... on the House Bills, yeh. Well, we'll do it that way."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, and I'd ask one other thing. I've had some comments from various people about the way our Calendar is set up and I asked if it wouldn't be possible and I will ask again that on House Bills, Second Reading, if we could make a category of two categories, House Bills, Second Reading that have been read a Second time and House Bills, Second Reading, that haven't been read a Second time?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, all House Bills on Second reading have been read a Second time."

Shea: "All right, I'm wondering if..."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, okay, yeh. 78, 2866, 2990 ah... have not been read a Second time. All the rest of them have, but the Clerk for purposes of the Journal and transcript as indicating when we call these Bills that they've been read a Second time. We did this to ah... expedite the Member's Bill getting over to the other chamber."

Shea: "There's no doubt we're technically correct and we've tried to do this. My only thought is that if we could make some distinction so that the ah... we'd alert people of what's going on. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Well, Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1040, Yourell. House Resolution 1041,



Yourell. House Resolution 1042, Washburn and Ryan. House Resolution 1044, Katz et al."

Speaker Blair: "We ready to go now? All right ah... All right, Mr. Walsh moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution ah... 1043, McMaster et al. House Joint Resolution 110, Lechowicz et al."

Speaker Blair: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1042, Washburn et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. James. A. Yatuni, Sr."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Resolution say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. All right ah... House Bills, Second Reading. 2117, you want that, Mr. Shea? 2117, no. Go ahead, 2199. Mr. Porter?"

Clerk Selcke: "He's not here."

Speaker Blair: "2200."

Clerk Selcke: "That's his, too."

Speaker Blair: "That's his, too."

Clerk Selcke: "22... 2280, okay."

Speaker Blair: "You want your 2280, Mr. Shea? Mr. Shea, do you want your 2280? Do you want 2280? Read 2280."

Clerk Selcke: "Let me have 2280."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there are two Bills, 2280 and 2304, which is an appropriation and companion Bill and with leave of the House, I'd like to hear the two Bills together."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman have leave?"

Shea: "And then before we proceed, I'd..."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Schlickman standing up. I think..."

Shea: "Well, can I explain... I think what he wants so..."

Speaker Blair: "Well, why don't we find out what he wants."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, at what order of business are we with regards to this Bill?"

Speaker Blair: "What are what?"

Schlickman: "At what order of business, is this Second Reading or Third



Reading?"

Speaker Blair: "Right now we've on Second Reading, but these Bills have both been read a Third, a Second time."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, if we have leave to hear them together which I, I don't think he's going to object to, the two Bills are... the Bills had a request for a fiscal note from Mr. Schlickman. I filed a fiscal note and Mr. Schlickman had some question whether it conformed to the Statute or not and then I proceeded to discuss it with the Department of Revenue and on the amended copy that I filed with the Clerk, it has been, a fiscal note has been prepared and approved by them and I'm ready to proceed unless Mr. Schlickman has some objection."

Speaker Blair: "Well, are there Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Amendments were adopted yesterday."

Speaker Blair: "All Amendments have been adopted. All right, I'm prepared to pass these Bills to Third Reading ah... unless there's some question. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Speaker, ah... with regards to the fiscal note ah... to which the Sponsor of the Bill referred ah... would he yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, the fiscal note that you have filed is one that contains your signature and the signature of the Deputy Director of the Department of Revenue, is that correct?"

Shea: "Yes."

Schlickman: "And this is the fiscal note that was prepared by you as the Sponsor of the Bill, is that correct?"

Shea: "Ah... if you're asking me if I'm the 'scribner' for the words and phrases on the paper, yes. By implication, it now becomes the Department of Revenue's fiscal note because that's what they said is the fiscal implication of this Bill."

Schlickman: "Okay, the record, is it not true, that this fiscal note was prepared by you as the Sponsor and the Department of Revenue has signed it, ah... has endorsed it, has adopted it?"

Shea: "No, I prepared a fiscal note. You raised the objection that it should be the Department that did it. I then supplied, asked the



Gentleman, George T. Rummel, Deputy Director, came over and discussed it with me at the direction of Mr. Willard Ice, Director. He took what I had prepared back to the Department and discussed it with Mr. Ice, brought it back and said this is the fiscal note the Department will prepare and then signed the copy of it saying that that is the Department's fiscal note."

Schlickman: "In other words and I don't want to carry this any further, I just want clarification. In other words, the fiscal note that you have filed is a fiscal note that was prepared by you as the Sponsor of the Bill and which has been signed by the Deputy Director of the Department of Revenue, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "That is a fiscal note that is filed on the behalf of the Department."

Schlickman: "Well, would you answer my question directly? Is it not true that this fiscal note was prepared by you as the Sponsor of the Bill and has been signed by the Deputy Director of the Department of Revenue? Answer yes or no and then I'm going to stop."

Shea: "Gene, I'm not in cross-examination. I will again say what I said. I was the 'scribner' of the fiscal note that's been signed and adopted by the Department as their fiscal note."

Schlickman: "Thank you, I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading, read the Bills a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2280. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2304. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2280 is a Bill that would allow the State Revenue Department to act as a collection agency for home rule units of government when those home rule governments pass a tax that is compatible with the State tax. In other words, the Department of Revenue would act as the collecting agency at, as they do now in collection of the State sales tax. The, instead of the flat rate collection that we pay for the collection of the sales tax, the 4%, the Department of Revenue would set up the cost of collection and bill a unit of



local government that cost. I'd ask for the support of the House and be willing to answer any questions."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question? Jerry, what... was Amendment 2 defeated or ah... is that ah... is that ah... was it adopted?"

Shea: "Amendment 2 was Mr. Skinner's Amendment and that was defeated on a Roll Call vote on the floor of the House."

Palmer: "So then we have ah... the Bill as ah... originally written as well as Amendment ah... to the effective date of January 1, 1975."

Shea: "Amendment #1, Mr. Palmer, made the effective date of the act January 1, 1975, in order to give the Department of Revenue an opportunity to gear up for this program if this becomes law."

Palmer: "What is the necessity of having the Department of Revenue then to collect. Now if you've answered that question, I won't ah... I mean, if you've asked it... if it's been asked and you've answered it, I won't ask."

Shea: "No, ah... I'd like to explain that. Presently, let's take a municipality such as the City of Chicago that is put a tax, a local tax on the cigarettes. At the present time, the City has had to set up its own Department of Revenue to collect this tax. Now what this would do would eliminate the necessity for the additional employees at the local level to collect and enforce the tax. By having a tax that's compatible with the State tax and being able to piggyback it such as this, it would allow the State to become the collection agency. It would reduce the necessity for any additional employees at the local level and it would insure that those people paying the taxes such as with the sales tax and the cigarette tax that they would only be paying it to one source and filling out one set of forms. If we, if we do not have something like this in local units of government impose such a tax, we'll have our merchants filling out two, three, four sets of forms and paying the taxes collected to various ah... individuals."

Palmer: "Well, the Illinois Municipal Retailers Association ah... is against this Bill, I believe, aren't they?"

Shea: "I don't know. The, the only people that testified in Committee



in opposition to the Bill, the Department said they would have some problems with it, but I think we've got those straightened out with the Department and the people representing the cigarette industry within the State of Illinois ah... opposed, are opposed to it. Now I don't know why they're opposed to it. I haven't got any idea why they're opposed to it because in my opinion if a local unit of government is going to enact a tax, it's going to enact a tax whether or not this Bill is available, but this Bill will be a great help in my opinion to the local merchants and to local governments."

Palmer: "Well, there's one thing in philosophy ah... that's always been that the tax unit that imposes a tax should stand the, the cost of collecting or the responsibility of collecting and ah... rather than having another unit of government do it and of course, this ah... then is a, is a different ah... departure from that ah... principle and I just wonder whether or not it's, it's that good. Ah... You've got, it's true you can... cigarette tax is pretty easy to understand perhaps, but ah... you've got ah... many other kind of taxes that a home rule unit ah... can impose and then the ah... there is another aspect of this thing and that's accountability to the people within in the local unit of government ah... to ah... to be accountable to them for this program. Now... or whatever tax is imposed. If... to get away from that and have another unit of government collect the tax, the people get the notion that perhaps the State Department of Revenue is accountable for it when really in fact it's not the case, but the local unit of government. So I just wonder insofar as the government, the operation, the general operation of government is concerned as to whether or not it's, it's that good. Now one other thing that bothers me about it and that's the great amount of money that's going to be necessary ah... ah... and labor and so forth for the Department of Revenue to collect it. Ah... This administration or any other administration, I think you've got something that's really nothing and I ah... I think that it would be awful easy for any muni... home rule municipality to ah... to enact a tax and then say, we've done it. Now the other people collect it and then point



their finger to the Department of Revenue. Ah... That's not a question, I'm, I ah... except that ah..."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Palmer..."

Palmer: "...maybe speaking against it, I ah... I just don't see it."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Palmer, you're probably as good a lawyer on local municipal problems as there are on the floor of the House. Now you know and I know that the ordinance that is passed by the unit... the home rule unit is going to have to be compatible with the State tax. That's #1. #2, local governments are going to impose taxes under their home rule powers whether they're allowed to be collected by the State or whether they've got to go out and form their own units or Departments of Revenue to collect it. Now what we're saying here, very early in the proceedings there was discussions with then Mr. Mann, who is Director of the Department, with regards to working either under the inter-governmental cooperation part of the Constitution and Mr. Mann suggested that there be absolutely enabling legislation by this Body in order to make sure that the Department could do this. Now you've talked to me on numerous occasions, numerous occasions about additional patronage at local levels and let's do away with some of those patronage jobs. Here's your chance, as Roscoe would say, to strike a blow for freedom for local government. Do away with those jobs at the local level and let the State do the collecting just exactly as they do on the sales tax collection."

Palmer: "Well, it's only a shift of that patronage and ah... I think that the heat should be generated ah... should be spread where it's really generated and, of course, that's the local unit of government. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've talked a lot over the last couple of years about tax relief. We have before us here an anti-tax relief program. A program where more and more taxes will be imposed upon the people that you represent providing you have home rule communities in your district and you're going to have more and more home rule communities. The 80 or so that there are now are certainly going to be expanded upon especially



if this should become law. Now let me tell you, just give you an example of the problems that exist if these taxes are collected by the State and distributed to municipalities. I'll bet you that there is not one person in 10,000 in this State that realizes that there is such a thing as a municipal sales tax. A municipal sales tax came about 20 years ago as a result of compromise with the Democratic Mayor. There are just in that 20 years all but one-tenth of one percent of the people in this State are subject to the municipal sales tax. The largest municipality in this State that does not levy a municipal... a municipal sales tax is Leland Grove which as everybody knows is named after our colleague, Leland Kennedy, and is located just outside of town here and Leland and his offspring live there. There are about 1,624 people and that's the largest municipality in the State that does not levy a municipal sales tax. Now I suggest to you if the State should collect this tax, taxes on cigarettes, on liquor, on utilities, on you name it, they'll collect it. The city income tax, for example, they might possibly at some future date collect. Now it's a basic principle as Representative Palmer pointed out that the unit of government that collects the tax or levies the tax should be that unit which collects the tax. If they do not, there has been no accountability, there's no responsibility for the money that's collected and they can levy taxes willy-nilly. I'm going to, I'll tell you, I'm going to carry this Roll Call around my precinct. I can't get it any further than that because I don't have the resources that you folks on the other side do, but I'm going to carry it around my precinct and tell them about you people that are voting for this anti-tax relief measure. It's absolutely unconscionable and I ask you, I plead with you not to vote for this. If you're going to be responsible public servants, then for heaven's sake, vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question. Mr. Shea, is there anything in this Bill that could by any back door methods authorize a municipal income tax?"

Shea: "Mr. Rigney, I'm so happy you mentioned that. I think if we read



the Constitution and we understand it, the only way a tax could be levied at a local level measure by income would be if this General Assembly authorized it. This Bill has nothing to do with it, absolutely nothing to do with it and ah... I think that's just part of the smoke-screen some of the people are raising about this Bill."

Rigney: "May I also ask does it pave the way to make it easier at some future date for a municipality to have an income tax from an administrative standpoint?"

Shea: "Well, let me tell you. There is no intention or even thought about an income tax in this Bill because I'd be opposed at this juncture to be a position of a local income tax."

Rigney: "Well you would have to agree that an income tax collected locally is almost an impossibility. I think you would need this kind of legislation to have that ah... to have it even be feasible, isn't that correct?"

Shea: "I would imagine you'd need some kind of implementing legislation."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it would seem to me that the fatal flaw in this proposal has already been pointed out, but perhaps it bears repeating and this is the accountability of collecting those taxes that are raised in a given area and as I see it, this removes that accountability. Now this has been mentioned before but it's an important one because as you remove the accountability, you make it easier to slap on new and new taxes and it seems to me that it's bad enough to see the cost, to see taxes rising and rising and rising; but it's even worse to see something put into effect that would raise the cost of collecting the taxes themselves. Now in the ah... process of collecting these taxes we have administrative costs, we have legal situations, we have perhaps court suits and all the rest that would now redound and be put on the back of the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. If there ever was a redistribution of wealth scheme and a share the wealth scheme, it would seem to me that this is it. So Gentlemen, I, my colleagues, I would implore you to think very carefully about what is being proposed here. Consider the accountability factor;



consider the cost factor; and consider the impression that the people throughout the State of Illinois will have and that is that the State of Illinois is raising these taxes. I'm sure that if they're collected by the State, the people will have the impression generally that they're being imposed by the State. It simply isn't true. It's a cop-out on ah... our ah... municipal responsibility and I would urge my colleagues to consider it carefully and to vote 'no' on this proposal."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Ah... in reading the Bill and reading the synopsis of the Bill, I was just wondering what new taxes are you planning to piggyback?"

Shea: "Mr. Juckett, I'm not planning to piggyback any new taxes. I am saying to the Department of Revenue that if a local home rule municipality imposes a compatible tax that they may use the machinery of the Department of Revenue for collection purposes rather than create their own Department of Revenue and create additional jobs and additional administrative problems at a local level."

Juckett: "At this time you have no new taxes that you have any idea of imposing?"

Shea: "Seeing how I have no vote in any local level, I don't plan on putting any in."

Juckett: "Have all municipalities asked you for this Bill?"

Shea: "Yes, they have."

Juckett: "What municipalities?"

Shea: "The Municipal League is in favor of the Bill; the City of Chicago is in favor of the Bill; the County of Cook is in favor of the Bill."

Juckett: "Did they indicate to you any taxes that they had in mind?"

Shea: "The City of Chicago presently is collecting a tax on cigarettes. If this Bill were to become law, the City, it is my understanding, could pass an ordinance that would be completely compatible with the State Cigarette or Mill Tax Act, that they State, they could then ask the State to collect that tax and do away with the duplication of services."



Juckett: "How does the City of Chicago now collect their cigarette tax?"

Shea: "They sell stamps."

Juckett: "To the wholesalers?"

Shea: "To wholesalers."

Juckett: "And there's not too much of a problem there?"

Shea: "Ah... What do you mean by too much of a problem?"

Juckett: "Well, are they losing money?"

Shea: "I haven't got the foggiest idea."

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it appears that we're being asked to pass a Bill which the City of Chicago might want and the County of Cook might want for taxes that we know not what or how much and that maybe city, etc. would want; but of course, we don't know what taxes, we don't know what amount and I think that we would be buying a pig in a poke and I think that we would be imposing very easily new taxes upon the residents of this State and of course we would take the blame because we're providing the mechanism and they're not going to think of it as a city or municipal tax. They're going to think of it as another tax done by those horrible people down in Springfield. Now I think that if the city wants to impose a tax and if they have the power to do it under the home rule, let them provide for the collection of it so that they'll know what the problems are. To impose it upon another level of government, removes the responsibility, removes the accountability, and removes all saneness of any kind of fiscal responsibility; and even though I hold the Sponsor in the highest of esteem, I think this has got to be not quite up to his par and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Day."

Day: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Shea, are there, are there any taxes levied at the local level now which are collected by the State?"

Shea: "I, I'm sorry, Mr. Day. I couldn't hear your question, sir."

Day: "The question is are there any local taxes which are levied at the local level now which are collected at the State level and sent back to the locality?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."



Day: "What are they ah...?"

Shea: "The sales tax."

Day: "How about the city's share of Motor Fuel Taxes?"

Shea: "The city's... presently we impose a tax on motor fuel at the State level. Then with the formula, we distribute it to the local level, but I know of no municipality within the State that's imposed under its home rule powers a tax on motor fuel."

Day: "Now do you have any, any estimate or any figures of any kind which would indicate what the cost to the taxpayers would be at the local level if they had to collect their own sales tax at that level?"

Shea: "No, sir. I have no figures on that, but I'm sure it would be a substantial amount of money."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as reluctant as I am to differ with the Majority Leader for whom I have the greatest respect, I am firmly of the opinion that this is desirable legislation. Certainly we should use the most efficient procedure possible to collect taxes. Now if we feel that we are in effect raising taxes by procedure such as this, I think that we're on the wrong track because this Bill definitely contemplates an ordinance enacted at the local level a Resolution adopted by the City Council which would require those at the local level to take the responsibility for the adoption of an ordinance which would levy such a tax. I think that it's time that we reviewed our thinking on the entire matter of government finance and that we should place the emphasis on those who spend the money, those who take responsibility for spending it rather than on the levying process. After all, if you didn't spend it, you wouldn't have to levy it and this is where the responsibility should lie, on those who spend the money, not on those who levy it and if we can by a Bill such as this promote a more efficient method of collecting taxes, it seems to me that it makes sense to do so and I don't think that this is a very difficult thing to explain to the taxpayers at the local level ah... during a campaign for the Legislature. It seems to me that it's a simple thing ah... very simple concept to get across. Now we're doing essentially the same thing with the Federal



Revenue Sharing Program and with the State Revenue Sharing Program so far as income taxes are concerned. It would be ridiculous, it would be ridiculous to have a, a city or a local income tax administered by separate tax departments at the local level. So what do we do? We do the reasonable thing. We collect it at the State level and we earmark a certain percentage of it and send it back to the local levels without any strings attached and that is exactly what this Bill contemplates so far as other taxes are concerned and to me it makes a lot of sense."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a few questions?"

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

Schlickman: "Representative, you indicated during your original presentation that House Bill 2280 allows, used the word allows the Department of Revenue to collect taxes by unit, of units of local government and I would call to your attention that on line 9 and 10 of the Bill, the language is shall, shall administer and enforce such ordinances of the home rule units. Isn't it true this is a mandatory Bill with regards to the Department of Revenue and not a permissive Bill as you suggested out the outset?"

Shea: "The statement that I made with regards to the word allows is in effect that if the unit of local government passes an ordinance that is compatible with the State tax and then goes to the Department and asks them to collect the tax and the Department ruled that it is a compatible tax, it would be mandated to collect the tax, yes."

Schlickman: "Now you make reference to ordinances of home rule units, specifically that is the County of Cook and those municipalities in excess of 25,000 population led by the City of Chicago and I ask, Mr... ah... Representative, why you have discriminated against other municipalities, those which are non-home rule and those which by statute, do have tax levying authority. Why the discrimination?"

Shea: "There is no intent to discrimination. We discussed that question in the Revenue Committee and I'd be happy to accept an Amendment for all units of local government if you tell may any



tax that a unit of local government can now impose that is compatible with the State tax that the Department could collect for 'em. We, we're attempting to find out if there were any and since that non-home rule units can only impose taxes that are allowed by this Legislature, since they are creatures of the Legislature, we could find none because I would have very happily expanded the Bill to include all units of local government if we could of found out any reason for it and if you can explain why there is a need for it, I'd be happy to accept the Amendment."

Schlickman: "One final question. You use the word compatible, what do you mean by compatible?"

Shea: "It would be my opinion in order to be compatible that the ordinance would have to be almost a duplicate of the State language so that it would be an identical tax to the State tax."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I should like to address myself to House Bill 2280 as amended. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there are two Constitutional provisions of at least that are violated by this Bill. Number 1 is the equal protection of the laws provision. For the purposes of this Bill, we have home rule units and we have non-home rule units. They are a homogeneous class and I see no reason, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, why the distinction is made in this Bill ah... between those two parts of a homogeneous class. I respectfully suggest that the equal protection of the laws provision of the State Constitution are violated. I also suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that the Constitutional prohibition on special legislation is also violated. The Constitution clearly says that when a general law can be passed, that it should be and I think again by the distinction between home rule units and non-home rule units will violate a Constitutional provision; but more importantly or just as importantly, I would say that previously by other persons who spoke on this Bill said basic principle of accountability between a unit of government and the citizens is violated. Accountability means that when a unit of government levies a tax, it should collect it so that those who are taxed, those who are taxed can look to the taxes rather than having the devious means



ah... that is employed by this Bill by having another unit of government, specifically the State, to do the dirty work, if you will, for a unit of government. Finally, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I respectfully suggest that this Bill will simply lead to more taxation at the local level because it'll make it easier for units of government to tax without being accountable for their actions and therefore, I join with others who have spoken against this Bill and solicit the opposition, solicit your 'no' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McAuliffe."

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

Speaker Blair: "All right, if nobody else wants recognition, well we'll just go back to Mr. Shea and let him close. Okay."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the import and impact of House Bill 2280 has been thoroughly discussed and debated. I think in the terms of a former Majority Leader of this House that there's been a lot of sawdust thrown up in the air and when we get right down to it, look at the substance of the Bill, I think Mr. Day, the Gentleman from Peoria, put it as eloquently and as aptly as anybody could put it. This Bill in effect is really a tax saving Bill. It will save taxes at a place where you and I know that the impact of it on the local people is the most. It will probably permit units of local government to get away from the heavy reliance on the property tax and to get into other areas where it's more important. I'd solicit the support of the House."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 2280 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed... I'm sorry. it's ah... we had leave to consider these on one Roll Call? Then the question is shall House Bill 2280 and House Bill 2304 be passed. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On each of these questions there's 52... Merlo 'aye'. There are 53 'ayes' and 38 'nays' and this Bill having failed to receive... each of these Bills having failed to receive the Constitutional majority are hereby declared... Do you want something, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "Well, I thought it would have been nice if you left the machine



open for a little bit. Some of the Members weren't so quick and I'd like to put them on postponed consideration if you have no objection."

Speaker Blair: "No, that's here right under the rules. Place them both on postponed consideration. Next Bill. Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on behalf of Representative Kelly, Representative Rayson, and Mahar, it's a distinct pleasure for me this morning to introduce you to Miss Jane, I mean, Miss Anne Barber of Sheffield, Yorkshire, England. Anne's 22 years old and she's visiting some friends here in the United States. I personally consider her kind of a good will Ambassador from the good ah... native city of Yorkshire. She's sitting in the rear balcony. Miss Barber, will you please stand."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2874, D. Houlihan. He's not here, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Danny Houlihan not here? Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 194, Lauer. Lauer here? House Bill 2221, Choate."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute, Lauer? Jack, do you want yours?"

Speaker Blair: "Do you want to call it, Jack?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 194. This Bill's been read a Second time as ah... "

Speaker Blair: "All right ah... the Bill as reported out has two Committee Amendment #1's. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1 makes a substantive change in the Bill and the Amendment was ah... drafted with staff people from both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Blair: "Yeh, but this problem is we've got two, two #1's. We've got two #1's."

Lauer: "Can this be taken out of the record temporarily and called again later?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, why don't we look at it right now and see who... All right, we seem to have got it worked out. Now, Mr. Lauer. Read the real Amendment #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #2 amends House Bill 194 by deleting line 16 through 23



and so forth."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, the purpose of Committee Amendment #2 was clarify-
ing language in order to make ah... certain that the ah... taxing
district was not charged, was not charged more than its proportion-
ate share of the cost of extending and collecting taxes by the
collecting unit. The ah... Amendment was drawn by the staff on
both sides of the aisle and ah... passed the Committee unanimously.
I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adop-
tion of Amendment #2. All right, the question's on the adoption
of Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The
'ayes'... Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Could we just ah... we haven't seen a copy of it. Could
we just hold it for a moment so we can take a glance at it?"

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #2 amends the Bill in that
ah... we delete line 16 through 23 and insert in lieu thereof the
following wording, quote 'determined by applying the same percent-
age to the actual cost of extension (as determined by cost analysis
by an independent auditing firm) as its extension (dollar amount) -
bears to the total extension (dollar amount). The resulting amount
shall be billed to each taxing district after tax collections have
been distributed to all taxing districts within the county. For
purposes of this section, "taxing district" includes the county.'
The Amendment has been distributed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, Mr. Berman, where are you?"

Berman: "This, this is a Committee Amendment, Mr. Lauer? Jack, Jack,
this is a Committee you indicate?"

Lauer: "Yes, yes."

Berman: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Is there further question of the ah... Amendment?
All right, all there is in favor of the adoption will say 'aye',
the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted.
Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, an Amendment is being prepared in the Reference



Bureau and I have ah... said that I would wait for that Amendment.

So could this be held on Second Reading at this time?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeh, let's ah... hold 194."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... House Bill 2221, Choate."

Speaker Blair: "Let's leave that, let's leave that. He doesn't want it called right now. Move to the next one."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2499, Schneider. This Bill... ah... has been read a Second time, has no Amendments to be distributed."

Speaker Blair: "All right, put it on Third and read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2499. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation private employment agencies and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah... House Bill 2499 is a Bill designed to relieve us of the problem of passing through the House \$100 appropriations, \$100 appropriations such as last week in order to reimburse an agency that had not ah... that had erroneously been overcharged. Ah... this is a statutory correction. The Department of Labor feels it needs the legislation before it can grant refunds and ah... as it is drafted, I think it'll solve that problem. So I solicit your support. It's a very routine Bill, but I think it's very helpful to those people who are dealt with unfairly and provides for a device for the agency to correct it and I solicit your support."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question? You indicated that we would be saving the time of the House in passing \$100 appropriations. How much are we appropriating to the Department of Labor for the utilization of this Bill?"

Schneider: "We appropriated in the budget \$500 ah... in anticipation of possibly that kind of refund. That money, however, ah... derives derives basically from the fact that the money has been paid by the ind... by the agency because in the General Revenue and the only way to withdraw it from General Revenue is allow the agency to give the refund. Presently, he money would go into General Ref... ah... General Revenue and no device to get it back. We put in 500, Bob."

Juckett: "Okay, now you not moving 2498, then?"



Schneider: "Ah... that's been incorporated in the budget. It's been tabled and... it's been tabled and 2498 has been incorporated in the agency budget."

Juckett: "And it's 500 instead of 5,000?"

Schneider: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? Do you care to close, Mr. Schneider?"

Schneider: "I solicit your support on the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 2499 pass.

All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Schoeberlein 'aye'. On this question there are 126 'ayes', 2 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2530, Terzich. This Bill was read a Second time and no Amendments. No Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Third Reading, read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2530. Ah... a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave of the House to hear ah... House Bill 2530 and 2531 companion Bill. I believe there's two Amendments on 2531."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to have ah... 2531 ah... heard with 2530, the companion Bill? Hearing no objection, is there ah... are there any Amendment to 2531?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah... yes, 2531 has been read a Second time. We have two floor Amendments. Amendment #1, Barnes. Amends House Bill 2531 page 7 by inserting and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "I move adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Terzich. Amends House Bill 2531 on page 1 and so forth."



Speaker Blair: "Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "I move adoption of #2, that was Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "Just a question, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to know what, what these Amendments do. Would you mind explaining Amendment #2? What does it do?"

Terzich: "It's ah... adoption of Amendment #1 was simply an equal opportunity employer ah... pact and ah... Amendment #2 is simply to exclude professional engineers from licensing."

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

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, place that Bill on Third Reading. Read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2531. A Bill for an Act creating the Automatic Fire Sprinklers', Contractors' and Journeymen Examining Board and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, ah... House Bill 2530 and 2531 ah... authorizes the licensing of automatic fire sprinkler ah... ah... men. Today we know that many, many deaths are caused as a result of fires and this is a tremendous step forward in bringing quality and the control of ah... ah... in selling fire sprinkler systems. It's been my personal experience and I know of many ah... firemen ah... that the sprinkler systems today due to improper installation has caused many deaths and many fires and this Bill ah... passed last year unanimously in the House and I would urge your support of this question."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2530 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and 2531... all those in favor will vote 'aye' and opposed 'no'. All right the... The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes' and 5 'nays'. Each of these Bills having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2539, Fennessey. This Bill was read a Second



time. It has one Amendment. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2539, page 3 by deleting line 25, 31, and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1... institutions and adds the words, 'means any institutional facility of the penitentiary system designated by the Department of Corrections under Section 5-8-6 of the United States Code of Corrections.' I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Any discussion on the Amendment? All those in favor say 'aye'. Oh, wait a minute. Ah... Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the ah... Sponsor of Amendment #1 ah... #1, if he'd kindly tell us what the Amendment does."

Fennessey: "Well, Representative Martin, a few years back we passed legislation that allowed ah... the State to pay Assistant States' Attorneys part of their salary to counties that had ah... correctional institutions within them and they were spelled in the Bill. They named various institutions within the Bill and all this Bill does ah... this Amendment is offered by the, the request from the Department of Corrections. It just eliminates the names, specific names of institutions and makes a general statement that any, that any institutional facility of the penitentiary system would be subject or eligible for these funds."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor say 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? All right, Third Reading. Read the Bill a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2539. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was introduced by the Representative of the 38th District, Representative Grotberg, Hunsicker and myself because as I explained to Mrs. Martin a few years back, we passed legislation entitling counties that have these correctional institutions within them to have received some help in the pay of Assistant States' Attorneys. Sheridan Correction Center which was then a juvenile center was not within the... did not qualify for funds, but since has become



an adult correction center and all this does is allow ah... let's our county to be... come within the province of this Bill and it amounts to some \$12,000 appropriation for the salary of Assistant States' Attorney. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the... any discussion on the Bill itself? The question is shall House Bill 2539 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The ah... Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2550, Porter."

Speaker Blair: "Wait a minute, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've often heard about the rose of Texas and we've heard about the barrels of Tennessee, but let me present to this House one of the peaches of Southern Illinois, the wife of one of our distinguished Members, away from the Northern part of the State of Illinois, you had to come to Southern Illinois to get such a beautiful bride. I would like to introduce the charming wife of our good friend and colleague, Representative Capuzi. Mrs. Capuzi, would you stand up. And she is... and, Mr. Speaker, she is from the garden spot of the world. She's from Little Egypt. She's from the 59th Representative District originally."

Clerk Selcke: "We have one Committee Amendment on this Bill. Committee Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 2550 page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask leave to table Amendment #1 because the same provisions are set forth in Amendment #2."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1, then moves to table. Does he have leave? No objection, #1 is tabled. Read #2."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Porter. Amends House Bill 2550 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Porter, #2."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2



ah... lowers the amount to be appropriated from \$6,000,000 to four and a half million dollars based upon a feasibility study done by the Open Lands Project and provides for the appropriation ah... from the Capitol Development Fund rather than from General Revenue and further specifies the exact land ah... to be acquired and how it's to be improved and I move its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Porter, Mr. Maragos would like a question."

Maragos: "Is this the annual appropriation for the whole Department?"

Porter: "This is not a Departmental appropriation at all. This is an appropriation from the Gen... from the Capitol Development Fund."

Maragos: "And for what purpose is that?"

Porter: "Well, I was going to explain that with the Bill, Sam, if you..."

Maragos: "Oh, you're on Second Reading. I, I thought..."

Porter: "We going to carry it to Third in just a minute."

Maragos: "I apologize. I thought we were all ready."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now we're on Second Reading and we're adopting, we're considering the adoption of Amendment #2. Are there any, is there any discussion on the adoption of Amendment #2. All tho... all those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #2 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further amendments? All right, Third Reading. Now read the Bill a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2550. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House ah... this is ah... the 'Save the Grove' Bill and I think ah... many of you have seen me wearing the 'Save the Grove' button here in the House. There is in my District, a piece of virgin land of nearly 300 acres and I know that this seems commonplace to many of you, but to those of us who live in a completely built up area as I do, this is a rare jewel and something worthy of preservation. The land is covered with



trees and flowers and birds and animals and I think the land itself is worthy of being preserved, but in addition to that, it has a history that also in itself would make it worthy of preservation and totally unique. This piece of land was the original home of the Chicago area's first physician, Dr. John Kennicott, who was also an editor of the 'Prairie Farmer'. Kennicott's grove provided the classroom for his son, Robert, who was our State's first renowned naturalist and founded and was first Director of the Chicago Academy of Sciences and his explorations in Alaska formed the basis of our country's purchase of that valuable territory from Russia in 1867. The grove was a subject of a book, 'A Prairie Grove', by Donald Colraus Peatty, a famed nature writer who lived there. Dr. Kennicott's home still stands in the land; it has been there since 1857 and the purpose of the Bill is appropriate the necessary funds, \$4.5 million from the Capitol Development Fund to the Department of Conservation to acquire the land and the home, to use the land as an ecological scientific and nature preserve and for use of the land as an historical, cultural, and educational center and museum; to improve the land in a suitable way for these users and to designate it as the Grove Nature Preserve and Kennicott Historical Center. Thousands of people in my District have joined in an attempt to save the grove from development which is imminent if it is not saved and I urge your support for this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Just one question of the speaker. Is this appropriation \$6,000,000?"

Porter: "No, Representative Schraeder, this is \$4.5 million. The original figure was put in before we got the ah... report from the Open Lands Project. They did a feasibility study and came out at 4.5, so we reduced it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Robert Dunne."

R.L. Dunne: "Question of the Sponsor. John, a couple of weeks ago we gave ah... a \$9,000,000 piece of... to the City of Chicago for nothing. Which community will we be giving this \$6,000,000 piece to next year for nothing?"

Porter: "Well, I hope no one. This, this is not located in municipality."



It's an unincorporated area in Northfield Township, so you don't have any municipality to worry about, Bob, in a township."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this wonderful Bill and I'll tell you why. You know, the Department of Conservation has been in many, many years in focusing all of its attention in the downstate areas to preserve many State Parks and Conservation Areas. Well, I'd like to say to you that there are areas in Cook County because of the definite population will not be available to us for many years to come and that's why House Bill 2007 was passed yesterday and that's why we should support this Bill. And you see it's going bonding authority and we got, we have to preserve these areas. Otherwise, there will be private developers who ah... who will take over these areas for their own personal gain and once they do this, it'll cost us twenty times as much to acquire this property as we need it for our own specific purposes and not only destroy the (unintelligible) in the forest, but all the beauty of the vast nature around there, but also costs us more money to prevent pollution and other taxing costs which will be, will rise because of the density of the population. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support this measure and since it is not going to cost immediately tax dollars by the sale of bonding procedures, I ask that you support this wonderful Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield? Well ah... John, do I understand that this is not an appropriation, but an authorization for you to ah... seek funds from the Capitol Development Fund?"

Porter: "Yes, it's... it's... well, it's an appropriation from the Capitol Development Fund is the way I understand it ah... Mike, ah... to the Department of Conservation. So it would not come out of General Revenue. I would come out of the Capitol Development Fund."

Getty: "All right, that satisfies my problems and I'll support it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. James Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question? John, you said ah... is it an appropriation or is it an authorization to, to



go to the Capitol Development Board to ask them to make that within their recommendations in terms of what they're going to be spending?"

Porter: "Tim, ah... I'm not terribly knowledgeable about this ah... The matter came up, originally the Bill was drawn as an appropriation from the Department of Conservation. Ah... in, in Appropriations it was suggested by Representatives ah... Cunningham and Lauer that this ah... could more properly be done through the Capitol Development Fund and a, an Amendment was prepared to that affect. I understand it to be an appropriation from the Capitol Development Fund who would make those funds available to the Department of Conservation. Ah... whether Conser... whether Conservation would actually spend them, of course, is just like any other matter, I assume. Ah... you authorize... excuse me, just a second."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are there any..."

Porter: "You authorize them... about... you would authorize them to draw up to that amount from their Bond Fund which is the way I understand it also. I understand also, though, that Capitol Development does not, itself, ah... put priorities on, on the ah... spending. They, they spend what is directed by the General Assembly and they don't take a position."

J.M. Houlihan: "Have you talked with anybody from the Capitol Development Board about this particular piece of legislation?"

Porter: "Pardon me?"

J.M. Houlihan: "Have you spoken to anybody at the Capitol Development Board about this legislation?"

Porter: "Ah... yes, we wrote to each Member of the Board and I talked to the Executive Director and they said, we don't take a position on any appropriations. That we, we merely do what the ah... General Assembly and the Governor in their wisdom tell us to do and we take no position one way or the other. And so they did not appear to testify."

J.M. Houlihan: "John, one other question. John, John, one other question. Have there been similar projects as to this type of ah... legislation?"

Porter: "Ah... to my understanding, yes, because this is where the suggestion came from. Representatives Lauer and Cunningham had known of other projects that were funded in this way."



J.M. Houlihan: "Could you ah... give me the names of a couple of those?"

Porter: "I, I don't know them. I'm sure ah... Roscoe or ah... Jack could tell you what they were, but this is their suggestion that passed, by the way, it passed the Appropriations Committee ah... without any dissenting vote unanimously and I assume that this was a proper method of procedure. I can't answer the question, though maybe they can. ...tails, Jim."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

McGrew: "Ah... Representative Porter, is this the same Bill that you had in the Ag. Committee that you suggested at that point that it was totally unrealistic and you would table more of the facts?"

Porter: "Sam, you should of gotten on your desk today an explanation of that ah... as part of your... mail that was placed on your desk. Ah... This is the same Bill and it was totally unrealistic. Ah... We took it before the Appropriations Committee, though, and the suggestion was there made that while funds are not available from the Department of Conservation, ah... they are available from the Capitol Development Fund. In other words, there's no funds in the, in the Department of Conservations' budget that are available for this purpose, but there are ample funds available in the Capitol Development Fund and the Appropriations Committee passed the Bill unanimously."

McGrew: "But it was also my understanding that there were provisions for local initiative to become involved in the acquisition of this property."

Porter: "The, the, the thrust of our thinking here is that we have to save the grove. Whether it's saved by the State or by the local authorities at a Park District, for example, acting as an acquiring body, it doesn't really matter. We're interested in saving this property. Ah... the Department of Conservation feels that the project is a very worthwhile one and they testified before the Committee. Ah... They said that under the circumstances without having funds in their budget that they thought it was more appropriate to be acquired at the local level. Ah... but I think, but



I think that with the funds available from Capitol Development that it now becomes a realistic project for the State to undertake and that's why the Bill was passed by Appropriations."

McGrew: "Well, Representative, I'm not really even disputing with you what the merits of the particular piece of legislation are. What I'm saying is if you were getting enough local initiative to perhaps even acquire the entire for \$6,000,000 ah... why do we want to completely dissolve that and the State come up with the total amount?"

Porter: "Well, we have to local commitment to acquire the property. This is a statement by the Park District that they would go ahead with the referendum, but that, I think, is contingent on what we do here. In other words, they're willing to try at the local, but as you know, at the local level, we're having an awful hard time passing any referendum, but I think ah... for, for the grove and for the preservation of this Bill, this Bill's absolutely essential."

McGrew: "Well, what I'm saying is, Representative, if we have enough interest as there seemingly is and ah... a chance of coming up with the whole amount, why completely slap that in the face, say forget it, and come back and state, though I'm sure you're well aware we're arguing over budgets and money and so on and so forth to come up with the whole... Why don't we try to come..."

Porter: "Sam, Sam, I think you're ah... you're working on a false premise. The whole amount is \$4.5 million, not six. Six was the preliminary estimate. That is the whole amount."

McGrew: "What I'm saying is when they were talking about the local funds trying to take it, they were still talking about \$6,000,000."

Porter: "No, that was... No, that was before the feasibility study was out and completed. This study now pinpoints the exact amount of money that's necessary which is 4.5. It's not six."

McGrew: "All right, what I'm saying is why don't we try to work out something with both the local and the State. I just hate to see that much initiative and interest and so on and so forth that the State loses that much more money."

Porter: "Well, I don't think anything's more, more involved... is more involved than the 4.5 million."



McGrew: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes."

Mann: "John, I wonder if I could pursue Representative Houlihan's line of questioning with you a little more. Have you had any conversations with the Chairman, Mr. Silverman, with regard ah... to this amount of money. I'm sympathetic to the Bill, but it is a substantial amount of money and I don't think you want to invite a veto if we can get around it."

Porter: "I had a conversation not with the Ch... you're talking about Capitol Development?"

Mann: "Yes."

Porter: "I had a conversation with the Executive Director ah... We had written or the grove people had written to ah... all of the Members including the Chairman of Capitol Development. I never heard from any of them in response to those letters. I did have a conversation with the Executive Director. He said, you know, you're wasting your time talking to me. We do not take a position on any of these matters coming before the General Assembly. We don't specify before the Committee. We have no position on whether money should or should not be spent. All we are doing is administering. In other words, we are not setting priorities. It's not our role or responsibility to do that, it's yours. And so, he didn't go for with the conversation at all. He just left it at that and I said, well I understand and that was the conversation."

Mann: "Well, do you have any indication from the administration where it stands?"

Porter: "No, I don't."

Mann: "Were there any opponents in Committee, not Appropriations, but ah... was it anywhere else?"

Porter: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."

Mann: "Was the Bill anywhere else besides Appropriations?"

Porter: "Were there any opponents to the Bill?"

Mann: "Yeh."

Porter: "No."



Mann: "Was there another Committee?"

Porter: "It went through the ah... Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee."

Mann: "No opposition there?"

Porter: "Ah... no, the Department of Conservation testified there that it was a very worthwhile project. That it, it really had to be saved but that they didn't have the funds in their budget from General Revenue, didn't have the funds in their budget this year and ah... that, that's their testimony. They did not testify either for or against it in that sense, was for or against the Bill."

Mann: "Ah... ah... are the conservation groups in favor of the Bill?"

Porter: "Oh, yes, I have in the feasibility study, I have four pages of groups that favor this ah... this preservation including everything from the conservation group, local groups, the kids in the district have programs about it in their school, ah... there is a large number of people that are behind it and, and hopefully we can save it."

Mann: "Well ah... what would you think about taking..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, are you still talking, Mr. Mann?"

Mann: "I just wanted to ask the Sponsor ah... whether or not he wanted to take it out of the record so we could get some idea of where the Chairman of the Depart... of ah... Capitol Bonding is."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Porter."

Porter: "I think we've been through that, Bob. They won't take a position and it's getting late in time now. Ah... I think we have to go forward with it."

Mann: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Capuzi."

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

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah... all those in favor of the previous question say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question's been moved. Mr. Porter, to close."

Porter: "Just briefly, I think that this is a terribly important ah... Bill for my district, for the preservation of this land ah... for all the people of Illinois. Of course, particularly as Representative Maragos mentioned ah... to have something like this ah... in a



suburban urban area and I would hope that each Member would ah... cast a favorable vote."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 2550 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The ah... Clerk will take the record. On this question 121 'ayes', 8 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2552, ah... Totten. This Bill... You going to take it, Macdonald? This Bill was read a Second time, has one Amendment. Amendment #1, Macdonald. Amends House Bill 2552 page 1, line 6 by deleting 770,000 and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah... are you, are you asking for leave, Ms. Macdonald, to have 2552 and 53 heard, companion Bill?"

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm asking if I may have leave to have them both heard together."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there objections? Hearing none, ah... leave granted and ah... now... she wants... do you want to amend both of them or just...?"

Macdonald: "Just, just the appropriations."

Speaker Blair: "All right, 2552, read the Amendment."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2552 is the appropriation Bill for House Bill 2553. Originally, we had asked for \$770,000 for the project that I will describe in 2553. Since we have heard that the ah... appropriation has already been, there is a \$375,000 appropriation that is in the budget, we are asking that our amount be cut. We are cutting the amount to \$375,000. So I would ask your support of this cut in our request."

Speaker Blair: "Further discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Third Reading. Now read 52 and 53."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2552. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2553. A Bill for an Act authorizing Department of



Transportation to make improvements in the Willow-Higgins Watershed in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ah... are you going to handle both of them, Mrs. Macdonald?"

Macdonald: "Yes."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, proceed."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2553 provides remedy for a serious and ongoing problem of flooding in the Willow-Higgins Watershed. In these recent weeks of heavy rains, the flood damage to this particular area alone has been estimated to be almost a million dollars. It is no secret that Illinois is a disaster area for flooding in general throughout our State. The local units of government are co-operating to try to resolve the problem with tri-park aid effort shared by the Metropolitan Sanitary District and the communities of DesPlaines and Rosemont. The total cost of correcting the Willow-Higgins Watershed problem will be about a million and a half dollars. However, the appropriation we have asked for coupled with what's in the budget ah... will come to about \$750,000. While I realize that this Bill is restricted ah... and regards only one area in my district, I am deeply concerned with the serious problem of flooding in all of Illinois. I have supported any legislation designed to alleviate the total flooding crisis facing our State. As a Member of the Water Pollution and the Water Resource Commission, it is my hope that we can effectively State-wide to establish many quick and prompt solutions to our overall flooding challenge. The longer we wait, the more it will cost us and I ask your support of this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I arise to ah... support this and I'd just like to mention that in the Department of Water Resources, it is in the fiscal '75 and ah... the reason that appropriation was cut to \$375,000 is that is the amount that is ah... to be used for fiscal year '75 and I urge everyone to vote in favor of this legislation."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there any further discussion? The question is shall these two Bills pass. All those in favor vote 'aye',



and the opposed 'no'. The Clerk will take one Roll Call and make a copy of it for the other Bill, please. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Each of these Bills having received 140 'ayes' and no 'nays', ah... a Constitutional majority, are hereby declared passed. Next Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2592, Palmer. Ah... This Bill's been read a Second time. We have one Committee Amendment. Amendment #1, amends House Bill 2592 on page 1, line 1 by inserting after the word 'to' the following and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Tuerk, Mr. Tuerk will take the Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk is handling. All right. Amendment #1, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 2592 would ah... give a township the right to enter into an agreement with cable TV franchises. There's a situation in Peoria, for example, that ah... the City of Peoria has a franchise with General Electric, a township adjoining Peoria wants to enter into an agreement with the same franchisor. The township organization and legal counsel has recommended that it needs ah... legislation to authorize a township to enter into an agreement and that's what this Amendment does and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to find out if this Amendment is germane to the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Clerk, give us a copy of the Amendment and the Bill. Mr. Clerk, Mr. Clerk, would you give me a copy of the Amendment and the Bill. The question has been raised about the germaneness. All right, ah... the Chair has ah... looked at the, the Bill itself and its amending an Act to provide for the distribution of township funds which the township electors at an annual or special town meeting determine not needed for township purposes certain organizations or bodies which operate activity and guidance centers to the older inhabitants of the township. The Amendment itself ah... attempts to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization and specifically gives to Section 22 of 139



a contract for license or franchise of cable television and it would be the ruling of the Chair that the Amendment is not germane ah... to the Bill."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would feel that this Bill, 2592, addresses itself to many things which among others in one Section, Section 2, talks about to help older adults contribute to community well being as effective and useful citizens and it would seem to me that ah... if no other Section of the Bill ah... that this Amendment would apply to that."

Speaker Blair: "Well, I ah... the Chair is always self-constrained to give the broadest possible application to the question of germaneness and within that framework, I still can't reach ah... this Amendment being germane ah... to the Bill. The Bill gets at the question of distribution funds to ah... ah... town funds ah... which the township electors at an annual or special town meeting determine are not needed for township purposes and ah... that's all that Act does. This Bill attempts to amend. It has nothing to do with cable television or providing cable television services ah... to people ah... and you're attempting to amend a part of the broader ah... Act to revise the law in relation to township organization and I ah... think this Gentleman's question is ah... is well taken, that it's not germane."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you mentioned the fact that it does address itself to township funds and this Amendment would, in fact, in some application once an agreement was reached or a contract was entered into, it would have some bearing on township funds. So, therefore, I would submit to you, germaneness on that basis."

Speaker Blair: "The Chair views that this Amendment is nothing other than an attempt to give the Town Board of Otter the authority to ah... contract for license or franchise to cable television and there is no relationship between that Amendment and the ah... the Bill itself."

Tuerk: "Well, does it not go to the powers of township though, Mr. Speaker, ah... and that's the basis, one of the basis for which ah... I ah... submitted the Amendment in Committee on this Bill. It would be a key connected with ah... the situation and, therefore, ah... I



would have to ah... urge you to reconsider your ruling ah... in terms of germaneness to the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Well, the Chair just can't get there from reading of the Bill the Act that the Bill attempts to amend ah... is an Act to provide for distribution of township funds which the electors at an annual or special town meeting determine are not needed for township purposes to certain organizations or bodies which operate activity and guidance centers for the older inhabitants of the township. Now that's a very specific purpose ah... Act and I don't see how we can ah... use that a vehicle to put an Amendment to ah... another Act involved townships, none the less, that would give Town Board of Auditors the power to contact ah... for license or franchise with cable television. Those are two entirely dissimilar ah... ah... areas ah... and ah... on the question of germaneness I just don't see that there, that that is germane, that your Amendment is germane. As I say, the Chair, as you well know, ah... likes to make as broad as an interpretation as possible on the question of germaneness, but it's just ah... the Chair just..."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would have to respectfully disagree with you, but ah... if that's your ruling apparently you're going to stand by it and ah..."

Speaker Blair: "Well, if I could find some way to not stand by it for you, Fred, I would."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now are there any other Amendments to the Bill? All right, put it on Third Reading and read the Bill a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2592. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 and the title of an Act to provide for the distribution of township funds and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, presently under the law, the townships have the power at the annual or special town meeting ah... to expend up to \$10,000 of surplus funds for ah... guidance centers and for services to senior citizens. What this Bill does is increase the amount up to \$25,000. The ah... advent



and growth of the senior citizens programs ah... I believe, necessitates this being done. As a practical matter, it means for the townships and the urban areas at least ah... that they can expend Federal Revenue Sharing funds for that fac... for those facilities and for those services and I solicit your support."

Speaker Blair: "Is there discussion? Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Blair: "He indicates he will."

Jaffe: "Romie, what does this Bill do that cannot be done at the present time?"

Palmer: "Well, it increases the amount to \$25,000. The other machinery for the expenditure for the enactment ah... to enact ah... the Resolutions for the expenditure of the funds remain the same. The amount is ah... included ah... is extended to \$25,000 ah... and that's just about..."

Jaffe: "No, no, I understand the money amount, but the Bill says it authorizes the rec. expenditures by the township. Now what is the rec. expenditures actually mean?"

Palmer: "What line and what page?"

Jaffe: "That's line 24 and page 1, on page 2 I think they'll say ah... it says ah... page 2, line 1."

Palmer: "Well, the..."

Jaffe: "...and line 2."

Palmer: "I don't take the word directly to mean ominous or anything of that nature. It still has to take the form of a Resolution by the Town Board of Auditors to expend those moneys to a particular organization and a particular amount."

Jaffe: "Well, I, I, I don't think that that's actually correct. Romie."

Palmer: "Well, then..."

Jaffe: "...because if you look at the ah... definition of the Bill in front it says, authorizes direct expenditures by the township to provide services. Does this mean that the township can pay out money to ah... an individual who's an elderly citizen?"

Palmer: "No, no, no."

Jaffe: "Well, then..."

Palmer: "The thrust of the Bill..."



Jaffe: "You're not..."

Palmer: "Directly to the organization and if you'll go back to the original ah... the unamended portions..."

Jaffe: "Yeh, if I can read to the you the amended portions, it says the electors are sending such annual or special term meeting may also by population adopt by affirmative vote of two-thirds ah... attending direct ah..."

Palmer: "I can't hear..."

Jaffe: "...of such available funds to expend directly by the township to provide the services or facilities for older inhabitants. Now all I want is a definition on that and you're telling me that that doesn't change anything, but evidently it does."

Palmer: "In Section 1 to certain organizations or bodies. That's the scope of the classification of people to which this Bill benefits."

Jaffe: "Yeh, well, no... but that isn't it. You have a new definition on ah... at the bottom of page 1 and 2. It says directly. It doesn't say to those organizations or body. Prior, it used to be to organizations or bodies, so I think you're expanding the power of the township again."

Palmer: "No, no, and it wasn't intended that way and it does not, in fact, do that either."

Jaffe: "But it reads that way, it absolutely reads that way."

Palmer: "Well, I don't understand how you define the word directly, ah... it certainly does not mean a single person, a natural person but a body of people or an organization which performs these particular type of services. I don't ah... I don't see your ah... your, your seeking to expand a word to an organization or to a person and I don't ah... it wasn't intended that way and neither do I think that it does."

Jaffe: "Well, I would suggest to you that the poorly drafted because if I may address the Bill, for a second I think there's not question that if you read the Bill it says that they may now expend directly, you know, by the township to provide services or facilities for older inhabitants described in the Act."

Palmer: "Would it satisfy you if the word directly was out?"



Jaffe: "Pardon?"

Palmer: "Would it satisfy you if the word directly was out?"

Jaffe: "Well I think that all you would then be doing is... wouldn't have any objection to that, if you took out the word directly. What you're telling us is all you want to do is raise it to \$25,000, is that correct? I don't see why we have to have all this other language. Why don't we take out all the other language and just leave in ah... the \$25,000?"

Palmer: "I don't think so either. Not to exceed \$25,000 and so forth. I, I don't understand... Let me just say this to you, Aaron, if there's any question about it, we can take care of it over in the Senate. It's a House Bill. It's very late."

Jaffe: "Well, I do understand, but you're saying is that it's a very simple Amendment. You're telling me that all you want to do is expand this to \$25,000 and yet when I ask you would you take certain language, you tell me, no, you won't. So I have to from the reading of the Bill say that once again you're extending township government."

Palmer: "No, I don't think so."

Jaffe: "Well, you don't think so, but that's what the Bill says."

Palmer: "I don't think so. Leave it like it is."

Jaffe: "...you want to take out that language and until the time comes when you do take out that language, I'm going to vote against it."

Palmer: "Well, I figured you would."

Jaffe: "...not the same."

Speaker Blair: "All right, further... any further discussion? Mr. Krause, now your on. Do you care to close, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I don't think there's any necessity of ah... It's ah... We're doing something that ah... what we have been doing before, we're increasing the amount. It helps the older people of your townships and if you want to do it that fine, let's do it that way. Not quibble about words or anything else, there's nothing ominous in this Bill. There's no ghost behind every chair. What we're trying to do is help people. If you're in favor of it, vote for the Bill and I solicit your support."

Speaker Blair: "All right the question is shall House Bill 2592 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all



voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 6 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2607, Borchers. The Bill's been read a Second time. There are no Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, do you want that heard, Mr. Borchers? All right, put it on Third Read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2607. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, wait a minute. We're not quite... Okay, Mr. Borchers, 2607, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Oh, yeh, I'm sorry."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, I would request leave to ah... consider at the same time the companion Bill 2839."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to ah... have 2839 which is on ah... for ah... heard in connection with this Bill, companion Bill. Hearing no objection, is there any Amendment to that Bill?"

Clerk Selcke: "No Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "All right, put 2839 on Third Reading and read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2839. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, the other day, I set and laid on every one of your desks a letter ah... to me concerning the 52 counties and listing the 52 counties that ah... for the Circuit Judges still handle or partially handle the affairs of children that have to be placed in foster homes. Now these 52 counties will all benefit because... I'm not sure whether you have ah... some of you maybe have the list and I won't read them, but there's Adams, Boone, Christian, Macon, Cook and others, but the list of 52 counties of our State. That's over half the counties. Now this Bill was put in at the request of the Circuit Judges of the 52 counties. I



have a list of letters from individuals involved, the Circuit Judges of these various counties supporting this Bill. What it does briefly is double and I'll just ah... perhaps read this part of it. According to John Lambert, Deputy Director, Management Services, Department of Children and Family Services in fiscal year 1973 a total of \$558,000 was expended on partial re-imbursement for dependent children who are wards of the court. Now the ah... \$35 ah... that this ah... (cough) excuse me, (cough)... The amount of money involved was \$35 per child per month. Now the \$35 is a matter of record since 1965. However, I was the Chairman of the Dependent Delinquent Children of my county ending in 1959 and to my best recollection and belief the \$35 also was the same amount of money in 19ah... 1959 as it is today and we all know without explanation on my part what has happened since that time in relation to inflation of costs and so on. So I won't go into that, but it seems to me very obvious that it's only just and proper that the ah... Judges who place children in their local hom... in their local localities, whether it be Cook County or Macon Or Christian or Champaign County, where ever it may be, I'm interested particularly in the placement of their children ah... standing in a position where it's for the best interest of these children that they be able to have more help financially to handle the increasing costs of the child care and placement in the various counties located. I've been accused by some in Committee that there was a matter of dual ah... of dual responsibility. Well, perhaps there is a matter of dual responsibility to a certain extent, but the Department of Children and Family Services does work and continues to work with these Circuit Judges and to me it's only fair that the Circuit Judges have an equal amount of money to use for this purpose. I might say that the amount of money involved with the Children and Family Services at the moment is \$86 minimum. It goes to \$130 minimum per month per child. Now in our county under the testimony in front of the Committee, ah... Human Resources, it was brought out that in our county and others, they pay as high as \$450 and in some cases even a little more for children that are put institutions or homes under the Circuit Judges that the counties involved have to make up. So I solicit your support in correcting a



wrong at least 52 counties and helping the Circuit Judges in their endeavour to take care of children that have to be placed in foster homes or foster institutions under the placement program. So I do solicit your support."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

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

Barnes: "Ah... Representative, could you tell me in the 52 counties that you cited that have kids involved in this program, how many kids, how many counties of that 52 that have more than 100 kids in this program that you're talking about, of the whole... of the 52 counties."

Speaker Blair: "Turn Mr. Borchers on. Wait a minute, you're not on. Turn Mr. Borchers on."

Borchers: "The other day ah... Representative Barnes, you ah... mentioned to me that ah... ah... there was only 81 in my county so I called Judge Morphet, our Circuit Judge, who told me that there were 104 in Macon County in placement at this time. There was 120 three months ago. So I know of one county that does have over 100 and I suspect that Cook County has far more than 100."

Barnes: "Well, just for your edification, of the 52 counties that you are talking about and there are 58 counties. I'd like for the Members of the General Assembly to hear that, there are 58 counties that do not participate in this program at all. They don't have any. Of the 52 counties that you're talking about, only 4 have more than 100 and contrary to your explanation, Macon County which has 104, the County of Cook only has 68. So what I'm saying is, is that the participation in this program is almost decreasing to nil. Each year, more and more counties are choosing not to participate in this particular program. Macon County, Kane County, DuPage County and Winnebago County are the only counties that have more than 100 kids that participate in this whole program and the ah... the appropriation Bill that we just passed out for the Department of Children and Family Services, we appropriated better than \$38,000,000 for this very purpose that you're talking about and that's where the kids are being taken care of in this program. So



the problem I have with your program, Webber, is that you're trying to appropriate money for a dying program, a program that's being handled in another fashion that we in the General Assembly have agreed that it should be handled because we're appropriating money for that purpose."

Borchers: "May I answer this now? I want to point out to you that the ah... the appropriation of approximately \$500,000 is included in that very Bill that you're speaking about, ah... speaking about that we appropriated for the use of the Children and Family Services, that's true. This doubles the amount. This \$500,000 will also go to the Children and Family Services and I want to remind you, Representative, that of that \$500,000 that is now being used for these 52 counties and the children in these 52 counties, none of this extra money you're talking about will go, not one cent, not one cent is going to go to the 52 counties of those Circuit Judges. Only by the addition of this \$500,000 will they get any additional aid to help them in that program. I want to point out to you that what is happening here and has been happening according to the Circuit Judges that talked to me or the Department of Children and Family Services has deliberately use money as a means of getting in complete control of all of the 52 counties and taking away any power of the Circuit Judges from trying to help the children in their counties. Personally, I prefer that my county to see that our Judges are able to properly handle and to protect the best interest of the children. We take our children in our home counties in areas that we know about, but if the children are taken by the State, they can be put on a board and they can be sent anywhere in the State. A child from Macon County could even be sent and has been sent in the past to the State of Texas and the State of Oregon and we want to keep our own children home and want our children to have the same rights and opportunities as the ah... children that are completely and directly under the so-called interest and protection of the Department of Children and Family Services and all you have to do is read some of the things that are going on in the 'Chicago Daily News' right now to know that there's some question involved as to the propriety handling of the children by this Department."



Barnes: "Just ah... I think you answered my question. I'm not sure where you answered it, but I think you did."

Borchers: "Well, I hope I did."

Barnes: "I have one additional question and since you're talking about re-imbusement of funds, would it surprise you 'cause you just made the statement that your county handles their kids themselves, would it surprise you that your county also receives re-imbusement from the Department of Children and Family Services, just a minute, also receives money from the Department of Children and Family Services for care for wards of the State from the county, from Macon County, would that surprise you?"

Borchers: "It doesn't surprise me the slightest. That is part of the program of this Department of Children and Family Services. All I'm saying is that our county, our Circuit Judges from these counties have an equal right to have equal money for the use of their children and their children should not be penalized financially because the Department of Children and Family Services wants to have control of the entire State."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, could I speak to the Bill for just a moment?"

Speaker Blair: "Okay."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's not so much that I oppose this particular piece of legislation, I think what's involved here is a case which should of been worked out in conjunction with the ah... conference with the ah... Department itself. What you're doing is duplicating programs that are already in effect that we appropriate a great deal of money for. We just re-appropriate it and the budget of the Department of Children and Family Services some \$38,000,000 plus for this very purpose and Macon County where the Gentleman comes from, the ah... Department of Children and Family Services just this past year re-imbursed up to 171 kids from their regular appropriation just for this purpose. So what I'm saying in terms of the legislation that is being presented before us is that is a, a, a dual operation. You're... in effect doing the same thing over again in terms of \$500,000 in the appropriation. If the County of Cook would participate in this



program, they would use up the \$500,000 in less than a week. So the money is not adequate in no fashion or form and the moneys that are needed for this program is already in the appropriation for the Department. So I think it's ah... the whole purpose and intent of this legislation is ah... an effort in futility because you're doing... taking a dual purpose for something that's already been funded for. So in reality, it's a dying program that we wish to fund a program twice again for something that's petered out, that no one's using, fine, go ahead; but I think it's just an exercise in futility."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers, to close."

Borchers: "Is this to close or... Well, Fellow Members of the Legislature, I'd just like to point out that this Bill is a request of the Circuit Judges of those 52 counties. I'm sure that they could have worked any deals out, made any ah... had any help from the Department of Children and Family Services, they would long ago have done so. But they have not. These, this money goes to foster parents or institutions that take care of children that need their help and I won't ah... belittle or ah... berate the point any more, but I certainly hope that you can see fit to make an... make an equality in relation to the distribution of funds because if you do not do this, I can assure you this coming year the Circuit Judges and in placing of children in foster homes and institutions, will not have one cent extra to help take care of these children. They'll have to do as they've done for the last ten, fifteen years ah... based on \$35 a month and anyone but mathematics can certainly see that this is an unjust ah... unjust to give this type of... this amount of money under these conditions ah... to the Judges because they deserve greater and more help."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2607 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted... the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, to explain their vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say it's a good Bill. It has 102 votes, thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question 118 'ayes', 5 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. This Bill



having received... these two Bills, Rayson 'aye'. These two Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bill 2619. Representative Murphy, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a request of the Chair. I think that when a man gets up and asks questions on a Bill that that should count as his time to speak. We took 22 minutes on that Bill with these question being asked. Each time the Sponsor spent over three minutes in answering the question and we just are not making any progress on this Calender. I think the questions should count on their time to speak."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Murphy, ah... your point is well taken. It's always been the Chair's feeling that floor debate does not mean ah... asking a Sponsor five, ten, or twenty questions ah... like you're in a courtroom trying to ah... put him in the corner. If you have a long series of ah... of questions you want to put to the Sponsor, walk over to him before the Bill is called and get your questions answered, but don't take up all the time of the House with that kind of procedure. House Bill 2619."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2619. It's been read a Second time. It has an Amendment. Committee Amendment #1, amends House Bill 2619 on page 9 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 2619 ah... merely puts in the legal description of the ah... property and ah... in the Bill. Proceed the adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2619. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Third Reading. The Bill's been read a Second time, read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2619. An Act authorizing Director of Mental Health to convey certain real property to City of Elgin. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2619 would authorize the Department of Mental Health to convey to the City of Elgin following appropriate appraisals at fair market value some surplus property at the Elgin State Hospital and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2619 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. McAvoy 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? McAvoy 'aye'. Take the record. On this question 135 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2651, Dan."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2651 has been read a Second time. One, one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2651 page 2 and so forth."

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

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, we are on adoption of the Committee Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Pierce: "On Second Reading. Now Committee Amendment #1 ah... I have no objection to as offered by Representative Washington and it provides that the Lieutenant Governor of our State will be the Vice-Chairman of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. I, therefore, move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 2651. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? The Bill's been read a Second time. Mr. Clerk, would you read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2651. An Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I'm handling this at the request of Speaker Blair who introduced a Bill with the Co-Sponsorship of majority of the Members of the House. This is the Energy Resources Commission Bill that ah... the Governor and the Speaker have both agreed to. As Chairman of the



Energy Crisis Investigating Committee of the Illinois House, we put in a Bill that was more comprehensive, more regulatory in nature, but the Governor ah... told me that ah... he couldn't support it and ah... the Speaker, but he could support the Speaker's Bill. The Speaker's Bill in my opinion is a good first step toward setting up a permanent ah... agency in Illinois to deal with our energy resources. Right now, it's divided among Agriculture, the Commerce Commission, Business and Economic Development, and many other agencies of the State and I think the Illinois Energy Resources Commission as set up here with Legislative Members and public Members plus elected State officials will for the first time create an agency in our State interested in all phases of the energy problem. The Bill was approved in Executive Committee and I, therefore, ask support and passage of House Bill 2651 as a bi-partisan measure."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2651 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Put Taylor and Campbell 'aye'. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no 'nays', none answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2652."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2652 has been read a Second time. No Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2652. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation for fiscal '75 for the ah... Energy Resources Commission that we established in House Bill 2651. Ah... The appropriation is \$100... fiscal '75, excuse me. The, the ah... appropriation is \$100,000. It's been approved in Committee. It's really a modest appropriation to set up this type of agency. Most of the Members of the Commission will be State officials who serve at our salaries. There will be ah... a permanent Director and I, therefore, urge the passage of House Bill 2652."



Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Representative Pierce, by that last statement, you're not saying that you have taken out the public members, are you?"

Pierce: "No, but the public members ah..."

Waddell: "How many public members?"

Pierce: "You back on 265 now, the Bill we just passed?"

Waddell: "Appropriations for how many public members along with it?"

Pierce: "The appropriation doesn't speak ah... to the public members. The Commission itself, the last Bill we passed, ah... has ah... two public members appointed by the Speaker of the House, three appointed by the..."

Waddell: "That's fine, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2652 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 148 'ayes' and 1 'nay', 1 answering 'present' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2689."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2689. This Bill has been read a Second time. Ah... two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2689 page 1, line 11 and so forth."

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

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Committee Amendment which just clarifies a, the legal description on a land grant from the Department of Mental Health to the village of Tinley Park. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 2689. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, amends House Bill 2689 page 1 and so forth."

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

Rayson: "Another Committee Amendment, Mr. Speaker. The Department of Transportation wanted to reserve a 50 foot easement right for highway purposes and that's the purpose of Amendment #2 and I move



the adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2689. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. The Bill's been read a Second time, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2689. A Bill for an Act to authorize the the Village of Tinley Park. Third Reading of the Bill."
the developers of Tinley Park. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is a Bill where the Department of Mental Health will convey certain land to the Village of Tinley Park. This is surplus land of the Tinley Park Hospital facility. They will not use it and that they've entered agreement with the Village of Tinley Park where the village will put in a public works garage, parking area, animal shelter, and a fire-police facility and that they for the benefit of the State, for a period of ten years provide fire protection services to the hospital facility, sewer services for the entire facility including a necessary lines and work station and water services to the facility at a mutually agreeable rate and time and this Bill is approved by the Bureau of the Budget and it's a land grant Bill to the Village of Tinley Park and I move the ah... I would ask for a favorable vote."

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

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Representative, earlier today we passed House Bill 2619 authorizing the Director of Mental Health to convey certain property to the City of Elgin upon payment of the fair market value ah... there being appraisals required. I see in this Bill that we authorize Mental Health to convey property to another municipality but without consideration, without appraisal. Now I'm just wondering what is the difference ah... between the two situations. Are we involved in a pattern of inconsistency?"

Rayson: "Ah... no, I think they're different situations requiring different kinds of accommodations. I have the Bureau of the Budgets'



letter before me and it says this in answer to your question. The parcels as indicated on the attached map, have been appraised for the Department of Mental Health at agricultural value to have a current worth of approximately \$72,000. Note, that this appraised valuation is significantly less than a market evaluation for highest and best use. This Bill transfers the property of the village on the conditions, one, that the property would revert to the State at such time if it's no longer used for public use of the village. Two, that the village would pay all costs associated with the removal and re-interrment of the remains located in the facility cemetery. Then the letter goes on to say that they, by agreement, have worked out a ten year program where they're... in consideration, the village would, one, give fire protection services to the facility, the sewer services and the water services at a mutually agreeable rate and time. And then the letter says the estimated value of the services to be provided by the village to the Mental Health Center is consistent with the above understanding that is approximately equal to the current agricultural use valuation of the parcels. Therefore, this office has no objection to the proposed transfer by the Department and that a measure of consideration may not be expressed in the Bill other than what is recited on these three points."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Rayson: "Thank you."

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

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

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we have a guest here on the floor this morning, Lieutenant Governor Neil Hartigan and I'd just like to welcome him to our standard."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Skinner. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Earlier today, we passed a Bill that allowed the City of Elgin to buy land at fair market value at an appraised price and we all voted for it because that sounds fair. Now we have the City of Tinley Park who is, who is... an appraisal at agricultural value, not fair market value and in addition ah... to the agricultural value,



there is some undefined dollar value for services that the City of Tinley Park and the fire protection district or whatever's there is going to offer to a Mental Health facility. Now it seems to me that we at least ought to be consistent on this and ought to make sure that the services that are going to be given to the State at least equal the amount value of the property in question. Frankly, I think they ought to buy the property. Tinley Park ought to buy the property and then the State ought to pay for the fire protection services. Then we'd know every year where everything is."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I want to add to what Representative Rayson has said. It's an agreed Bill. There's been a great deal of study and discussion between the ah... Tinley Park Hospital and the village of Tinley Park. They have worked out their needs and right now their needs are fire protection, police protection, and water and sewer service. I think it's a good Bill. It's a means by which the State and local government can work out an agreement and as long as it doesn't ah... it complies on both sides, I think it's appropriate. I think we should support it."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson, to close."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just to simply say, I think Representative Mahar has said it. There is consideration, there is proper ah... appraised valuation, there has been negotiations for two years on this matter, there is the signed contract for which the village does intend and will perform these village municipal services to the hospital facility for ten years and, therefore, I suggest that is sufficient consideration and I would encourage a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2689 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 125 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2710."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2710. This Bill was read a Second time, has ah... one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2710 on page 1 and so forth."

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

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Committee Amendment which clarifies the language in the Bill and puts the Bill in the proper form and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2710. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Representative Jacobs, for what purpose do you rise?"

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been requested by one of the Members that he would like to put an Amendment on this Bill and ah... I think that..."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to adopt Amendment #1?"

Jacobs: "Yes, I move for the adoption of Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2710. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Kent. Amends House Bill 2710 page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Adams, Representative Kent. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir? No? Representative Kent, proceed."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This Amendment will just add the word for the Department of Children and Family Services so that not only will it include Mental Health Department, but also the Department of Children and Family Services."

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

Shea: "That was kind of a short Amendment ah... explanation for two pages. It adds the Department of, Department of Family Services where?"

Kent: "An Act to require legislative review as a closing, discontinuation, phasing out, termination, or a significant alteration of any facility, program, or other provision under the Department of Mental



or the Department of Children and Family Services."

Shea: "Ah..."

Kent: "This is the Amendment."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah... Mr. Speaker I'd like you to check the germaneness of this because the Act, this amends the Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and her explanation, I don't have a copy of the Amendment ah... refers to the Children and Family Services. Would you check that out for us please?"

Kent: "This was supposed to be corrected so that the Act would comply."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Jacobs indicates that he will take this out of the record now so he and Representative Kent can get together. While it appears the Representative Matijevich point is well taken, apparently the Reference Bureau just didn't make clear how the Amendment should be drawn. It will give both Representative Jacobs and Kent the chance to go down to the Reference Bureau, call the Bill later this afternoon. Take this Bill out of the record. Amendment #1 has been adopted. Amendment #1 has been adopted and we're now going to ah... leave at that for now on Second Reading. House Bill 2721. Hi, Alec."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2721 has been read a Second time. Ah... There is ah... no Committee Amendments, but there is a floor Amendment. Amendment #1, Murphy. Amends House Bill 2721 page 1 and so forth."

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

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, this is ah... House Bill 2721, my own Bill. This Amendment merely corrects the title and sets the reporting dates on the Bill. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2721. All in favor 'aye', oppose 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. No more Amendments? You want it read a Third time, Bill? Mr. Clerk, the Bill has been read a Second time. Would you read it a Third time, please. The Amendment's been adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2721. A Bill for an Act creating the



Chain-O-Lakes Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Murphy: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill re-creating the Chain-O-Lakes Flooding Study Commission. Ah... the appropriation was in House Bill 2303. It's already passed the House and I'd like the support of the House on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2721 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 115 'ayes' and 1 'nay', 3 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority... Shea 'aye'... is hereby declared passed. Bluthardt 'aye', Bluthardt 'aye'. House Bill 2755, 2755."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2755. It's been read a Second time. It has ah... one Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2755 page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell on the floor? Take that out of the record. House Bill 2762. Representative Katz on the floor? Katz? There he is in the back. Harold, you got a Bill. 2762. Well, let's get Katz first. Okay, ah... let's go back to Waddell's Bill. Harold is not in his seat yet. Amendment #1 has been read, Representative Waddell, to 2755."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, ah... I would like to have 2755 and 56 taken out of the record, please."

Speaker Telcser: "2762. Both of them are out. 2762."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2762 has been read a Second time. It has no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2762. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "This is the same Bill that was ah... passed ah... last Session along with Senator Vadalabene's Bill that set up and inter-departmental Committee in the Department of Transportation to plan a State Bike-way Program. This provides some funds ah... from General



Revenue for the construction of bike-ways. There is available matching Federal funds. This has been approved by the Appropriations Committee and I would urge its support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2762 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question 117 'ayes', 4 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Geo-Karis 'aye'. House Bill 2783."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2783 has been read a Second time, has no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2783. A Bill for an Act to provide for the selection of members to the Board of Directors of St. Louis Area Council Governments and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to have 2783 and 2784 heard together? They're companion Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, will the Clerk please read 2784 the Third time if it hasn't been."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2784. It's been read a Second time. It does have a floor Amendment. Amendment #1, Krause. Amends ah... House Bill 2784 on page 2 by deleting lines 9 and 12."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Amendment #1 to House Bill 2784 clarifies the duties and powers of the ah... of the Commission. It's a Taylor Area Council of Government and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of House Bill 2784. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Would you read this Bill a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2784. A Bill for an Act providing for the State of Illinois to enter into a compact with the State of Missouri and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Krause."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill



2783 and 2784 set up the St. Louis Area Council of Government. It also provides for the appointment ah... to the Council by the Governor and also by ah... virtue of elected officials will have seats on the Council. Ah... this is a much-needed piece of legislation in the St. Louis area and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Hudson: "Representative Krause, could you inform me a little about the powers that this Council will have. Will they have the, the right to ah... enter into ah... binding contracts and ah... bi-state... in a bi-state ah... which is an inter-state compact? In other words, what..."

Krause: "An inter-state compact between Missouri and Illinois and what it does, it encompasses the greater St. Louis area ah... Primarily it deals with the transportation system."

Hudson: "That it's limited, is it, to just ah... consideration? It's limited to transportation considerations only?"

Krause: "Actually what it does it deals with the transportation system between Missouri and Illinois It also deals with the ah... planning for transportation for mass transit and ah... rapid transit. And they also are the A-95 review agents for federal funding in that particular area and ah... they deal with the ah... planning of highways in conjunction with D.O.T."

Hudson: "Thank you."

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

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House I ah... at this time rise in opposition to this legislation. I think something should be pointed out to the House here that with this legislation, it has to be passed by both the Missouri and the Illinois Legislatures before it becomes effective. The last Session of the Missouri Legislature, they failed to act on this. At this time, the communities, especially in my ah... district that's included in this region, the Alton-Wood River Area, is opposed to this legislation. We held a number of meetings ah... prior to the Session, prior to introduction of this



legislation ah... where a number of questions were raised as to the vehicles we have now for co-operation, mainly bi-state and the lack of co-operation we have ah... in this area ah... The Mayors and other leaders in the communities are not sold on this idea ah... At this time, we feel that ah... more meetings have to be held ah... ah... more issues have to be resolved before we can move forward and I think one area we have to look as far as co-operation goes is, is with the new airport ah... ah... being proposed for Illinois. The Federal government has basically said that the Illinois site is most desirable, but yet Missouri seems to keep fighting the issue, holding back on their approval of it and I think until we see co-operation from the other side, we're going to have hold back on this and so I ask the Membership at this time not to support this legislation."

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

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I could not agree with about everything the last speaker said except for one thing. Ah... I'm sorry, John, it may be you haven't had an opportunity to study Amendments, but with the Amendment that was adopted to this Bill it protects us in Illinois from everything that you just spoke about. It doesn't guarantee us, of course, that our airport will be in the Waterloo-Columbia Area. That's a decision the Federal government is going to ultimately make and they now say in January. I hope it's before that. However, that can't, there's no way we can put any guarantee as to where the airport will be in this St. Louis Area Council Government legislation; but, John, if you'd take a second and look at the Amendments you'll find that we have protected Illinois in the Amendments to where we will have a better circumstance if Missouri adopts these Bills as we're sending them to them. If they don't, it's going to be back to us for consideration. They have now with the bi-state compact, much more authority than these Bills give them in the new deal or the new Council of Governments and for that reason, I would hope that you would reconsider and I certainly would ask the Membership of this House to show the State of Missouri and everyone concerned that the State of Illinois is first and that our Legislature acts and doesn't



just talk all the time and we're going to send them this legislation hopefully as Representative Krause has it and has amended it and it is, does protect the Illinois area in the way it's been amended and I would ask your favorable support of this legislation."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, rise in support of this legislation. I'm sure that Representative Calvo has been ah... fairly clear in explaining the Amendments have corrected the objections that Representative Sharp has raised. What this essentially does it takes out a planning agency of government in the St. Louis Area and one that operates the local transportation and airports and wharfs down there and puts them into one and it lets the planners and the doers stay in one particular governmental agency. It will put us in better shape to keep the Federal government from denying funds when they're rightfully ours in that area and I also solicit a green light."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? If not, Representative Krause to close."

Krause: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. John, I'm sorry, that you didn't attend the last meeting that was held in Granite City where this, where we all agreed with this Amendment and I think this puts the Bill now in a position that Illinois can accept it. For the first time in 22 years, the State of Illinois has had a chance to lead the way and I think it's time that we took advantage of it and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall these two Bills pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will make one copy for the second Bill. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. This question, 110 'ayes', 12 'nays', 4 answering 'present'. This Bill having received... these two Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bill 2817."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2817. The Bill was read a Second time the other day, has one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2817 page 2 and..."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

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

I believe there are further Amendments to this Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk. Well, we'll take them one at a time, John."

Grotberg: "All right, well we'll get them all amended and then we'll take them both at the same time. Their subject..."

Speaker Telcser: "Fine."

Grotberg: "Mr. Clerk, I believe there are other Amendments, are there not?"

Speaker Telcser: "But John, you take one Amendment at a time, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Okay, in the sake of time, those who are Sponsoring Amendments, how about Mr. Hoffman. Agreed? Then we can proceed if you'll move them to Third. Oh, we got to adopt the Amendment. I ah... on 2817 Amendment #1, the Committee Amendment only changes some language to refer rather than to the Comptroller, to the ah... Legislative Council. I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "One question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates he'll yield."

Washington: "Did I understand you right, Representative Grotberg, it was changed from the Comptrollers office to..."

Grotberg: "Legislative Council, Harold."

Washington: "All right."

Grotberg: "Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2817. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Ron Hoffman. Amends House Bill 2817 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ron Hoffman, on the floor? Representative Grotberg, you wish to offer this Amendment then?"

Grotberg: "Move to table his Amendment, we can put it on in the Senate."



That's no big problem if he's not here."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman isn't here and ah... the Amendment is not adopted due to a lack of someone offering and moving it actually. Is there further Amendments?"

Grotberg: "It's ah... where is it? That would help. Yes, I could tell you essentially what the Amendment does. Ah... it was an Agreed Amendment between Mr. Hoffman and I... Okay, let's adopt it. Let's fix the Bill up right. Amendment #2."

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

Shea: "Is this Amendment #2?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

Shea: "Is there Sponsor here so he could explain the import of the Amendment to us?"

Grotberg: "Looking all over for him and can't find him. If you'd make a motion to table this Amendment, we can always put it on later."

Shea: "I'll make a motion."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2817. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "That's it."

Speaker Telcser: "That's it. The Bill has been read a Second time. Mr. Clerk, would you read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2817. An Act requiring certain state publications to contain a statement of promulgation costs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and ah... Mr. Clerk, would you help me now on procedure because there's an Amendment to the \$5,000 appropriation Bill ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, would you... The Gentleman has asked leave to hear House Bill 2818 as a companion Bill. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Bill has been read a Second time. Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #... this Bill's been read a Second time. We have two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2818 on page 1 and so forth."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you. That merely reduces the ah... original appropriation from \$25,000 down to \$5,000 and puts it into the Legislative Council for Research rather than in the ah... than in the ah... ah... the Comptroller's office."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2818. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Committee Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 2818 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "It merely adjusts the language to conform with the subject matter of the Bill, 2718."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm wondering if I could indulge in the Sponsor of this good Bill to ah... when it goes back to Third Reading, just take it out of the record ah... so we can discuss something."

Clerk Selcke: "It's on Second."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry. It's on Second?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeh, it's on Second."

Lechowicz: "Well, I'd just like him to hold it for a while. There's a possibility of another Amendment."

Grotberg: "Oh, great, great."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Grotberg: "No problem."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2818. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Ron Hoffman. Amends House Bill 2818 page 1 by deleting line 7 and so forth. It's #3."

Grotberg: "It's the language conforming it. I'd move to table it in light of, of ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #3 to House Bill 2818. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further



Amendments? There are no further Amendments. We'll leave House Bill 2818 on the order of Second Reading."

Grotberg: "Now, Mr. Speaker, in interest of being able to go back because we're on a tight Calendar ah... can we come back to it after I work out my thing?"

Speaker Telcser: "We'll try."

Grotberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now we're leaving 28... We're leaving 2817 and 2817 on Second Reading with all the Amendments either adopted or tabled. Okay? House Bill 2819. They're both being held on Second."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2819. This Bill's been read a Second time. No Committee Amendments, no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein. This Bill has been read a Second time. Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2819. A Bill for an Act to creat the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have 2819 and 2820 read together because they are companion Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any objection? Would you read 2820, Mr. Clerk? It's been read a Second time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2820. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Were there any Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, both Bills have been read a Third time. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, #2819 is re-creating the ah... the Labor Laws Commission and #2820 is the ah... funds for the Commission and ah... passed Committee unanimously and I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall these



two Bills pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Mann 'no'. Bob, 'no'? Mann 'no'. Mann 'no'. Ebbesen 'aye'. This question there are 100... Duff 'no'. This question 143 'ayes', 4 'nays', none answering 'present' and these two Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bill 28... wait a second now. Wait, wait, wait, wait, wait, wait, wait, wait... wait wait, 2839, what about that one?"

Clerk Selcke: "2839 has been taken already."

Speaker Telcser: "That's gone already?"

Clerk Selcke: "Long past."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, 2852."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2852. This Bill's been read a Second time, held on Second, has one Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2852 page 1, line 14 and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #1 is the reduction of \$25,000."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discus..."

Lechowicz: "Oh, he wants to table Amendment #1. I'm sorry, and offer Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2852. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Lechowicz. Amends House Bill 2852..."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #2 reduces the State Board of Education by \$39,500. It's for the following areas. It reduces by \$27,000 in contractual services, \$4,000 commodities, \$5,000 in travel, \$1,000 in equipment, \$2,500 in telecommunications... There's a question as far as the numbering on the Amendments, Mr. Speaker. I believe ah... it was the first one that offered 20,000 in contractual services, 5,000 in travel."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, what do you want to do now?"

Lechowicz: "Now, we tabled Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Right."



Lechowicz: "And Amendment #2 is a reduction of \$25,000, 20,000 in ah... contractual services, 5,000 in travel. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2852. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. Third Reading. The Bill has been read a Second time, would you read it a Third, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2852. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2852 is the appropriation for the new State Board of Education. It allows them to carry on their primary function as ah... originally mandated and that is to conduct the search for Chief School Officer, ah... This is in the will and all the facilities to carry out this search and to ah... undertake their responsibility. I urge the adoption of House Bill 2852."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2852 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, 142 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2860."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2860. It's been read a Second time, has one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2860 page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 is acceptable and agreed. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2860. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Telcser: "Read the Bill a Third time, sir."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2860. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of the Honorable Richard B. Ogilvie. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the House, this is tradition. The cost of \$2,500 to ah... appropriate the money for painting the portrait of the Honorable Governor, Richard B. Ogilvie, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2860 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you rise?"

Cunningham: "Well, I wanted to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. I'm voting 'no' on this particular Bill because I feel no need for an act of expiation in regard to the former Governor. The time to show your respect for him was in November of 1972 and in retrospect, many of you must recognize he looks better and better. Besides it's wrong to paint a picture for a politician that might happily score a come-back and finally I think that we can safely assume that if there's any public demand to remember a politician, the public's subscription of funds will be available for that purpose. We should save the dough."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 139 'ayes', 3 'nays', none answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2861, it's been read Second time, has one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 2861 page 3 by deleting line 25 and so forth."

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

Shea: "I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook...
The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Could we be told what the contents of that Amendment are?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, do you wish to ah... add to



your very ah... erudite explanation?"

Shea: "Would the Clerk read the Amendment in full?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, amends House Bill 2861 on page 3 by deleting line 25 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, such payments yield the affiliated interest a return or rate of return in; and on page 4 by adding immediately after line 25 the following, Section 2. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law."

Shea: "What it does is makes the law effective when it becomes a law and it also changes the word return, yield the affiliate interest a return or rate of return. It adds the words, rate of return. I'd move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2861. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments? No further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "The Bill's been read a Second time; do you wish it read a Third time, sir? Read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2861. An Act to amend Section 8-A of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, under a recent Supreme Court decision certain utilities were requiring on their purchase of material from an affiliate no matter what price that the affiliate charged to the parent ah..., the Supreme Court talked in terms of not letting the affiliate make a profit greater than the rate of return that the parent could make, no matter what price the affiliate was selling to the parent at. Now this Bill is specifically aimed at letting the Bell Systems buy from Western Electric at a price no greater than what it can get the same merchandise on the open market from another company. It would allow the Commerce Commission at the time it's making any consideration approving these purchases to take it into consideration and not prohibit the Commerce Commission under Section 8-A of the Act from pur... from requiring them to set a price ah... at the same return as the affiliate and I know there's some people that might want to talk about it, so I'll



happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Will the ah... Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Katz: "Ah... is 2861 concerned only to the problem of Western Electric and it does not touch the problem of charitable contributions and so forth, is that correct or not?"

Shea: "No, see, 2861 deals with only the purchase from an affiliate and it doesn't go into the other things that that case went into, Harold. Charitable contributions, lobbying expense, anything of that nature. It only has to do with the dealings ah... with an affiliate company."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Very briefly, the effect of the ah... Bill is to ah... set aside one part of an Illinois Supreme Court decision. The problem is that you have a parent company, A.T. & T. that has many children. One is the A.T. & T. and another is Western Electric. The Illinois Supreme Court said that the Illinois Commerce Commission sets a fair rate of return for Illinois Bell that that same fair rate of return has got to apply to Western Electric. Since Western Electric sells to Illinois Bell and if you have a different rate of return, what happens is that Western Electric will simply charge Illinois Bell higher prices and does Western Electric will make the higher return rather than Illinois Bell. I do understand the problem of the Gentleman from Cook, who does have a very substantial Western Electric facility in his district. I do not believe that the Supreme Court decision will result in any loss of Western Electric employment. It does seem to me that what the right hand does, the left hand has to do it the same time and I do understand that the Supreme Court's desire to apply the same standard to one American Bell Telephone affiliate that it does to another is entirely reasonable. And hence, I will have to vote against the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, Representative Shea, to close."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was



introduced by myself and Representative Sevcik and Klosak and I will tell you that we have a Western Electric facility within the 7th District that employs 16,000 people that pay \$6,000,000 a year in local property taxes and we want to insure that that company stays in business and stays there and I'd appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2861 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 111 'aye', 19 'nay', 3 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2862."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2862. This Bill's been read a Second time. There are no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah... would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2862. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the appropriation Bill for mass transit in my district and my area. Ah... known as bi-state transit system system which operates in both St. Louis, St. Louis County, and several counties in Illinois. This represents our fair share of the subsidy that they need to cover their operating deficit, but actually amounts to approximately 17% of their total deficit. Whereas, we have about 25 or more percent of the population in the district covered. I don't know of any ah... substantial opposition to this. It passed the Appropriation Committee 28 to 1. I would ask your favorable vote and consideration."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2862 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question 122 'ayes', 6 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2864. It's on Second Reading. It has one Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2864 page 1 by deleting lines 28 through 30 and so forth."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To present the Committee Amendment, my seatmate, Adeline Geo-Karis."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 which deletes lines 28 through 30 in Bill 2864 prevents this Bill from counting expenditures for the purpose of supporting or opposing the passage of... passage of legislation in it. This Amendment is good because it, frankly, is against public policy for the Illinois Commerce Commission to allow expenditures for the purpose of supporting or opposing the passage of legislation in its accounting on rates for people and I urge the passage of this Amendment and my, the Sponsor of the Bill has no objection, am I correct?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2864. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Emil Jones. Amends House Bill 2864..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jones. Representative Emil Jones on the floor? Representative Grotberg, do you wish to..."

Grotberg: "I would move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise?"

Barnes: "This is Representative Jones' Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, it is. Pardon? What?"

Barnes: "I was just wondering if it's Representative Jones' Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, it is."

Barnes: "Well, if he says he's not here and they're from the same area, I just would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, it's okay by me. Is there any discussion with respect to Amendment #2? The Gentleman ah... from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker, what's the Amendment do?"



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes, do you wish to explain the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 2864 as amended in the last sentence of the first paragraph of Section 41 by deleting, or dues to civic, social and athletic clubs."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. The Amendment is a very simply one. It simply adds to Section 41 by deleting, or dues to civic, social and athletic clubs. And ah... the purpose is to ah... if you go to the Bill itself, the Bill institutes into the Bill the new language as however in determining just and reasonable or sufficient rates, the Commission is not being required to disallow expenditures for public welfare or charitable ah... scientific, religious, or educational purposes. Dues to civic, social and athletic clubs, that portion of the new language we are deleting, only that portion."

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

Palmer: "Does this follow the Supreme Court decision?"

Barnes: "Yes, it does."

Palmer: "In other words, the contributions to civic ah... organization, athletic clubs and so forth cannot be passed on to the rate there."

Barnes: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from... the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well, Mr. Speaker, are we discussing the Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "We're discussing Amendment #2."

Grotberg: "Yes, I would like to oppose this Amendment and I'm, I'm a little surprised that Representative Barnes would ah... propose it because he of all people realizes the ah... benefit of having the visibility of a gigantic corporation and its executives involved in every community endeavor in which they are located. This would ah... prohibit the the deduction, the business expense of Rotary Club dues, and Kiwanis Club and Lions and athletic clubs and the nature of all of those things I have no understanding whatever of why ah... this, this Amendment is so important that we should even bother with it. If it... if all of these costs were disallowed, Mr. Chairman... er... Mr. Speaker, if all of these costs were disallowed, it would approximate one half cent per year worth of scribal. We're talking



about nothing in the rate-setting structure which is the subject matter of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Since Representative Emil Jones is not here, ah... I think I can speculate as to the reason for the Amendment and I wanted to join in with Representative Barnes since Representative Jones isn't here. Ah... what this Amendment does is to strike out the opportunity for Illinois Bell to pay the dues of its officials who may be a member of a county club which county club does not permit blacks, for example, to be a member of the country club. The Illinois Supreme Court decision that this Bill seeks to erode held that it was okay for Illinois Bell to pay the dues of its executives or to make contributions, but not to charge we subscribers for those dues. Let them pay it themselves if they want to, but don't expect us, the subscribers, to pay the dues of the Illinois Bell executives. Now since many of these clubs do, in fact, have policies as private clubs that discriminate against minority groups, racial, religious, or otherwise, it is not appropriate that Illinois Bell should be able to pass that cost on to the subscribers in terms of application to the Commerce Commission that include dues to these clubs as a proper charge. Accordingly, it seems to me that Representative Jones' Amendment is a sound one. It reinforces the Illinois Supreme Court decision and I think that Representative Barnes ah... and Representative Jones are to be commended for trying to keep Illinois Bell from paying dues to country clubs that discriminate and then to pass the charges on to the public."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah... Kane, Representative Grotberg, now what do... you spoke once on this, sir. What is your... for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Grotberg: "Well, I thought we were in a little bit of debate on this Amendment. Do I only get one shot at it? Because I would suggest if they would ah... they'd better go back and amend the Not for Profit Charter Act where the problem lies instead of fiddling around with this Bill. It's a good Bill, let's leave it alone. And you let me know if I'm out of order, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Telcser: "Well... Okay, now, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, to close."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I will only ask for a favorable Roll Call on this and ah... contrary to the Sponsor of the Bill thinking that it's so unimportant, this very issue was so unimportant that it went to the Supreme Court. Now maybe he calls those kind of issues unimportant, but that's what the crux of the whole Supreme Court ruling was that dealt with the setting of rates for utilities. Now I'm not going to into a long spiel about it. I think it's a good Amendment and I would solicit your support for this and I would like to request a Roll Call vote, please, Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2864. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all... This is a 'lefty' vote guys. Send the guy the ice tray. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am a little bit surprised at the way those votes are going by those of you who would just as soon not have the visibility of your Illinois Bell, gas company, electrical company, people in your community present so that you can get at them to hit 'em over the head for whatever you need in the community on an every day basis. They're invisible enough without this. They're hard enough to find. Let's keep 'em out there where they belong in the community and not give 'em any more excuses to hide in their office. Let 'em join these clubs. I reiterate, it costs less than a half a cent a year for a subscriber, \$33,000 is all it amounts to for the Bell System to keep these men out of your community and I would urge all the red votes possible."

Speaker Telcser: "I'm with you, Davy. Okay, the Gentleman ah... the Gentleman from Cook, ah... Representative Katz to explain his vote."

Katz: "Explaining by vote, there are many states in which Illinois, in which ah... utilities are prohibited from paying these dues and then charging them on to the subscribers. In those states, A.T. & T. still makes the same contribution. They still pay the same dues. The only thing is they don't pass it on to the subscribers. They can still make the same business expenditures that all other businesses do,



but they have no right to pass those on to the subscribers and that's what this Amendment is about."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis wants to explain her vote now."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote as much as I would like to agree with my seatmate, I feel this is a good Amendment because I do not feel that civic, social, and athletic club dues should be charged to the consumer."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I... I'm in accord with the general intention of having corporate contributions for charitable purposes and I think that that's a noteworthy purpose. I have some problems with this Bill in the Amendment and I ah... have asked the Page to get me a copy of the Bill so that I can ah... look at where the Amendment fits in and I'm afraid that the Bill has not been printed or distributed and I'd like to ask a point of order as to whether we can vote on the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Has the Bill been distributed? Rodney, has it been distributed? The Bill has not been distributed. Clerk informs me the Bill has not been distributed. All right, the Clerk informs me that the Bill has not been distributed ah... or the Amendment and the Bill. Neither of the... The Bill has not been distributed. Well, the Chief Page here says it hasn't, but neither the Bill nor the Amendment has been distributed. Fred, out of the record? The Gentleman's point is well taken. Until it's distributed... Representative Martin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Martin: "Has House Bill 2861, Mr. Speaker, also ah... has it been distributed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, that question... Let's decide on this first, please. All right? All right, we'll take this matter out of the record with Amendment #1 adopted and House Bill 2864 on the order of Second Reading. Okay? Now, Representative Martin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I'm inquiring whether or not House Bill 2861 has been distributed."



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

Berman: "I think her question is not timely put."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Martin, that matter is no longer before the House and your inquiry comes at an untimely point. Thank you for inquiring. All right, the Clerk informs me that ah... the subsequent Bills that are called from July 14 have not been distributed. So in order to avoid a ah... parliamentary inquiry, we'll skip down to the expiration date under July 17 ah..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2212, McMaster. This Bill's been read a Second time. There are no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen..."

Speaker Telcser: "One second, would the Clerk read it a Third time, please."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2212. A Bill for an Act to create Township Government Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have permission to hear House Bill 2212 and 2213 together."

Speaker Telcser: "Any objections? Hearing none, will the Clerk please read House Bill 2213 a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Just a minute, we've got an Amendment on that. House Bill 2213's been read a Second time. There's one Amendment. Amendment #1, J. David Jones. Amends House Bill 2213 on line 5 by deleting 10,000 and inserting in lieu thereof, 15,000."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me first explain the Amendment from 10,000 to 15,000. This Bill is not a part of the omnibus package on Commissions because it is our intent, was our intent last year and is our intent again in the next fiscal year to complete this study in one year. We could not do so last year due to the fact that we did not get the appointment to the Commission until along in February. Therefore, we could not organize a Commission until March. Due to the press of the Legislative Session, we could not progress very far without work. For that reason, I feel that we need the ah... extra \$5,000 to complete our work and



and it our intent to complete the work by the first of July of 1975. I ask that the Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2213. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read the Bill a Third time?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2213. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Township Government Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe I explained the legislation when I was explaining the Amendment. Therefore, I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall these two Bills pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On these two questions... take the record. On these two questions, Geo-Karis 'aye'. Right, 'Geo'? Okay, baby. On these two questions there are 135 'ayes', 8 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. These two Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. House Bill 2347."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2347. This Bill's been read a Second time. There are, is one Committee Amendment. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2347..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty. Mike, you want to get off the phone? Mike, (whistle)."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... Committee Amendment #1 ah... offered in Committee, I would move for its adoption. Committee Amendment #1, line items by agency grants ah... ah... to be given to those various state agencies."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2347. Oh, I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield, I was concerned about the amount,



if any, that's in here for the ah... States' Attorneys Association."
 Getty: "There is no line item in here ah... Romie, for the ah... States' Attorneys Association. There is no line item in here, Romie, for the State's Attorneys Association. This is by unit of state agencies. I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2347. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Springer. Amends House Bill 2347 in Section 3 and so forth."

Springer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 2347 reduces the implementation grants to state agencies by \$666,660 and what it actually does is this amount in the Bill as is now without the Amendment funds the no-deductible health insurance for all the Department of Correction inmates. Now let me explain this a little further. If this Bill passes out, and is signed into law without the Amendment, I'm going to give you various reason what will happen. First, it have a tendency to deteriorate all medical responsibility, medical aid and services to each correction institution. Second, it will definitely decrease security in each institution because each inmate will have to have a 24-hour supervision in local hospitals. Even now without a plan, without this plan, a lot of maximum security institutions cannot recruit sufficient qualified security personnel. Third, I have requested the Department a projected cost for the coming fiscal years in regards to this insurance program and I have not received any projection costs whatsoever for this year, next year, or what have you. Fourth, it also seems to me that the state employees are second-rate citizens as all state employees, including the House of Representatives and Senators have the fifty dollar deductible hospitalization along with the fifty dollar deductible on drugs. But this Bill gives inmates within our correctional institutions a non-deductible policy. Fifth, I think the Department is completely wrong in their thinking on health care for inmates in that they should be trying to improve their own hospital facilities and personnel



within the institutions which will turn and be much easier on all taxpayers in the long run. After reviewing this Bill, I can readily see that the State of Minnesota was happy when Mr. Fogel moved to Illinois. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge the adoption of Amendment #2 on House Bill 2347."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty... Representative Kosinski. The Sponsor indicates he'll yield."

Kosinski: "Mr. Sponsor, where did this Amendment come from? Where did this Amendment come from?"

Springer: "My own Amendment I had prepared."

Kosinski: "Well, you understand, Mr... Mr. Chairman, may I speak to the Amendment? You understand that the appropriation as existing now is to get natural... matching federal funds and this may throw a problem into the matter. This is ah... a home rule guidelines can be arranged later without ah... adding this Amendment at this time. You're putting this whole appropriation in jeopardy as far as federal funding."

Springer: "Well, sir, as far as I'm concerned, it's still taxpayers money, whether it's federal or whether it's state. And I still urge the adoption of Amendment #2."

Kosinski: "Well, I'm in agreement in that respect. This all can be settled at a later date along the, in the normal function of this Department without adding an Amendment. Mr. Speaker, I ah... oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas. George, would you hit Douglass' thing there? Douglas."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I've looked this Amendment over very carefully and discussed it with the Sponsor, have checked further and feel the Amendment simply is not necessary to do what the Sponsor is intending to do with it. The Bill as it is presently written does not specify that the money that would be granted to the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission would have to be used for the purpose which concerns the Sponsor of this Amendment. There are others of us concerned with him, but



this money should not be used improperly to advance one particular kind of approach to the health care of the prisoners. I would urge you to vote against this Amendment so that we would not preclude the Law Enforcement Commission having the funds available to make a grant to the Department of Corrections if the Department of Corrections comes up with an adequate system of health care to the residents of Illinois' prisons. I think the Amendment is unnecessary. I think we can accomplish its objectives without it and I ask you to vote against it."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "May I address my question to ah... the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Getty? I take it that what the State is now receiving is going to be a grant for a pilot program or an initial program in regard to health insurance in the Department of Corrections, am I right so far?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Peters: "And that the approximate cost right now as far as the State is concerned is a figure, roughly the figure in Springer's Amendment?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Peters: "How long can we expect that the funds will be available from the federal government to continue funding this particular program?"

Getty: "Three years."

Peters: "For three years?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Peters: "At the conclusion of three years, the total cost of this program which will then be something like a million, five or so, will that have to be born the state if we choose to continue with this program, am I right there?"

Getty: "That would, of course, be a matter ah... to be determined at that time. That's correct, but I would... there would be counter-acting savings involved in the health care delivery that we now have that are addressed in terms of cost in the Department of Corrections Bill. So you wouldn't be talking about the State necessarily at all



picking up this entire amount. You should have a reduction in the amount of the present health care delivery within the penal institutions, not to say that it would be a reduction in the same amount; but there should be a reduction."

Peters: "What, what then if this Amendment does pass would reduce the budget and then ah... I take it ah... the state would not be able to apply for the matching federal funds for this program, am I right there?"

Getty: "No, I don't believe so."

Peters: "Well, then what affect does this, the passage of this Amendment, have?"

Getty: "Maybe I misunderstood the Gentleman. Are you saying if this Amendment is adopted, that they would not be able to apply for it?"

Peters: "What I'm say... what I'm asking you is that if this Amendment is adopted and cuts out six hundred and some thousand dollars out of your budget, you will not have the ah... matching state funds to put up against the federal dollars?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Peters: "All right, now, let me get this straight once again. What we're... hold on, Norm. So then what we're talking about is instituting a program in Department of Corrections which would provide health insurance for the prisoners which would now be paid for three years on a fifty-fifty basis by the state and the federal government and in three years from now, we are going to be faced with the prospect of a total funding of this program out of state revenue, am I right there?"

Getty: "Well, no, not entirely. First of all, there's specific correction program that has been adopted. Secondly, ah... the amount that would be brought in is not a fifty-fifty basis. And thirdly, it should bring some corresponding, as I said before, reductions in the Department of Corrections."

Peters: "All right, all right, Mike, e. If I'm wrong on the fifty-fifty, for every dollar we put in, how much does the federal government put in?"

Getty: "It's ninety-ten."

Peters: "Ninety-ten?"



Getty: "That's correct."

Peters: "So then if we put in \$600,000, we are going to be faced in three years with the prospect of putting in nine times \$600,000 to fund this program if the General Assembly then wishes to continue it, am I right?"

Getty: "Not necessarily this program. The point I'm trying to make is we are talking about shifting from a present health care delivery... in the Department of Corrections into another type of health care delivery so that we're not saying that we will be expending ah... nine times this amount three years from now. Ah... we should have a correlative reduction in the Department of Corrections budget as we see it this year."

Peters: "Representative Getty, I would like to believe that we would see that kind of reduction in the ah... state budget, but it appears to me that every time we get involved quickly into a federal matching program, we find out that the cost to the state has continued to grow and grow. And I would ah... think that the nine times estimate of \$600,000 or four and a half million in three years is not too far off and I, for one, am going to support until I can find out some concrete information Representative Springer's Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Springer, to close the debate."

Springer: "...The House... I want you to understand, everyone in this House, that this is a new program within the Department of Corrections and if it's such a good program, why wasn't it included in the Department of Corrections appropriation? It was included in the Law Enforcement Commission, headed by Mr. Fogel who has brought the hospitalization plan for inmates into the State of Illinois. Now I come from Chester, Illinois with Menard Penitentiary in my backyard. They have good medical facilities there now. They have a full-time physician. They have surgeons that can come in and do surgery at the hospital within the penitentiary. They have medical aides, they have the lab technicians, and they have X-rays. They can call consultants in at any time. I am, for one, putting this Amendment on and am positively against taking inmates from penitentiaries and put them in local hospitals unless it's the contractual



basis in regards to that treatment that cannot be done within that institution. I think this Bill itself as it stands and my Amendment does one thing only. It just takes the hospitalization plan away for inmates, away from the Bill. It does not hurt the Bill in any other fashion and I urge your adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2347. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. One sec... This the Amendment or the Bill? This is an Amendment, Jack. This is... Now this vote is on Amendment #2 to House Bill 2347. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, to explain his vote. Turn on Getty would you please, George."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote this Amendment which is hostile to the Bill attempts to delete an amount of money for a program which has not yet been set. It attempts to de... to delete because of a fear. What we're saying is that we, we're not going to approve this appropriation; we're not going to approve this part of the appropriation because we're afraid it won't be administered properly. We could say that about every appropriation Bill that goes through this House. We're acting out of fear here rather than out of reason. I would respectfully suggest that working through the newly to-be-created ah... Advisory Commission that will include Legislators that we can work out this and other programs. The Chairman of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and the Director pledge that they would work hand in hand with the Legislature in working these things out and I would greatly appreciate your 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, to explain his vote."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, I believe that there is some misunderstanding on this Bill and I would like to explain why those of you who are voting 'aye', could be making a terrible mistake and that includes the Sponsor of this Amendment. If we vote this Amendment, if we vote for this Amendment, we, who are concerned about the health care and other services that the prisoners in our Department of Corrections institutions are entitled to,



are going to let them down. Representative Springer is simply wrong. His intentions are good. I agree with him, I agree wholeheartedly that we should not be arbitrarily endorsing a program which is going to send the prisoners out into any community in this State of Illinois before the Department of Corrections upgrades the correctional facilities within the prisons, but if you vote for this Amendment, you're not voting in favor of keeping them out of the communities and keeping them in the prisons. You're voting in favor of not providing the funds at all which would be given to the Department of Corrections for services through the prisoners wherever it may eventually be decided that these services should be given. It's a mistake to assume that in voting for this Amendment that you are voting for what the Sponsor thinks you're voting for. That is secondary to the intent of the money which has been put into the Law Enforcement Commission's budget. I urge you to vote against this Amendment so that money will be available within the prisons and within the Department of Corrections to upgrade the health care system for those prisoners wherever it may eventually be done. This will in no way assure the prison... (microphone was turned off)."

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

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting for this Amendment for two reason. It seems to me if this program hasn't been established, there's no one around to administer it. There's no assurances how it's going to be operated, if it's going to be efficiently operated. So it's silly to appropriate money till they come in with some kind of a program. Number 2, I've heard arguments that the prisoners deserve medical treatment. Well, I'm not against prisoners getting medical treatment, but I seem to think it's rather foolish if the State of Illinois is going to be paying for medical insurance for prisoners and felons when a lot of poor people in this State who can't afford to pay for Blue Cross or Blue Shield, who's life savings are swept away by the high medical costs in today's society and I think it's pure ridiculous and foolishness to vote for a measure of this type."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Philip."



Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's really a pretty bad set of affairs in the State of Illinois when we are going to treat convicted criminals in the penal institutions better than we do state employees. It would seem to me the only way to vote would be green on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Well... On this question there... Representative Getty, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for a poll of the absentees and at the appropriate time, a verification of the negative Roll Call, affirmative Roll Call rather."

Speaker Telcser: "Clerk, would you... would you poll the absentees as soon as that Roll Call comes out of the machine. All right, Representative Epton, for what purpose do you rise?"

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, while you're waiting for the vote to come up, a matter of personal privilege, if I may for just one moment. Not too long ago, I had occasion to speak to this House at the treatment that the discussion I had with Senator Soper across the way. Just recently, Senator McBroom was in the House chambers and at that time, I discussed with him the problem I had concerning the appropriation and the Bill of the Insurance Study Commission. Senator McBroom was aware of the difficulty that had been created between myself and the Senator Soper and asked me to walk back to the Senate chambers with him. I just did that and had occasion to have a long discussion with Senator Soper. I'm happy to say that whatever our differences may have been and I must confess, and I must confess that it's quite possible that some of this difficulty may have been occasioned by my intemperate remarks. I think that one ah... I publicly apologize to Senator Soper. I would assure him that in the future, I will do everything on the Commission and on the floor of the House to accommodate not only Senator Soper, but any other Senator that is entitled to it. And I hope that if I have given an impression to the House of being obstinate or bull-headed, I hope I can correct that by my, I suspect, abject apology. I hope the Members will appreciate the fact that Senator Soper was not the main culprit in our differences. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."



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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Houlihan: "I notice that there are no lights on the board again. I would like to inquire as to why the board has been wiped clean while we're in the middle of this ah... Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Because while Representative Epton was ah... talking about a matter in the Senate, ah... it slipped my mind that we're on a verification and I inadvertently pushed the clear vote button. You want another Roll Call?"

Houlihan: "Please."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, he wants another Roll Call. Let's let him have it. The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2347. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Getty, for what purpose do you rise?"

Getty: "I just want to make it very clear because some of the Members didn't seem to be paying attention that this is a re-do of the prior Roll Call and I would appreciate again your 'no' vote, a red light vote on this very bad Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Okay now the Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats. When the machine kicks it out, we'll take another Roll Call. Would you read the absentees, Mr. Clerk? Record Representative Capuzi... for those of you who are watching this Roll Call, Representative Capuzi changes his vote from 'no' to... from 'yes' to 'no', from 'yes' to 'no'. Read the absen... Representative Holloway, for what purpose do you rise? Holloway, how is Representative Holloway recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman voting 'no'. Read the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Brandt."

Speaker Telcser: "Brandt 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Carter, Dee, Flinn, Giglio, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hirschfeld, Kelly, Klosak, Kucharski."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Laurino, Murphy, Porter."

Speaker Telcser: "Porter 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Telcser, Tipsword, and Williams."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty, are you seeking a ah... verification, sir? All right, a verification has been requested. Members please be in their seats. The Clerk read the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Getty, for what purpose do you rise?"

Getty: "Yes, I'd like to have a ah... total before we start."

Speaker Telcser: "What do you have? There are 83 'ayes', 75 'no'.
Read the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsop, Anderson, Arnell, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Campbell, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, Day, Deavers, Deuster, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Fleck, Friedland, Gibbs, Grotberg, Harpstrite, Hart, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, J.D. Holloway, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jenison, J.D. Jones, Juckett, Kempiners, Kent, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Londrigan, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, McAuliffe, McCormick, McCourt, McMaster, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Neff, North, Palmer, Pappas, Peters, Philip, Polk, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shurtz, Tim Simms, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, R.A. Walsh, W.D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, J.J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Questions of the affirmative Roll Call? Representative Getty. How is Representative Giglio recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as being absent."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no'. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Representative Alsop."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Alsop on the floor? Representative Alsop. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Getty: "Representative Bluthardt."



Speaker Telcser: "Representative Bluthardt is in his seat."

Getty: "Representative Deuster."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Deuster is by his seat."

Getty: "Representative ah... Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Telcser: "Gene Hoffman is... I don't see him. Oh, he's sitting here in the press box."

Getty: "Representative J.D. Holloway."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jim Holloway is standing by his seat."

Getty: "Representative Madigan."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Madigan, Mike Madigan. Representative Madigan on the floor? Is he back there? Is he on the floor? Representative Madigan on the floor? How is..."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, there he is. He's back there."

Getty: "Representative Rigney."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat."

Getty: "Representative Schisler."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Schisler on the floor? He's right here in the front."

Getty: "Representative Sevcik."

Speaker Telcser: "Sevcik, Representative Sevcik. He's right here in the center aisle."

Getty: "Representative Totten."

Speaker Telcser: "Who?"

Getty: "Totten."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Totten on the floor? Totten? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take Representative Totten off the Roll Call."

Getty: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing in the back of the chamber."

Getty: "Representative Grotberg."

Speaker Telcser: "Grotberg? He's right here."

Getty: "Representative Harpstrite."

Speaker Telcser: "He's right up here in the center aisle."

Getty: "Representative ah... Pappas."



Speaker Telcser: "Pappas is standing by a seat next to Bluthardt."

Getty: "Okay, Representative Ryan."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat. That's it, Mike?"

Getty: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Telcser: "Ah... McAuliffe, is Representative McAuliffe on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Getty: "Representative Schraeder."

Speaker Telcser: "What? Representative Schraeder. Representative Schraeder. Did you question Schraeder? Did he question Schraeder? How is Representative Schraeder recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. Representative Kelly, what purpose do you rise? Record Kelly as voting 'aye'. Kelly 'aye'. Representative Flinn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Flinn: "I'm recorded as being absent. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Vote him 'no', Flinn 'no'. Keller, Representative Keller, for what purpose do you rise? Vote Representative Keller 'no'."

Getty: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Speaker Telcser: "He's in his seat. That's it, Mike? What do you have, Mr. Clerk? Let's get a count now. Representative Porter, for what purpose do you rise?"

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, change my ah... vote from 'no' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Porter as voting 'aye'. Representative Tipword, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tipword: "Would you please record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Tipword 'no'. Representative Londrigan, for what purpose do you rise? Record Londrigan as voting 'no'. Yeh?"

Londrigan: "That was from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "From 'aye' to 'no'. I said that. Londrigan goes from 'aye' to 'no', Mr. Clerk. Londrigan goes from 'aye' to 'no'. Now Representative McAuliffe has returned. McAuliffe has returned. Any further questions, Mike, before we see what we've got? No?



Okay. Representative McGah, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

McGah: "I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no' please."

Speaker Telcser: "Record McGah as voting 'no'. If you'd get 'aye', you'd make it a lot easier. All right, Representative Totten has returned to the floor, Mr. Clerk. Totten has returned. Representative Sharp, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Sharp. How is Representative Sharp recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as being 'present'."

Sharp: "Record me as 'no'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'no'. Does he want to table it? Okay now, Laurino 'no'. Now is there anyone... just wait a second now 'cause I'm going to announce this vote and I want to be sure everybody is, has said what they want to say so you don't all come rushing me after this thing. What? Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How's Duff recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'no'."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been in almost every one of the adult penal institutions in Illinois in the last several months and I'll tell you our health care services are abominable as far as I'm concerned. I think this is something that's got to be done. I also, it appears to me that we've here for some reason that I don't understand a party vote. I am going to work my head off to improve the facilities of the prisoners in Illinois. I think it's disgraceful what we've done to them, but I don't understand that board. And so, I will vote... please change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Duff from 'no' to 'aye'. Now wait a second now, wait a second now, now Representative Kelly wants to change from 'aye' to 'no'. Kelly wants... Representative Dee, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dee: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Dee recorded?"

Dee: "Have you got me on the Roll?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative... Representative Griesheimer,



for what purpose do you rise?

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Griesheimer: "Please record me 'aye'."

Speaker Telcser: "Record him as voting 'aye'. Representative Houlihan
for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Houlihan recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I notice Duff had reference to this being a
party-line vote. Let me just..."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you rising on a point of personal privilege?"

Houlihan: "Pardon?"

Speaker Telcser: "Are you rising on a point of personal privilege?"

Houlihan: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, then it's too late to explain your vote.

Representative Epton, for what... Duff was out of order, too, by
the way. Representative Epton, for what purpose do you rise?"

Epton: "A point of personal privilege, if you please."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Epton: "Representative Duff indicated that there were those of us who
were following our party dictates. I'm a Member of the same party
Representative Duff is. Nobody in my party has dictated to me how
I vote and I think anybody on this side of the House who so indicates,
does not our party a disservice but does himself a disservice. As
one of my colleagues stated earlier, ignorance is awfully difficult
to contend with."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay now, wait a second. Does anybody want to change
'cause I'm going to announce this thing. Okay? On this question,
there are 84 'ayes', 82 'nays' and Amendment #2 to House Bill 2347
is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "The Bill has been read a Second time, you want to
read it a Third... Mike, you want to go a Third time now? Third
Reading?"



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2347. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the... House Bill 2347 is the appropriation for the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. It was reviewed at great length before the Appropriations Committee, before that Committee as Amendment was put on which provided for the line items by agencies of appropriations to go to state agencies. And this Bill will provide for many millions of dollars in federal matching funds and I would ask for an affirmative vote on House Bill 2347."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2347 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 151 'aye', 1 'nay', none answering 'present'. Bob Dunn 'aye'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. We have ah... Jack, will you hang on just a second? We have a special guest with us today and ah... the Gentleman from Henry, ah... Representative McGrew and his colleague from the 47th District are going to introduce her to you."

McGrew: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's very much my pleasure to present to you the reigning Miss Illinois. She is from the 47th Legislative District, the City of Carthage. As I said on one other occasion, I've only had the privilege of presenting the 47th District for a little over a year now. During that time, we all know that Henry County claims to be the 4th Capitol of the World. Warren County is the prime beef center. Last year, Miss Illinois went as Miss Macomb and I think Colleen is living proof that our district is the district of lean pork, prime beef, and beautiful women."

Miss Illinois: "Thank you, Representative McGrew and my other Representatives, Members of the House, I'm extremely grateful for having been given the privilege of being presented to you today ah... as a representative of the Miss America Pageant system. But more importantly, as a concerned, young adult who really is ah... very concerned, I guess, about all the things that, that you do and ah...



I would like to say I've been through the trend of the Revolutionaries in college and I've been through the trend of some of the complacency in high schools having taught for the last couple of years and I know that what you're doing is good for us. I've witnessed both of them. I still believe in America and I believe in you. Thank you very much."

McGrew: "Colleen, I think..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a minute, Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Choate: "I'd like to ask Representative McGrew, he spelled out for this House the three things that his district is noted for. I would like to ask if that is his personal priority in the numerical order that he used—lean pork, prime beef, and beautiful women. Stan, I'm ashamed of you."

McGrew: "Do I get equal time on that? Well, let's just say that sometimes they get the reverse order."

Speaker Telcser: "2361, the Sponsor doesn't want called yet. Let's go back to those Bills now... You're on, Clyde. Did you want to go on?"

Choate: "I only want to say this to Stan that down home, we always say that we save the dessert to last, Stan."

McGrew: "We both agree."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let's go back up and pick ah... we've got House Bills 2864, 2870, 72 and 73 that where the Bills weren't distributed. Let's go back and pick up those four. The Bills have been distributed. All right? Jack, House Bill 2864. Now the Bill has been read a Second time. House Bill 2864 has been read a Second time. Amendment #1 has been adopted. Amendment #1 has been adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative... The Gentleman from Kane, is that your Amendment? All right, that's good. Do you have 2870, Jack? All right, we'll come back to your Bill in a second, John. 2864 is back up in the Clerk's office. House Bill 2870. 2870."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2870 on page 1 by deleting line 21 through 26."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."



McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like ah... to table Amendment #1 because it's technically wrong and we'll have Amendment #2 to make the correction if it's agreeable with the House."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2870. All in favor 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, McCormick. Amends House Bill 2870 page 1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Amendment #2 makes the correction that was ah... should have been made in the Committee, but I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2870. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? The Bill has been read a Second time. Would the Clerk please read it a Third time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2870. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Johnson, Representative McCormick."

McCormick: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill has been cleared ah... with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and it only covers the forgiveness for ah... one employee that failed to take advantage of bah... law that we passed in '71. And I would ah... appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2870 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Schneider... he's standing back there. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 147 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my pleasure to introduce in the gallery on the Republican side behind me a group of people who are guests of Senator Nimrod and



represented so very capably here in the House by Representatives Juckett, Schlickman, and Jaffe. They are citizens of the 4th Legislative District. They're down here today visiting Springfield and observing us in action and it is indeed a pleasure to have them."

Speaker Telcser: "House Bill 2872."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2872 has been read previously. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, J. Holloway. Amends House Bill 2872 on page 1..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

J.D. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment makes the Department of Agriculture the agency to handle the ah... appropriation in the Bill. And it's inadvertently left out of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2872. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. Okay, the Bill's been read a Second time. Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2872. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Harness Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, might I ask leave of the House to have 2872 and 2873 heard together in as much as they deal with the same subject matter. Ah... they're dependent upon each other. So, consequently if one goes down the drain, they both should go down the drain. May we have leave to hear both at the same time, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "Hearing no objections, the Clerk please read ah... 2873."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2873. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of Du Quoin State Fair Association. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2872 and 2873 have to do with making a slight change and Amendment to the Illinois Harness Racing Act. It actually states that the General Assembly, the General Assembly shall declare that it is the



policy of this State to foster the running of the Hambletonian Stakes in the State of Illinois. I don't know how many of you are aware of the fact that recently Illinois just about lost the running of the Hambletonian in this State of ours. Under these Bills, the Racing Board shall require each track in the State of Illinois, each licensee conducting a harness racing meet to conduct one race in addition to its regular racing program on each Saturday during that racing meet. This additional money which is estimated to come to more than \$297,000. Of that money, \$297,000, will appropriated from the Agricultural Premium Fund to be used to supplement the purses offered for the Hambletonian and to make improvements as far as their racing facilities. Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we in the State of Illinois, have long advocated the beauty and the facilities of Southern Illinois as a tourism attraction and it's the place that we want to invite people from all over the world to visit, to come to, to enjoy themselves. One of the greatest attractions that we could possibly have is the holding of the Hambletonian where it's been held for the past several years. This racing meet is on a par with the Redocio Downs Meet of the quarter horse world. It's on the par with the Kentucky Derby, of the running horses. It's on a par with all of the great racing meets throughout the world, not only United States of America. And the State of Illinois as a whole, not only Southern Illinois, should be proud that we have this racing meet in our state; and as I said in addition to raising the necessary amount of moun... amount of money to hold this meet and to keep it in Southern Illinois, it will actually raise revenue for the State also because it's anticipated that by holding this extra day of racing that there will be more revenue brought in than we're appropriating here. In the interest of putting Illinois ahead, keeping Illinois ahead, in the interest of expanding tourism and recreation in the Southern part of our State, I ask for your favorable consideration for these two Bills."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall these two Bills pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the



record. Springer 'aye'. On this question there are 128 'aye', no 'nays', 3 answering 'present'. Yourell 'aye' and these two Bills having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Now we'll go back to House Bill... where's Grotberg? Oh, okay. Conference Committee ah... Appointments with respect to House Bill 2826. Oh, I'm sorry. There is a message from the Senate. We'll get right back to House Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment #1 to House Bill of following title, to wit. House Bill 2826. I'm further directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate requested a Committee on Conference. Action taken by the Senate, June 19, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Conference Committee Members with respect to House Bill 2826 are Ryan, Telcser, Collins, Getty, and Yourell. Got that? Representative Grotberg on the floor? No? I want to go back to 2864, is Representative Grotberg on the floor? Okay, 'Geo-Sono' is looking for him and he's not there to call his Bill. Well... Okay, let's go back up and we'll pick up Bills where the Sponsors weren't here earlier. House, House Bill 194."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, is this Bill on Second Reading?"

Speaker Telcser: "194 on Second, Jack?"

Lauer: "I think we left it on Second this morning."

Speaker Telcser: "All right then, it's on Second. Would the Clerk please read it a Third time? Was it read a Third time?"

Lauer: "Well, I have one more Amendment. It's still on Second."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Lauer. Amends House Bill 194 on line 11..."

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

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 makes this ah... piece of legislation permission. The wording of the Amendment is ah... that the County Collector, when authorized by an ordinance passed by the County Board, shall... this is on the first page. This is an Amendment that makes it possible for the County Board to ah... authorize



the ah... collection of the cost in extending the collection ah... taxes, but it does not mandate it. So the County Board can, can use it's own judgement. Those counties which ah... need the money can do so, those which do not ah... do not have to. I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 194. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. The Bill was read a Second time. Would you read it a Third, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 194. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fees and Salaries Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 194 as amended would attempt to alleviate some of the problems that county governments have had since the 19... ah... adoption of the 1970 Constitution which took away the 3% collection fee. This does not solve all their problems and it is not intended to. The purpose of this is to allow the county to recover the actual cost that is involved in extending and collecting taxes. As you recall, before 1970, 3% was authorized. We ah... the figure that I have been given as to actual cost collection is probably between one and one and a quarter percent. This, this Bill as amended and let me emphasize that it is permissive legislation, would permit the County Boards to bill the ah... various taxing agencies of which the county itself is one for their actual share of the cost as compared to the actual share of the ah... taxes collected there to the total collection. There has been some question as to the Constitutionality of this Bill. But, frankly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to see this General Assembly put something before the courts upon which they can rule so that they can give us a sense of direction. I don't think that we as Legislators, as Legislators, should be frustrated judges any more than I think that judges should be frustrated Legislators. And if we give them something to work on, something to rule on, if there is a Constitutional problem and I don't accept the fact that there is, if there is a Constitutional problem, they can give us a sense of direction. I solicit your



favorable support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. The the Constitutional Convention ah... provided that local taxing bodies would not have to have part of their taxes to pay for a job being done by the county. Purpose and a responsibility which logically and reasonable ah... falls on the county. We've been around this track once or twice before. It seems to me that the Constitution is very clear. We have a responsibility as Members of this Legislature to ah... uphold the Constitution and I think a negative vote on this legislation will uphold this position. We've done a great deal in the past Sessions in terms of improving a support of schools, and other types of taxing bodies. This, in my judgement, would be a step backwards, and therefore, I urge a 'no' vote on this legislation."

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

Sangmeister: "Yes, will the Gentleman yield for a short question here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Sangmeister: "As I understand the Bill as it's amended now, the County Collector is going to compute the percentage that's going to be charged to taxing bodies for collecting this?"

Lauer: "I can't hear him."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you repeat your question, George?"

Sangmeister: "Yeh, let me put the question a different way. Ah... Is it the County Collector who's going to compute the percentage that's going to be charged to taxing districts?"

Lauer: "According, according to the Bill as amended, Representative Sangmeister, the actual cost of collection will be determined by an independent auditing firm."

Sangmeister: "Oh, by an independent auditing firm, not by the County Collector."

Lauer: "Not by the County Collector."

Sangmeister: "Oh, I see. So it should never then exceed more than



actual cost, is that right?"

Lauer: "That's exactly right."

Sangmeister: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, then Representative Lauer to close the debate."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Bill has been fully explained. It's been around for about a year and a half and we've been working on it in the Sub-committee, and the Bill as amended is a result of the Sub-committee's efforts, the ah... efforts of the staff on both sides and I solicit your favorable ah... support."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 194 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 105 'ayes', 12 'nays', none answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2199. Berman 'no', Berman 'no'. Mann 'no'. 2199, Jack."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2199, no Committee Amendments. One floor Amendment, Porter. Amends House Bill 2199..."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this Bill is ah... on Third Reading. These Amendments were adopted yesterday, I believe. No?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk indicates that wasn't Journalized. Do you want to adopt the Amendment again?"

Porter: "Yes, ah... Amendment #1 provides for the appointment of Members of the Commission ah... three by the Speaker, three by the House Minority Leader, three by the President of the Senate and three by the Senate Minority Leader; and changes the wording of the ah... Commission's ah... mission to meet objections raised in the Appropriations Committee and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2199. All in favor of the adoption... whoop... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could you hold this until we... we're, we're at the point of talking about some stuff. All right?"



Speaker Telcser: "Jerry, I held it for you yesterday."

Shea: "I know, we talked..."

Speaker Telcser: "You had all yesterday evening. I'd be happy to talk to you about it right now, if you'd like to."

Shea: "Okay, come on over or I'll come over there. I don't care."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, take that out of the record for now. Okay let's get 2710 out of the way. Is Representative Jacobs on the floor and get that matter cleared up? House Bill 2710 has been read a Second time and Amendment #1, I think, was adopted. Is that right, Jack? Is that right? All right, we're on Amendment #2. Well, let's wait a second."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2, Hart. Amends House Bill 2710 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 through 4 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "Is that right, Jack, Hart?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Oh, excuse me, Kent."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Lady from Adams, Representative Kent."

Kent: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Assembly, I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Lady moves to table Amendment 2 to House Bill 2710. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Okay, the Bill has been read a Second time. Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2710. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties the Department of Mental Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2710 amends the Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health requiring that the Department notify in writing all Members of the General Assembly at least 240 days prior to closing or discontinuing the use of any Mental Health Facility under its jurisdiction. And before changing from support services, provided by the employees of the Department, to support services provided by contracts with suppliers outside the Department."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman... Representative Polk. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."



Polk: "Thank you. Will the Speech... ah... the Sponsor yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Polk: "Mr. Jacobs, did the Department of Mental Health ah... in your community advise the Fire Department that they would be ah... fired effective 1, July before you got yourself involved in this situation?"

Jacobs: "Yes, they did."

Polk: "Did the advise the Fire Department that they would, in fact, fire them before they made a proper ah... discussion with the City of East Moline in relation to the fire services?"

Jacobs: "It was not done."

Polk: "Ah... did the City of East Moline agree to assume the responsibility of the fire services?"

Jacobs: "They did not."

Polk: "Did the City of East Moline assume that this would be an additional tax burden upon that community that normally the State and presently the State has responsibility for?"

Jacobs: "I can't here you, Ben."

Polk: "Would this be an additional tax burden upon the City of East Moline, whereas now the State assumes that responsibility and then it would then create a necessity that the city would have to assume this ah... additional cost, this additional tax burden?"

Jacobs: "That is right."

Polk: "Has the ah... has the thought of closing and the ah... and the turmoil involved in the suggestion of closing this institution caused some problems in relation to the medical care at the institution because of the people being concerned about whether he'd have a job next month or not?"

Jacobs: "Definitely so."

Polk: "Is it true that the, that they are attempting to close the, the commissary that... for financial reasons and although the commissary only employs three people?"

Jacobs: "That is right."

Polk: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor."

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



McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to ask the Sponsor if he'd be willing to ah... hold this on ah... for a few moments because we, I've been working all morning on ah... Amendment #2 and it should be coming up here any moment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman indicates he wishes to proceed with the Bill, is that right?"

Jacobs: "Yes, I think ah... Mr. Speaker, time is in the essence in this case and I'm quite sure that if one of the Members has an Amendment that he may be able to get it on if and when the Bill should get to the Senate. Now I've held this Bill all afternoon and I'd like to have a vote on it at this time please."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, one of the reasons the Reference Bureau wasn't able to prepare the Amendment was because of the Amendment added this morning as Amendment #1. They had prepared it as Amendment #2, but because of Amendment #1, they had to redraft it. And so I would just ask as a manner of personal courtesy if we could hold this for just maybe five or ten more minutes and I ask leave to hold this."

Speaker Telcser: "Well the Sponsor has control of his Bill and the Gentleman wishes to proceed ah... it's his choice. If he wishes to take it out of the record, that is also his choice."

Jacobs: "I would be more than happy to if I thought I had the time, Mr. Speaker. Would this be called again today?"

Speaker Telcser: "I'll certainly try an call it. There's no reason why I shouldn't."

Jacobs: "All right, then.."

Speaker Telcser: "If time runs out and the Members debate long on other Bills, there's a baseball game tonight, if we don't get to it, I don't want to feel that ah... you know, I'll try and get back in five minutes to..."

Jacobs: "All right, I'll hold it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right."

McCourt: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Hold it right now on Third and we'll call it, we'll call it back. House Bill 2568. Representative Holloway on the floor? Jim Holloway? Okay, 2568."



J.D. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Telcser: "Just a second, Jim, let the Clerk read it a Third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments. House Bill 2568. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to contests and exhibition of various classes of purebred or registered livestock at the Illinois State Fair. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

J.D. Holloway: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is exactly the same as the Amendment we put on the State Fair Agency's appropriation Bill. This Bill though would make it permanent in the statutes so that it will not have to be added each and every year to the appropriation. I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2568 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye' the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 118 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Davis 'aye'. House Bill 2774. No, no, out of the record. House Bill 2782."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2782. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 2782 on page 2 by deleting lines 21 through 25 and so forth."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it changes the language on 21 to 25. They had to ah... file with the Department and they had to prove that they needed the extra base raise on two of the three last succeeding years. Now this here just makes it possible so the counties fairs can go to the Department of Agriculture and make a request in adjustments for the authorized base on one year. Now what this Bill does besides the... first of all, I want to move for the adoption of Amendment, Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2782. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. The Bill's been read a Second time, would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2782. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Agricultural Fair Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, back when, several years ago when they froze the county fairs in the State of Illinois and they did away with the deficiency appropriation, they more or less froze a lot of the county fairs that wanted to get bigger and move forward. It was kind of prohibitive under the Act that we now have. This will raise the rehabilitation money, 1,000% of the rehabilitation money to the county fairs \$1,000 and also on the ah... prize money as well, increase that \$1,000 from 100% from the state level. And also to the 4-H Club, the vocational-agricultural people, the fair that makes it a minimum \$5 and when these fairs show and come and beg for the Department of Agriculture and prove that they need ah... their base premiums raised and they show me, therefore, they can be granted that and give them a right to expand in their county fair and I urge the passage of House Bill 2782 for the benefit of all the county fairs in the State."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2782 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Capuzi 'aye'. Ebbesen 'aye'. Yourell 'aye'. Take the record. On this question 153 'ayes', no 'nays, 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2774."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 2774."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the adoption of ah... of Committee Resolution #1 that conveys 20 acres, 20 feet off the front of an acre of land to the, to reserve this for the Department of Transportation... in the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 27... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "I'd like an explanation of the Amendment just briefly, Ralph."

Dunn: "Well, thank you, I'd be glad to. Ah... The Bill conveys one



acre of land or it authorizes the Department of Conservation to, to convey one acre of land to Hope Grove Baptist Church north of Pinckneyville. After we made the arrangements, the Department of Transportation came along and said we think we're going to widen that road. We need 20 more feet of that land and didn't want to convey it and this is a Committee Amendment that was 20 foot off of the front next to Route 127 be left so that it could be used for a right-of-way for highway. That's what the Amendment is. So instead of conveying one acre, we're conveying about ninety-two hundreds of an acre."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2774. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments? Okay, would you read the Bill a Second time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2774. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Director of Conservation to convey certain real property. Third Reading of the Bill."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for ah... urge your support for this Bill for 2774 conveys one acre of land to Hope Grove Baptist Church in payment of \$500."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2774 pass. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 153 'ayes', no 'nays', one answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2821."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2821. One Committee Amendment amends House Bill 2821 on page 1 by deleting line 8 and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff. Representative Neff, do you wish to ah... offer to move the adoption of Amendment #1?"

Neff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I offer to move the adoption of Amendment 1, #1. This is a Committee Amendment and all this does was ah... ah... change the number of this road. We had a little mix-up on that and this changes from ah... 178... we had in the regular Bill to ah... ah... 83."



Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2821. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further-Amendments. Read the Bill a Third time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2821. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff."

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

House Bill 2821 is a Bill to appropriate \$200,000 to the Department of Transportation to raise one quarter of mile of road of Illinois's Route 83 near Keithsburg. This one's but a quarter of a mile and about ah... be about four and a half feet high. We've had a problem there for the last ten years particularly of this road flooding out, this quarter of a mile. This makes a real hardship on the people in Keithsburg and the people on the ah... north of Keithsburg because when this road's flooded out and ah... it's ah... posted an you can't go through it, the only that the Fire Department or ambulance and so forth can get over there to part of city and also to the rural areas ah... is on this road or else they have to drive about 10 miles. This is very important and I also think it'll help the ah... Transportation Department because this road is deteriorating by being closed ah... ah... as much as 30 days at a time and for 10 years there hasn't been a year but that this road had to be closed at some time or another."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is... any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, ah... I just want to lend a little support to this Bill and add on how glad I am to help all those people when the rains come. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2821 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 125 'ayes', 6 'nays', 1 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2208. Mann 'no' on this last



Roll Call. Mann 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2208, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2208. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Mental Health to convey certain real estate. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a land conveyance Bill in Union County from the Anna State Hospital to the Twin Springs County Club. It's been approved by the Department of Mental Health. It's surplus land. It shall go at that price of the highest appraisal of three independent appraisers which is making sure that they get the proper amount of money as far as the land is concerned."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 2208 pass. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from ah... Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I thought that I owed the Sponsor an explanation for my red light. In this instance, I voted against it in Committee. It just didn't seem right on the face of it because the, the value there stated was \$100 an acre. It's worth more than that to keep the earth together. Union County is just across the line from Perry where we found the land was being sold ninety-two hundreds of an acre for \$500. There isn't that much difference between the soils that are involved. They ought to appoint Ralph Dunn to handle the sale. This is to a Country Club. The distinction needs to be made between Country Clubs and Civic Organizations and, and political gooks that buy land and we should have public auction of all public land."

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

Choate: "There's quite a bit of difference between the land in Union County and in Perry County for my esteemed and learned friends' information. There's a little bit coal and a little bit of oil and all that stuff under that good land up in Perry County and it don't happen in Union County. Secondly, he's misinformed because it doesn't



say \$100 an acre. It says \$100 an acre or the average of the highest of appraisals by three independent appraisers; and if they appraise it \$500 an acre, I'd be more than happy and for everybody's edification, I am not a Member of the Country Club."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Perry, Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, thank you. On a matter of personal privilege since my name was used by my friend, Roscoe Cunningham, I want to explain to him that this ninety-two hundreds of acre of ground has an abandoned fire tower on it that's going to cost the Hope Grove Baptist Church several hundred dollars at least to take down. So the consideration of \$500 wasn't all in the price of land. I think the land was maybe even more than that, but ah... I wanted to set the record straight that the consideration was more than \$500."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 113 'ayès', 1 'nay', 4 answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2715. Jerry..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2715. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2715 on page 3, line..."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment ah... will say that the Act takes effect upon it becoming law. It will apply to all tax years beginning January 1, 1974, thereafter. I'd move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2715. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 2715."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 inserts language establishing \$10,000 maximum income limit for eligibility under the Act and I'd move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Further discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2715. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends House Bill 2715 on page 3 by deleting lines 2 through 8 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 would reduce from 7 to 3 the categories, making the category of income from zero to 3,999-3.5%, from 4 to 7,000-1.5%, and from 7 to 10,000-1%. I'd move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 2715. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. The Bill's been read a Second time. Read it a Third, Mr. Clerk. I'm sorry, one second now. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, could the Sponsor of this Bill advise me as to whether or not a fiscal note has been filed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Has a fiscal note been filed, Representative Shea?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill has been read a Second time. Companion Bill to it is the Bill that I will ask to have heard with it which is a direct appropriation of \$34,000,000 to the Department of Revenue for the implementation of this Bill."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, my understanding of a fiscal note is that it advises the Membership as to the long-range impact or effect of a particular Bill. And the fact that there is an accompanying appropriation for one year does not satisfy, certainly not indicative, of the long-range impact. And I also would call to the Chair's attention as well as the Sponsor of this Bill that pursuant to the rules of this House, the Legislative Reference Bureau has indicated an asterik that a fiscal note may be applicable with regards to House Bill 2715. I do gather, Mr. Speaker, by the way... in response to my question as to whether or not a fiscal note has been filed, ah... it appears that there hasn't. At this time, I do request one."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I don't think that there's a need for a fiscal note. Under this Bill, there's a direct appropriation of \$34,000,000 to the Department of Revenue and I... if the Gentleman would like, I'd file a fiscal note to that effect; but I would ask the Speaker if a Bill that the



companion Bill containing a direct appropriation if there is a need for a fiscal note."

Speaker Telcser: "Well the Chair would ah... move at this time ah... because I'm sure the question would arise many times in the future that the companion appropriation Bill is, in effect, a fiscal note. And that asking for a fiscal note with a substantive companion Bill ah... is not a proper ah... request to hold the Bill up. Any con... Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully call to your attention Section 42.31 of Chapter 63 which says every Bill except those Bills making a direct appropriation, the purpose of effect of which is to expend any state funds or to increase or decrease the revenues of the State either directly or indirectly shall have prepared 'full et' a brief explanatory statement or note which shall include a reliable estimate of the anticipated change in state expenditures or revenues under its provision. These statements or notes shall be known as fiscal notes. Mr. Speaker, I do not see in the statute of this state an exemption for a Bill that is accompanied by an appropriations Bill; and as I mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, the intent of a fiscal note is to advise this Body of the long-range fiscal impact of proposed legislation. All an accompanying appropriation Bill does is to give us an estimate by the Sponsor of what the cost will be for the ensuing year. And I would further call your attention, Mr. Speaker, that a fiscal note is not to be drawn by the Sponsor the Bill either as a fiscal note or an accompanying appropriation; but the fiscal note is to be drawn up by the agency, the state agency that is responsible for administering the program and I, therefore, respectfully request that you review and revise your ruling. Please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Gene, in response to inquiry, ah... which on the face of it is certainly well taken. However, when one ah... recognizes that the fiscal note statute was enacted into law prior to, prior to, I believe, the 1970 State Constitution at which time ah... appropriations were contained within the same Bill. Then, of course, the Section which you site is applicable. However, under a new State Constitution, which mandates that the appropriation Bills should be separate from the substantive Bill, ah... I think



I would point out that that's the contract from which the Chair makes its ruling. And so ah... the Chair feels compelled to ah... stay with the ruling it did make."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Ask me, what are you going to say now? How's that for a druggist, huh?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I should like to commend you for your intelligent response. Thank you."

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

Palmer: "I wonder ah... parliamentary inquiry. I just wonder if the is repealing the Fiscal Act or the Fiscal Note Act that we enacted some years ago?"

Speaker Telcser: "Not at all because there could be Bills introduced without companion appropriation Bills that would have a fiscal impact upon the State Treasury and, of course, in those instances, a fiscal note requisition would timely and proper according to the statutes. Okay, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2715. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4 of the Senior Citizens Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to hear House Bill 2716 at the same time this Bill is heard. It's an appropriation for \$34,000,000 implementing this Act."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2716 has been read a Second time. There are no Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2716. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that would provide relief for the people in the state, our senior citizens or disabled people. And what it is attempting to do is to provide an amount of money in a grant form that would be the amount they spend on sales tax for food, clothing, and other necessities.



What it is set up in the form of using the circuit breaker Bill to get the, the refund. It would provide that a person with an income of less than \$4,000 a year would be entitled to three...3.5% of that back in the form of a grant. A person with less than \$7,000 a year income would get 1.5%. And a person with less than \$10,000 income would get a 1%, up to 1% ah... refund. I think that ah... everybody knows the implication of this Bill and I would appreciate the support of the House."

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

W.D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's difficult indeed to stand up and oppose something that is advertised as tax relief and let me suggest, incidentally, that the expenditure here is nothing to what the taxpayers would have paid if the Gentleman's Bill earlier today had passed. But this Bill is indeed ill-conceived. It provides, for example, that these same benefits accrue to someone making nothing as something making \$4,000. They would in the case of the \$4,000, receive \$140. Where, with nothing, it would be something in the neighborhood of \$17.50. Now I suggest to you that the senior citizens have been pretty well taken care of and while there is some justification, certainly, for rebating sales taxes, there shouldn't be a distinction between someone 64 years old and someone 65 years old as to whether they get a rebate. If they're making \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year in either case, they should have some sort of tax relief. This Bill would not go to that. Nor would this Bill take into consideration, Mr. Speaker, possible exemptions that persons 65 years of age had against those that ah... other persons 65 of years had. It does not take these very important matters into consideration. In view of the fact that we have previously passed this House and sent to the Senate, two tax relief programs, I would suggest to you that we stop here, become fiscally responsible, especially if it's attractive to become fiscally responsible when the Bill is unworkable as this one and I would suggest to you that you vote 'no!'"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard



a lot of ranting and raving from the other side of the aisle about irresponsible tax relief. What I would like to suggest that if the goal of the House is to give away money, this is probably as good a way as any. It certain is as good as the, well, excuse me. I'm not sure it's as good as the Speaker's Bill to ah... to reduce the, the utilities tax from 5 to 2, 5 to 3% for everyone. Ah... We have already provided a comprehensive property tax relief ah... program for senior citizens which is within the Governor's budget. This most definitely is not within the Governor's budget and I am really surprised that the ah... spokesman for his party would be attempting to ah... slip him down the tube as far as this Bill would slip him if passed through both Houses. I would like to point out to the other side of the aisle that this indeed get through the Revenue Committee. Ah... it shouldn't have, but it did which should show that we don't defeat everything, whether it's good or bad. I would like to point out there was one other Bill which was the Governor's sales tax relief Bill that was considered in the Revenue Committee and defeated on its own merit."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to close."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd appreciate the support of the House. I think this is a good tax relief measure. I think the funds are available for it and I'd certainly appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall each of these Bills pass. 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 each of these Bills, there's 117 'aye', 21 'nays'. On these Bills, each having received the Constitutional majority are hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2736. This... Bill was read a Second time. There are no Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2736. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 27.1 of an Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify several counties and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, the Gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier."



Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah... House Bill 2736 deals with a proposed salary increase for our County Superintendent of Schools. Now first of all, I'd like to call your attention to the synopsis in the Digest because it is incorrect. Now it should state that it increases the salaries of Superintendents of Educational Service Regions in all four; not five, but four categories. This is because several years ago, we enacted legislation which as you recall required consolidations of our county districts so that we only have four categories now. And then secondly, the synopsis should state that the raise, the salaries should be raised by 15% for the highest paid, and 20% ah... for the lowest paid district. Now I point out that this proposal would not affect this year's budget because these Superintendents elected in this November do not take office until August of 1975. We should also be aware of the fact that if we don't increase their salaries prior to August of '75 they will have served then for eight years without an increase in salary. And furthermore, I point out that the salaries of our school administrators in the past four years has increased approximately 50%. This Bill had only one dissenting vote in the Executive Committee and I simply would appreciate your support."

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

Tuerk: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Did I understand you correctly ah... saying that it's been eight years since we've raised?"

Brinkmeier: "No, it would be eight years if we do not raise them before they take office because their salaries cannot be raised once they take office in August of '75 and we raised them the last time in '71. So they've gone four years and it will be another four if we don't raise them."

Tuerk: "When was the last time they got a raise?"

Brinkmeier: "1971."

Tuerk: "And ah... my county, for example, Peoria. What would the raise amount to?"

Brinkmeier: "What is the population of your county?"

Tuerk: "One hundred eighty-five to two hundred thousand."

Brinkmeier: "All right, the salary would be raised from \$27,500 to \$32,000."



Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise in opposition to House Bill 2736. It would seem with the consolidation of the country schools in essence of the responsibilities of the Regional Superintendent decrease every year. In a county such as the size of Winnebago or the size of Peoria County, we're putting that salary up to \$32,000. In many cases, these individuals don't have Doctorates Degrees. Secondly, they don't have the same responsibilities as Superintendent of Schools in large districts and I think it's time that the Legislature perhaps might examine in the future perhaps even abolishing the position. And I think this salary is extremely high for the type of responsibilities. And, in fact, this will place them if no other packages should pass, higher than a Circuit Court Judge. And for these reasons, I think this type of legislation is an imposition upon the taxpayers of the state and I'd urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this piece of legislation for several reasons. In the first place, the duties of the Office of Superintendent of Schools as we call it have not decreased. In fact, they have multiplied several times over since the ah... ah... the institution of so many unit districts. Now there are more children than there were then and about the only responsibility and duty that they don't have now that they did have then, we took away 15 or so years ago. And that was the question of the responsibility of visiting schools. Now I point out to you that we have all had our ah... salaries increased, every state office has. Every county officer has, and I know of no Superintendent of Schools, no Principal of Schools, in fact, any school teacher that has not had an increase. And these people should not stand for four more years in the position that they are now. There are very stringent regu... ah... requirements for ah... counties ah... this Superintendent of the Educational Service Region. We have added to them ah... numerous, different departments. There isn't a Session of the Legislature that goes by



that they do not, they're not added to. And we have several, ah... fewer of the Superintendents now than we had and the consolidation of the various counties into ah... one service region has not ah... lessened their responsibility any. There may be some of these men that aren't doing the job that we think they should be and some of them probably think that there's some of us that aren't doing the job we should be doing, but there's nothing revolutionary about this at all. I think it's a Bill that we should all support and not tie them down for another four years and make them the only school administrators in the State of Illinois that hasn't had a raise for 8 years time. And I dare say there isn't an Education Service Region in the State of Illinois, but what more than half of the school administrators in that county do not now and would after this increase, receive a higher salary than the Superintendents would if we give them this increase and I seriously request your support of this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Would the Sponsor yield? Representative, could you kindly tell me what is currently the maximum and minimum salary that any Superintendent of Educational Service Regions can receive?"

Brinkmeier: "At the present time, ah... the Superintendent now or the Assistant?"

McGrew: "The Superintendent."

Brinkmeier: "Okay, at the present time, the minimum salary would be \$22,500; the maximum \$29,500."

McGrew: "Ah... we have had some consolidation. How many Superintendents have we lost?"

Brinkmeier: "We will have by August of 1975, we will have reduced from 102 to 79 Superintendents."

McGrew: "All right, then basically we've lost 23?"

Brinkmeier: "Yes."

McGrew: "I don't know, this is one of the problems that we're all faced with and quite honestly, I considered this very much before I sought re-election for the House. Our salary, as I'm sure you're all well aware, is \$17,500. The minimum salary for County Superintendent is \$22,500. It seems to me when we're comparing the job, ah... the



responsibility, the district, and so on and so forth that there is a gross disparity between what the individuals are required to do and how they're compensated to do it. For example, in Henry County where I now reside, the salary is \$25,500. That's \$8,000 a year more than I get for being in the General Assembly. Yet it's only one county out of seven in my district. He has a four year term instead of a two. So over one election period, he will be receiving \$32,000 for compensation than I for being in the General Assembly. I think this is a preposterous situation. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Brinkmeier: "Certainly."

Waddell: "How many assistants are they allowed and at what price?"

Brinkmeier: "As I understand it, each county is allowed 1 Assistant Superintendent. Now I know that Cook has, I believe, 11 Assistant Superintendents, but I'm not positive about Lake and DuPage. But generally, for at least 90 in the state, I'm sure it would be 1 assistant."

Waddell: "And at what salary?"

Brinkmeier: "They may be paid up to 75% of what the Superintendent receives, depending upon their ah... their educational background."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "This Bill has been fully discussed. Therefore, I move the previous question."

Speaker Blair: "All those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Ogle, Mr. Brinkmeier, to close."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, first of all, I'd like to respond ah... to the criticism of Representative Simms. Very frankly, Tim, there are many Superintendents in the State of Illinois, School Superintendents who could not serve as a County Superintendent. Those requirements are a little bit more rigid maybe than you realize. Secondly, I'd like to point out that with the reduction of 102 to 79, we are adding more responsibility for over more children than previously and because of the change of education today, there are many responsibilities that exist today



that weren't there years ago, such as the vocational educational technical buildings, our special ed.; the various items along that line. I'd like to point out again that this increase is no great amount because it's 20% maximum which is an average of 5% a year and as you very well know, that's less than 5% because it's not compounded. They'd be much better off probably with an average of 4% per year. Secondly, ah... with the annual, with the increase if this proposal goes through and the increase is granted, beginning in 1975, it will be costing the State of Illinois \$62,250 less than currently because of the reduction in numbers. And then finally, I'd like to make this one comment regarding the County Superintendents of Schools. The last time, in '71, they came in at that time requesting a raise after they had been elected and they were very severely chastised. This time, they've come in at the proper time. I think we should deal with them properly and I would solicit a green vote."

Speaker Blair: "The question is shall House Bill 2736 pass. All those in favor will 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, in explaining my vote. Again here comes the poor taxpayer getting sc... rooked. Well, Mr. Speaker, don't, please don't take off my, take off of my time the levity of the House, but you got to admit I made a quick recovery. Nevertheless, here we go again with the taxpayer. For goodness sake's, we've got to begin drawing a line somewhere. Now 22,000 to 29,000 is not exactly unreasonable rate of pay. It's more than any of us make here and yet under our hands is not only the National Guard, Mental Health, the ah... well, all the various departments. I'm not going to go through the Department of Corrections, such and such, Children and Family Services. All the business of this state goes through our hands and we don't even approach the payroll that these people have now. They don't have to work as we do on Commissions, the constant calling at midnight, at 3 o'clock in the morning what we have to put up with. So I don't think we should continue this farce of continued raising of salaries, not only ourselves, but everybody else; but begin to think of the future



of this coutry or we're going to go broke."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record.

On this question 105 'aye', 25 'nays' and this Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2834. This Bill ah... having been read a Second time has no Amendments."

Speaker Blair: "Where's Mr. Shea? Yeh, you want 2834? All right, read the Bill a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2834. A Bill for an Act to amend the Securities Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2834 amends the Securities Act of the State of Illinois. And it... Section 2.1 of that Act defines what a security is and what it permits the Department to regulate. We're making one addition to it. An option put called privileged indemnity or any other right to purchase or sell a contract for future delivery of any commodity offered or sold to the public and not registered on a contract market. There's been some people attempting to sell, instead of selling future deliveries for commodities, an option on said future deliveries and they are not backed up by any commodities. I'd ah... I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Representative Shea, could you just mention some of the commodities that they're having trouble with now?"

Shea: "No, I did not."

Duff: "Would you?"

Shea: "Beans, wheat, silver, and I understand that there's going to be gold in a few days."

Duff: "Is there any present opinion stated by the ah... market which are made in Chicago now on this, on this Bill."

Shea: "I didn't understand the question."

Duff: "...changes are... are supporting it?"

Shea: "Are they all... We're not talking about the sale of an option by or a future on an exchange. We're talking about people that go in business and attempt to sell either (unintelligible) or options



when they are not registered members of an exchange."

Duff: "Thank you, good Bill."

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

Maragos: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question if I may. Representative Shea, does this include all these additional commodities in the Blue Sky Laws in the State of Illinois, is that the purpose of this Bill?"

Shea: "No, what it, what's... commodities have, for some time, come under the Blue Sky Laws. This puts options, puts calls, privileges, indemnity or any other right to purchase."

Maragos: "In other words, it's expanding the coverage which would fall under the Security Exchange Commission or the Blue Sky Laws of the, from the Secretary of State's office."

Shea: "That's correct."

Maragos: "It's a good Bill, Mr. Speaker; and I would like to have a voice, my voice in supporting this measure."

Speaker Blair: "Ron Hoffman."

R.K. Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just a question of the Sponsor, just to clarify something for the Members. Is Representative Duff now supporting this Bill?"

Shea: "Pardon me?"

R.K. Hoffman: "Is Representative Duff now supporting this Bill?"

Shea: "I think he always has."

R.K. Hoffman: "All right."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to close."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd appreciate the support of the House in this measure."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is shall House Bill 2834 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes' and 1 'nay'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2864, 2864."

Clerk O'Brien: "2864 was read a Second time. Amendment #1 was adopted and was held on Second. Where's Amendment #2? Amendment #2 was tabled. Now on Amendment #3."



Speaker Blair: "Well, wait a minute. Amendment #1 was adopted. That was a Committee Amendment. Now we don't have Amendment #2 here. We've got Amendment #3. Where's Amendment #2? Is that yours Mr. Jones? You have it down here? Oh, wait a minute. We're getting it, just a second. Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that we are about to table Amendment #2. Is it necessary that you don't have even a single copy of it?"

Speaker Blair: "That's the problem, yes. We'll have it here, just a second. It's coming down through the ah... pneumatic tube."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Emil Jones. Amends House Bill 2864 as amended in the last sentence, first paragraph by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Jones."

Emil Jones: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to table Amendment #2 because a fairly good portion of Amendment #2 were due to civic organizations and I wanted to leave that in there and I will support Amendment #3 which Adeline Geo-Karis will present."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman offers to move the adoption and move to table Amendment #2. All those in favor... Does the Gentleman have leave to table? No objection, it's tabled. Amendment #3."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Geo-Karis. Amends House Bill 2864 page 1, line 28 by deleting social and athletic."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Amendment #3 is a very important Amendment to House Bill 2864. I do not feel that any one of us Legislators can back home and explain to our people that we can support this Bill without eliminating the social and athletic dues from being charged against the rate to be charged to people by the Illinois Commerce Commission. Therefore, I offer Amendment #3 to House Bill 2864 by deleting simply the words, social and athletic. I can well understand the necessity of these public utility company representatives belonging to civic clubs and doing charitable, scientific, religious, and educational purposes.



But I do not see the validity of including against the increase in rates to the consumer, social and athletic clubs such as county clubs, tennis clubs and etc. Therefore. I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #3. As much as it hurts me to take on my seatmate of two years on an issue such as this, what she is really trying to do is just pirate the whole ah... Amendment, the total Amendment to include what she thinks is country clubs and I offer to you and submit to you facts and you may research yourselves if you wish, that the Bell System, for one, and as far as I know, the Edison Company and other utilities do not pay country club dues for their employees. They pay 'em themselves. And ah... I think the gray area between social and athletic clubs, I think most of the ones that we're talking about serve food and I know, for one, when I'm hassling the phone company for a contribution for the YMCA or for my college or something, they may choose to eat in the Chicago Athletic Club or the St. Charles Country Club and I, for one, am not going to stop them from doing that. So I would rise in opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes."

Gibbs: "The Amendment itself, has it been distributed? I didn't get one."

Geo-Karis: "Yes."

Gibbs: "And it just deleting the words ah... what-social club?"

Geo-Karis: "It simply deletes the words ah... social and athletic.

Leaves in civic clubs, but simply deletes social and athletic clubs."

Gibbs: "Would that include the YMCA, for instance?"

Geo-Karis: "No, it wouldn't. I would not include the YMCA as such.

Athletic clubs that I have in mind are tennis clubs and..."

Gibbs: "Tennis clubs?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes. I didn't mean to hit a sore spot, for example. But may I explain further? Ah... I don't mind if a company deducts



their club dues, like social clubs and athletic club dues against their business expenses, but I don't feel that they should be added on as cost in order to get higher rates from the consumers."

Gibbs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in view of that explanation and in view of Mr. Grotberg's explanation and he differs completely with it ah... it's not determined whether or not the YMCA would be included. I think if you exclude the Membership in this type of a club such as a local eating club here in Springfield, the Sangamo Club or the Chicago Athletic Club, you're denying this company the same right that the Members of the AFL-CIO have or that the Members of any corporation have. And they get to deduct it in both instances and I don't think that this Amendment would be good for this Bill and I hope that it is defeated."

Geo-Karis: "In response to the prior speaker, this is not like other corporations. The public utilities are regulated by the government and they're guaranteed a profit. Other corporations are not guaranteed a profit and that's why I think this is important."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, I, for one, pay utility bills like all the rest of us do here and I do not care to have anyone at my expense being able to join even your tennis club there ah... Joseph. I don't care about that at all. Let them pay their own tennis club dues. Don't pass it on to me. As far as the AFL-CIO is concerned, they're not passing that Bill on to me because what they do is based on their own membership; but a utility is something that I have to pay and you have to pay. We owe these people money and if you want to protect the best interest of the people, the people you represent, you will certainly vote for the Amendment of Geo... Geo... Oh, darn it, Geo-Karis has proposed. Geo-Karis."

Speaker Blair: "Mrs. Geo-Karis, do you want to close?"

Geo-Karis: "Well I believe Mr. Jones had his hand up and I don't want to..."

Speaker Blair: "That's all right, you can close if you want to."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not trying to sabotage the Bill by this Amendment. I'm simply trying



to use some common sense that the social clubs can mean country clubs and we know what they cost. I belong to one, but I don't want it charged against the rates to the consumers. 'Cause when the public utilities companies go in and ask for increased rates and they can put their social clubs and athletic clubs in there, well I don't think that's very fair. I feel that this Amendment is good and it's a people's Amendment and, therefore, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Matijevich, a point of order."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Mr. Speaker, I want to see if this Amendment's in order. Have we adopted an Amendment on to this yet?"

Speaker Blair: "Yeh, Amendment #1."

Matijevich: "Then, would I be in order of asking the Speaker if this Amendment is in order because it doesn't say ah... to amend House Bill 2863 as amended and I think it may be out of order because of that. Just check into it for me."

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk says that it's in his."

Matijevich: "I, I didn't hear that."

Speaker Blair: "The Clerk says as amended is in his."

Matijevich: "Oh, not in mine. All right, okay."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, all right, now then ah... the question is shall Amendment #3 be adopted. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. 'Nos' have it. Well, now Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Geo-Karis, Martin, Mr. Katz, Mr. Jack Hill, they're requesting a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The question has 67 'nays' and 52 'yeas' and the Amendment loses. Further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2864. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 41 of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right now, just a moment, ah... Mr. Philip has an announcement."

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a very, very important announcement to make. Our coach, Pete Willard went out to Iles Park and unfortunately, the field is too wet. They



have some equipment out there trying to, to suck up the water and must have soaked down about 5 inches into the ground. So unfortunately, the House-Senate ball game is called off. We have it rescheduled for next week at 6 o'clock on Wednesday. So, I'm sorry about that inconvenience."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Grotberg now to explain the Bill."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May we have a little order on this very important Bill. I don't know what else can go wrong with this Bill as we proceed through the normal channels of legislation, but I would like rather now than to jump into all of the hysteria raised by it, so let's go back and see what the Bill says. It amends Chapter 111 2/3, paragraph 41 of the Public Utilities Act. Contrary to much speculation and opinion, the language in this merely confines for the first time an area of jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Heretofore, they could rule as they chose on the subject included in this Bill. Now the Bill, it simply says that I.C.C. in determining justice... Mr. Speaker, I can hear myself, but that's about all. Thank you very much. Now it simply says that the I.C.C. in determining just and reasonable and sufficient rates that the Commission is not required to disallow. No, it's a may/or Bill. They may or may not disallow expenditures for the public welfare for charitable, scientific, religious, or educational purposes or dues to civic, social or athletic clubs. I would remind you once again as we said earlier in the day, the total impact of this Bill on the average householder is about a nickel a year, about a nickel a year as far as rate-setting implications are concerned. It's such an infinitesimal amount that they really cannot include it as a factor in rate-setting. It simply restores to the Commission the implied power it had before the Supreme Court decision of last year. The Court said us legislating over and above the intent of this Body that created the Utilities Commission. In doing so, the Court has respectively paralyzed the charitable community by precluding the major utilities from participating in their traditional manner as good corporate citizens. And the reason I'm carrying this Bill is I have spent a lot of time in my life hassling the utilities for money, again for all of these do-good organizations



in Chicago including the YMCA, colleges, etc. And they've got a nothing to hide behind without this. They should be more. They don't even give 1% of their adjusted gross as their allowed. They're allowed up to 5% and they need an excuse like this like they need two heads. I'm for keeping them out in the community, highly visible and give what they can within the limits of good judgement as determined by the Illinois Commerce Commission. It's as simple as that and I would answer any questions and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. ah... Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in... there may be some confusion about what this Bill does and that was evident to me by the discussion on the Amendments that we were talking about. There were suggestions that if this Bill weren't passed, executives and employees of the utilities in Illinois could not join clubs or could not eat at the Chicago Athletic Club or they could not make contributions to their favorite charities. That is absolutely untrue. These contributions, these memberships, they can still be purchased. They can still be made. The most important incentive for contributions that we have is deductibility under the Federal Income Tax Law and that is not changed by one iota. The issue in this Bill is whether charities selected by owners of a utility company should be ah... those contributions should be paid by the owners of that company or whether they should be paid by the subscribers on an involuntary basis. That is what this Bill is all about. Why would anyone, why would anyone in this Legislature want someone else to pay to someone else's favorite charity or other laudible purposes. It has been suggested that if this Bill is not passed that we will deter contributions to worthwhile causes. At the same time, it is argued that we are only talking about a very, very small percentage of the total dollars ah... involved in revenues and expenses of these utilities. There is no deterrent at all. I think this Bill merely indicates that the utilities of Illinois are being hogged and I suggest that this Bill be voted down unananimously."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Gibbs."



Gibbs: "Very briefly I'd like to address myself to the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe we call it in Chicago or Cook County the Crusade of Mercy. Down here, we call it the United Community Services, U.S.C.; and I checked the figures we get in Sangamon County here, we get \$12,500 for the United Community Services. We get \$5,700 from another company, C.I.P.S. Company. \$7,500 from Cilco. That's in no way near what they give up in Chicago to the Crusade of Mercy which is a half a million dollars. Now let me just give you an example of what could happen. Now the Commission under this Bill can determine whether to allow it or not to allow it, but if I were a stockholder in, say, Illinois Bell Telephone or Cilco C.I.P.S. Company and they were taking a deduction for a charitable contribution that I didn't like, I don't think there's any question and any lawyer could tell ya' that they could file a class action and have this stopped and prohibited because they're taking money out that they shouldn't be taking. But when you can take it and deduct it, I think it's properly legal. Now in this court decision that was written by the Supreme Court, the Justice that wrote this decision said that he's going to start legislating and that's what he did here. This is up to the Legislature to determine whether or not they should do it through the Commission and that's all that this Bill does. It's a permissive Bill and I ask for its support."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Ah... Katz."

Katz: "Yes, I wanted to say just a few words on this. We ought to understand that what's involved here is, is really a tax Bill. This is a Bill that gives the utilities the right to make contributions and to tax the people who have to consume the services of that utility. Now if we want to contribute tax funds to these private charitable groups, then I guess we ought to do it; but why should the utility be able to decide how to spend my money or your money. Now in many states, really, half of the states, they prohibit utilities from passing on these costs to the consumer. There's nothing to keep Illinois Bell from continuing to make contributions to charity. In the states that adopt the rule that our Supreme Court adopted here, they still give contributions to charity in the



same amount. They do it for the same reason that any other business does it. They do it because it's good community relations. We're not going to drop the funds of these various charitable groups by following and preserving the salutary ruling of the Illinois Supreme Court in this case they're trying to undercut. Why should people be forced to let Illinois Bell or some other utility decide how they want to spend the consumers money? If you want to give something, you ought to be able to do it yourself and not have them do it and pass it on for you. Accordingly, be very sure that all of the concern that is being expressed about the effect of this private charities, is absolutely a matter of view without merit. In at least half of the states as I understand it, the utilities cannot do this. The utilities are in exactly the same situation as they are in Illinois under the Illinois Supreme Court decision and they do in fact make equivalent contributions. I am informed, for example, that in Indiana that Indiana Bell contributes ah... they are the third, I believe, ranking contributor to private charities; and yet, Indiana does not permit them to deduct it. And so, don't worry about what you're doing here. I can assure you that you're not going to hurt the private charities. All you're going to do is to keep taxpayers and consumers from having to let their money be paid for somebody else's charitable contribution."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Sponsor of this Bill stated previously he didn't know what else could go wrong with this Bill. I suggest that the ultimate wrong should take place with regard to this Bill and that's its defeat. This Bill would allow utilities regulated by the state, monopolies who are assured by statute a reasonable return ah... on their investment. The opportunity of twice, twice being reimbursed by the public for their expenses. Once through a deduction on the Federal Income Tax which is money from all pockets and once through the rates that we pay for the services provided, also money from our pockets. Now we'd like to point out to you that we're not talking just about charitable contributions. We're talking about expenditures for the purpose of supporting or opposing the passage of legislation. More



specifically, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're talking about the lobbying activity that took place with regards to this very Bill that we will be paying for. I suggest, in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, and repeat myself that the worse thing that could happen to this Bill, that the right thing that could happen to the people of the State of Illinois is for its defeat, a resounding 'no' vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For purposes of time, I'd like to move the previous question and asked to be recognizes to explain my vote."

Speaker Shea: "All in favor of that motion say 'aye', all opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Mr. Grotberg to close."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote, I would er... in closing, rather, I would address the question from the Gentleman from Cook. That for instance, states that have been regulated and disallowed by ah... the court, the Pacific-Northwest Commissioner in Washington State disallowed this thing and in 1973, the contributions were 7% less than in 1972. He was speaking of Indiana. Indiana increased its contributions out of the net profits of the corporation and gave three, four point four percent increase over the previous year. The rest of the Bell System gave seven point five increase. So that it did have a three point five decrease in the states, in areas in which he mentioned. Regarding the, the ah... impact on the charitable world, I would reiterate to you that anybody that wants to do anything seriously in the nature of fund raising must first get the big corporations, including the utilities, in front with their commitment before he can go out and build your college, your union building, or your church or anything. The utilities that we are speaking of have safe pledging based on this ruling to any ah... capitol fund or operating fund campaigns in the State of Illinois and they are honoring only the pledges that they have made which includes, Mr. Gibbs, the \$500,000 ah... Crusade of Mercy pledge in Chicago and all of their local chests around this state. So I would again ask for a favorable vote."



Speaker Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 2864 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Macon to explain his vote, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, if I donate to the ah... United Fund, I do it myself. But when this ah... this Bill is passed and the, the ah... utilities donate also, in fact, I'm being... I am giving a double donation. One with my consent and one without my consent. And I feel something like this is wrong. Now another thing I'd like to point out ah... the amount of moneys that are taken in by the utilities that they donate in relation to the that amount of money that ah... ah... they ah... take in, I would like to know just what the ah... actual and final figures are. I don't know whether they make a profit or not that the stockholders are glad to see, I have no idea; but it's a possibility. It could be easily sold that what they take in under such arrangement might be millions of dollars and the donations, a half a million. I simply don't know and I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is one of the most preposterous Bills that has been introduced this entire Session. I think if we look at the free enterprise system around the United States toady, we'll find that when people want to donate to charities and what not, they do so at their own risk, at their own cost. Not only individuals, but businesses as well. If we look at the, the surface of this Bill, it's diametrically the opposite. We're pass it on to the rate users. The Gentleman, the Chief Sponsor of this Bill annually produces what he calls the Pickle Award. I would suggest that next year he give to the Pickle to himself because this has to be the sourest of them all."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill because what this Bill does is simply allow the Illinois Commerce Commission which has been established by this General



Assembly to decide for themselves whether or whether or not to allow some of these technical small items. It ah... properly cures a defective court decision and a very important thing to remember is that we live in a world in which ah... and in a state in which there are many, many businesses regulated. Every railroad is regulated, every utility is regulated, all the airlines are regulated. We don't want to just have one court decision put a discriminatory obstacle on one specific regulated industry. As a matter of fact, even the farmers that produce milk, the price of milk is regulated. Almost everything in our society is regulated and that's why we have the Commerce Commission. They regulate all the railroads, commuter railroads, the railroads are carrying freight all over the state and there's no reason all of them should be hamstrung or handicapped in their business to engage in necessary and ordinary business expenditures and practices and I urge a 'yes' vote on this good Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, to explain his vote."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this nit-picking that has been going on, you're forgetting one thing. That's the fact that this is not going to increase the amount to the rate and the people that pay. What it actually does if they don't think that this is a good practice, it comes out of the stockholders. It doesn't come out of the rate and those stockholders certainly must approve of this type of an expenditure as they do in any industry that's going to stay abreast of things today. I think this is an excellent Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey, to explain his vote."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote I wish to state that if you're running a finance campaign in your community, if there's disaster in your community, if there's personnel that you need to help in your community, these utility companies are always your boys. Well, they're usually the first ones to come forward to help. There maybe... if they can't contribute money, maybe they will contribute space. Maybe you can use their



office, but this has been my experience. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, my vote is 'yes'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, to explain his vote."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we had a Bill in here which would increase our contingent expenses and rewrite the law so that we could use some of these moneys, taxpayers moneys contribute to civic, charitable corporations, or to pay our country club dues for those that belong to country clubs, I think the people would rise up in righteousness indignation and there would be no question about that. And I see exactly that this is the setup that this Bill would provide for the public utilities. There is no question in my mind or in the minds of any that the Illinois Commerce Commission has been oriented in times past towards the utilities, instead of being the buffer between the people of this state and utilities. Where there has been any doubt, we have given the nod to the public utilities. That Supreme Court decision, a 6-0 decision was imminently fair and discussed these matters and I think that the conclusion that they arrive at was a just one. Now there's something else to be said about this. All of us have to pay Federal Income Tax and it's just these amounts of money that if the Commerce Commission itself says okay to the utility, you can take these things into consideration that's just that much less of a burden, of a cost of burden of the cost of govern... (microphone turned off) ...these will pay."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ladies and Gentlemen, you know we're supposed to be in a Session where we are considering... considering revenue and appropriation measures. I think it's very unfortunate that a Bill like this that does nothing for the people, why, tell me why. Give me one reason why a Bill like this should be considered in this year. Why should we be wasting the time of the House in a Bill like this that has nothing to do with revenue or appropriation matters? I'll tell you why. It doesn't help the people at all because it helps, it helps the, the utilities. It helps the people that were standing up there in the gallery a



little while ago when the Bill was called the first time. That's who it helps. Now I believe like everybody else that charity begins at home, but I believe instead some of the Roll Calls that we're going to be seen taken in this Session, some of the Roll Calls that they're going to be taking home and saying this is what we did for tax relief. This is the Roll Call that ought to be taken to our home districts. This one right up here because this is the Bill that isn't tax relief. It's going to end up in taxes. It's going to tax the consumer. This is the Roll Call we ought to take home. This is the type and of all the times in a Session that is supposed to be considering revenue and appropriation matters, tell me why, not to help anybody that you're going to go home in your district and say that you're helping. You're helping only one corporation, the utilities. That's all you're helping and I think it ought to be a 'no' vote."

Speaker Shea: "Have all those voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 97 'ayes' and 49 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2710 has been read a Second time and was taken out of the record on Amendment #3 because it wasn't distributed. Amendment #3, McCourt. Is McCourt here? Yeh, there he is. Amends House Bill 2710 on page 1, line 1 by inserting after 4.1 the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Jacobs, this is your Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt, to explain Amendment #3."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 will require the Department of Mental Health to give recognition to the licensing function of the local community where the Department has placed therein patients under their jurisdiction. As we all know, the trend today is to reduce the patient load and save mental health facilities in favor of community based facilities and the main operated by the private sector. Once the patients come into the local community, they are citizens of that community and thus entitled to all the protections provided by that community for all its citizens. Many communities license facilities such as nursing homes, homes for the aged, shelter



care homes in an effort to see that these facilities proper provide the degree of service their citizens are entitled to regardless of their point of origin. The community is in a better position to observe the day-to-day operation of these facilities and should they see fit to exercise their licensing function, the Department of Mental Health should recognize this exercise of local supervision in co-operation with the Department of Mental Health's regulations. Plus, this Amendment merely requires the Department of Mental Health to abide by the locally lic... local licensing powers of a community and should the local community fail to remove the license of such a facility, the Department must investigate and if the facility is not in compliance with the local municiple code, it should not be entitled to continue to play... placement of patients until such time as it's complied with the local code. I appreciate the ah... the Sponsor's keeping this on Second and I solicit your favorable vote for this Amendment."

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

W.D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I very reluctantly arise to oppose the Gentleman's Amendment; but I feel very strongly in this area that we would, if adopting this Amendment, make a very serious mistake. A mistake for a couple of reasons. One is that the standard within communities, some 1,500 or 1,600 of them plus the 102 counties cannot be expected to be the same. Ah... there can't be any uniformity among them as standards for licensing or permitting the licensing of institutions, private institutions for the care of the mentally ill or the care of the mentally retarded. And, and so therefore, this would result in ah... an absolute hodge-podge as to what the Department of Mental Health ah... had to do or had to expect from those institutions that they were licensing for this type of care. And another very important objection I have to this is that it is my fear that the Department, if not now, perhaps later would hang their hats perhaps on shoddy facilities within municipalities by saying, well it really isn't their fault that the facilities are shoddy. It isn't their fault that the care isn't up to expectations because the responsibility because of this Amendment is shared by the local communities



and by the various counties. So I think that this can very easily be a very serious, have a very serious impact on care and on the responsibility that we place in the Department of Mental Health and should continue to place exclusively in the Department of Mental Health so that there is the accountability of one Department for the care of these unfortunate people. I, I therefore, urge, Mr. Speaker, that you vote 'no' on the Gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Matijeivi... I mean, from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to echo the remarks ah... of the Majority Leader. As some of you may know ah... we had a Subcommittee ah... of the Human Resources Committee work out a, an agreed compromise Bill ah... through the Amendment process and I agree with the Majority Leader, Leader that this would create an onerous burden and, and in effect, would be harmful to the intent of the Bill as proposed by Representative Jacobs. So I would join in him in asking you to defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hate to ah... ask the General... the Membership of the General Assembly to not support this Amendment, but I would like to point out that the Bill was discussed in Committee. It was sent to Subcommittee. The Subcommittee met three times to put the Bill in proper shape. It was, it's been very difficult for us and I like the Bill the way it is now and I respectfully request that you vote 'no' on the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

J.M. Houlihan: "Jim, in explaining the Amendment I'm sorry, I may have missed something, but you said if the local community does not license or approve, then what is the Department... what's incumbent upon the Department after that action?"

McCourt: "If a local community... this would only be applicable where the local community sees fit to license nursing homes, shelter care



homes, homes for the aged and the like. Now the local community does license, then of course, this would have, this would be meaningless."

J.M. Houlihan: "No, no, no. I mean, if... as I understand it if the local community disapproves?"

McCourt: "If a local community should fail to renew a license..."

J.M. Houlihan: "Yes."

McCourt: "Then it would be incumbent upon the Department to immediately investigate and if ah... to verify the report of a local community that it does not have a valid license and then it should find other ah... facilities ah... for the patients in this particular ah... facility that has not a valid license."

J.M. Houlihan: "Well, wouldn't this be in conflict with the intention of the principle Sponsor. He's asking the Department of Mental Health to notify all the Legislators at least 240 days prior to any action of that sort?"

McCourt: "Well, Jim, ah... the principle import of the Bill is where, wherein the Department of Mental Health is going to close down certain state facilities. It just so happens that, that ah... this doesn't affect that at all. This has... it just happens that this is the particular chapter that this Amendment is germane to, but as far as what the Bill intends to do, it does not change in any manner what the Bill intends to do."

J.M. Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to the Amendment and in some way to the Bill. It seems to me that what we're doing is having everybody at the Department of Mental Health run what the program is. And it seems to me what we're going to end up with is a diversification of accountability and we're going to end up with a system where there's not going to be any focus to our complaints. Currently, we can go to the Department, we can to the Director; and we can raise questions that have been brought to us by the community and we can hold them accountable for how they're running the Department. If we adopt this Amendment and the Bill, then I'm afraid that what we're going to do is involve ourselves in a very bad decision in terms of management and make... and handi-cap... in fact, put in bondage the Department so it cannot operate



effectively."

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

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was ah... utterly amazed at the comments of the Majority Leader of this House when he's talking about the care of treatment of people in facilities as relief from the Mental Health Department. It appears..."

Speaker Shea: "Excuse me for a minute, Mr. Juckett. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, on a point of order."

Schraeder: "Mr Speaker, I would the Chair to rule on whether or not this Amendment is germane to the main Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Would the House be at ease for a moment? Mr. Schraeder, you want to come up here for a minute? Gentleman, while the... determining a parliamentary question, the Clerk is going to read some Committee Reports. So we're going to take this Bill out of the record for a minute."

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Rules to which Senate Bill 5148 and 1549 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills be referred to Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which Senate Bill 1541 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended be passed. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bill 2707 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Randolph from Revenue to which House Bill 2831 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do not pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which House Bill 2572 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 1240 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 1341 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Washburn from



Appropriations to which Senate Bill 1324 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 28, 2385 and 2876 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 2387 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 2384 and 2862 were referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Washburn from Appropriations to which House Bill 2386 and 2605 were referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do not pass. Mr. McMaster from Counties and Townships to which House Bill 2655 were referred; return the same pursuant to rule 23-D was ordered tabled. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which House Bill 2372, 2373, 2374, and 2376 were referred; reported the same with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 1332 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Pappas from Motor Vehicles to which House bill 2843 was referred; reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 2173. An Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of State government. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1432. An Act to accept retrocession of the legislative jurisdiction over certain land in the State. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1482. An Act to accept retrocession of certain jurisdiction over Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1535. An Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1538. An Act creating a model school for the deaf. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1552. An Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 1553. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1555. Amends the Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1566. Amends an Act relating to the Department of Mental Health. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1614. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1619. An Act in relation to public transportation fund. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1621. Amends the Medical Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1623. Amends the State Housing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1627. Amends an Act relating to Capitol Complex in Springfield. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill ah... Senate Bill 1487. Amends an Act, amends the original Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1618. An Act providing for the establishment of downstate program of financial system for mass transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1425. A Bill for an Act to restore to the former owners the coal and other minerals underlying property. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1426. An Act to amend Section 2 and 5 of an Act creating the Local Government Tax Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1425 and Senate Bill 1426. Passed the Senate June 19, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Clerk, will you call 2710 again, please? It's behind you, Mr. Clerk. All right, we're back on House Bill 2710. We're on Amendment #3. Mr. Schraeder has raised a point of order with regards to the germaneness of the Amen... the Amendment. Amendment #3. The Chair's ruling is that Amendment #3 is germane to the Bill. Back to Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I didn't expect the comments about the Majority Leader would bring the House to a standstill and so it's synopsis of him the point of



personal privilege apart from that line of statement. Anyway, I was very much surprised at his comments because I know that the Majority Leader is a leader of those who need help. He's a leader of those who are retarded. Oh well, out of the... out of the mouths of babes. Anyway, he is a friend of those who need it and in this Bill and in the Department of Mental Health, there is a provision whereby the patients can be discharged to local homes. And when they are placed in these homes and if I can quote from the law, it says that after the person is placed and in the review of the care of these people upon the complaint of any person placed in these homes or any responsible citizen or upon the discovery of that such person has been abused, neglected or improperly cared for that the placement does not provide for the type of care required. The Department, the Department of Mental Health shall immediately investigate. Now if our Majority Leader is as concerned as I believe he is and as I know all of you are, what would be wrong, what is wrong with investigating a home whose license has been revoked or not been renewed? Wouldn't this seem to you that the facility is no longer the same type of facility as when the individual was placed there. Now I know that you don't want loved ones placed in a facility that's unlicensed. And I know that you don't want them placed in a facility that isn't giving proper care. And I am sure that the Majority Leader feels that way, too. All this Amendment will do is insure that they are licensed, insure that the facility is a good and well-caring facility and I urge the adoption of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann. Request... ah...

Mr. McCourt, to close. I'm sorry, Mr. McCourt. Mr. Jacobs on the question."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... this Amendment #3 to House Bill 2710 goes much farther than what the intent of the ah... House Bill 2710. I sympathize with the Sponsor of the Amendment and what he's trying to do. However, I still think that what the Gentleman, Mr. McCourt, has in mind is very ah... commendable; but I think it should be in a separate Bill and I would ask that the House reject this Amendment."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt, to close on Amendment #3."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, enough discussion has been spent on this. Ah... All I'd like to say in closing that if with ah... local community based facilities becoming more and more prevalent throughout the state, it would seem ludicrous if we do not allow local communities to have some input into the operation of these facilities. Ah... what, what would a look at a local license mean if it doesn't have to be adhered to by the Department of Mental Health where they are placing their patients therein that they have taken out of state institutions. And so I would earnestly solicit your favorable vote on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question is all in favor of Amendment #3 will say 'aye' and all opposed will say 'no'. The 'nays'... Are there 5 Members that request a Roll Call? Gentleman, it was pretty clear up here; but if you want a Roll Call, you'll have one. Mr. Clerk, all those in favor of the Gentleman's Amendment vote 'aye' and all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all those who voted... all those who voted wish to? Take the record. Fary 'no'. Peters 'no'. On this question there are 107 'nos' and 24 'ayes' and the Gentleman's Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "No further Amerdments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. This Bill having been read..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2710. A Bill for an Act to add Section 4.1 to an Act codifying the powers and duties of Department of Mental Health and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in as much as House Bill 2710 has been before us on four different occasions today and I'd like just to say in support of the Bill that the Illinois Association for Mental Health, all the veterans organizations, the Illinois Firefighters Association, the Illinois State Employees Association, the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. And in as much as this Bill passed out of Committee without a negative vote, I would appreciate a favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 2710 pass. All those



in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. All those voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Miss Stiehl votes 'aye'. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 13 'nays'. House Bill 2710 having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Call the next Bill, Mr. Clerk. House Bills, Second Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2866. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Collins."

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

Speaker Shea: "This Bill was just read a Second time. Now do you want me to send it to Third? Are there any Amendments to House Bill 2866 from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2889. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Mississippi... Illinois-Mississippi Canal and Sinnissippi Lake Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Soderstrom. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea. Amends House Bill 2889 on page 1 and so forth."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 puts in this Bill the Property Tax Study Commission that passed out of this House last year and extends the reporting date to April of 1975. I'd move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's of... Are you asking a question, Kenny? Okay, let's see the Amendment. Representative Miller is ah... asking if it's germane. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this adds to a Bill re-enacting a Commission, another Commission."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay? The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2889. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. The Bill's been read a Second time. Would



you read it a Third time, Mr. Clerk? Oh, is there no copies?
Third Reading. Did we do 2866 yet?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeh, we did that. House Bill 2890. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois-Mississippi Canal and Sinnissippi Lake Commission and defining this powers and duties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Shea. Amends House Bill 2890 on page 1."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this is the substantive part of the last Bill and I'd move for the adoption of it."

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

R.A. Walsh: "Are we on the... Representative Soderstrom's Bill? It's not in the Digest and we dor't have a copy of it. Is this the Bill to recreate the Sinnissippi Study Commission?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

R.A. Walsh: "And Representative Shea has an Amendment to that Bill to recreate the Property Tax Study Commission, is that right?"

Shea: "That's correct, Mr. Walsh."

R.A. Walsh: "All right, there's only one Bill or was there one Bill prior to this?"

Shea: "The one Bill prior to it was the appropriation."

R.A. Walsh: "Oh, and now you have the substantive Bill for both Commissions? All right, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2890. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. Third Reading. Representative Jim Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, could you give us some indication of what our schedule is for ah... tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "The last time I talked with the Speaker, ah... after the ball game was canceled he indicated we'd be working later into the evening and then if we... once we see how much work we've accomplished today, we can ascertain whether or not we go home tomorrow



or Friday. But he's downstairs now, I think, I think in the Governor's Office maybe. When he gets back up, we'll ask him. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 2541. All right, 2541. Representative Grotberg on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2541. Is he here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Fleck here? Grotberg here? Take it out of the record. 2815 out of the record. Fleck's not here. Charlie, can you take 2541?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2541. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Circuit Courts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "One minute please. Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you rise, sir? Would you turn on McGrew, please?"

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

McGrew: "I'd like to know how we got back to 2714. I'm not necessarily opposed... er... 2541. I'm not necessarily opposing or recommending to do so, but every since last Friday, we've had a number of Bills on Third Reading that we haven't gotten to since last Friday. And as a Sponsor of one of those Bills, I'd also point out that many of them expire today and we keep bouncing back and forth on Second Readings; but damn, we can't make it to Third."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Sam, we haven't bounced at all. 2541's on Third Reading. Look on page 5 of your Calendar, you'll see."

McGrew: "Well what do we do, skip the priority calls then?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, it's ah... Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, we did. I didn't look at the bottom of page 4."

McGrew: "Well if we're staying on priority calls, we should do that and mine should be first."

Speaker Telcser: "You're absolutely right, Sam. The Clerk and I, both, went to the top of page 5. You're right. Let's go back to 2133."

McGrew: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "You want yours called, Don?"



Clerk Selcke: "House, House Bill 2133. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2133 addresses itself to a question we've been talking about before, was debated during the R.T.A. date and that is the ah... clarification on the parking tax. This Bill makes it apply only or eliminates suburban shopping centers and also prevents ah... the R.T.A. from collecting from off-street parking where the funds are collected by the local unit of government. It is a minor change in the Bill. It's one that both proponents and opponents ah... tend to agree to and I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Ah... Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Shea: "Could you explain what it exempts from the parking tax?"

Totten: "It would exempt, Jerry, parking meters where the fees are collected by a local unit of government and ah... those ah... suburban shopping centers and so on and would require where those that are ah... parking for a fee."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "There seems to be some questions ah... on the Bill, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to take it out of the record right now."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, take that out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 2244. Katz. Take that out of the record? Out of the record. You want yours called now? House Bill 2407."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2407. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to request leave of the House to take back House Bill 2407 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Representative Deuster objections have been heard. The Gentleman now moves to take House Bill 2407 from the Order of Third Reading and put it on the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. This will require a simple majority voting on the question. Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Point of information, Mr. Speaker, what are we voting on? The right for him to take the Bill to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "That's correct."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Lechowicz for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, your ruling that it takes a simple majority or 89?"

Speaker Telcser: "It takes a majority of those voting on the question."

Lechowicz: "Well, the question I believe, Mr. Speaker, is the man requested leave to bring his Bill back to Second Reading and objections were heard."

Speaker Telcser: "What?"

Lechowicz: "The man requested to have his Bill called back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment and objections were heard."

Speaker Telcser: "That's right. Have all voted who wish? Representative Shea for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Where was this Bill on the calendar, didn't this get called and get on postponed consideration one time."

Speaker Telcser: "It is listed on the House Bills Third Reading Priority of Call, the third Bill in the order of that business, Jerry."

Shea: "I asked had this Bill been called once and gone on postponed consideration?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk will call upstairs and find out. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Yes, I would like to respond to the question. This Bill has not been called before, it has not gone on postponed consideration, and for the information of the Assistant Minority Leader, it is not my intention at this time to move the Bill beyond going back to Second



Reading and considering the Amendment and taking it back to Third Reading."

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

Shea: "How many Amendments are there for this?"

Speaker Telcser: "One, there is one Amendment."

Shea: "At the present time this is an unamended Bill, is that correct? And you have one Amendment."

Deuster: "Yes, the answer is this Bill has not been amended. There is Amendment number one, I know of no other Amendments, I believe you may have Amendment #1 and I believe I discussed it briefly with you. I have nothing else in mind, just Amendment #1 which has been circulated. If anyone is curious as to what the Amendment will be, I will be happy to explain it, but I understood that my explanation ought to be deferred to such time that the Motion is made to adopt Amendment #1."

Shea: "Well, as I read Amendment #1, what you are doing is tinkering with the lawsuit that is pending in the Supreme Court and I would object to this Bill going back to Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "This is a Motion to return a Bill to the Order of Second Reading, is that correct? It takes 89 votes to do that."

Speaker Telcser: "The majority of those voting on the question."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry, when House Bill 39 was on the Order of Third Reading and the Sponsor wished to take it back the Chair then ruled that it takes 89 votes to move a Bill from the Order of Third Reading to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's point is well taken, it takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? It takes 89 votes, John. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, may I make a Parliamentary Inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point."

Deuster: "I am considering taking this out of the record, but I wanted to know whether discussing or taking a vote on the subject of taking it to Second Reading would be presidential to considering that again at a later time."

Speaker Telcser: "I think it would not, no Sir."



Deuster: "Well at any rate out of respect to the votes up there and the desires of the Assistant Minority Leader I will take this out of the record, while it was simply my intention as the Sponsor of the Bill and Sponsor of the Amendment to put my Bill in proper shape for Third Reading so it could be considered, but I'll take it out of the record, thank you."

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

Choate: "There is a Lobbyist back here. Judge Rank is lobbying."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll have to get the Judge, no he's not lobbying Clyde."

Choate: "Now Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, might I present to this distinguished body a very distinguished ex-member of the House and now a distinguished Judge from the Northern part of the State, Paul Rank. I don't know, but Paul has a habit of appearing down here every once in awhile during Sessions and I assume that he will tell everybody what he is here for."

Speaker Telcser: "I can't imagine what it is."



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Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Wills, Speaker Blair."

Blair: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to suspend the provisions of Rule 31, so that Senate Bill 1568 which now rests on the Speakers Table may be advanced to the order of House Bills, Second Reading. I'd like to explain that. This Bill is the Senate version of Campaign Finance Disclosure, it is the intention of Representative Collins and me to put on that Senate Bill the House Bill as it went over to the Senate and the Senate has advised me that they are taking a similar course with respect to the House Bill that went over there. They're amending the Senate Bill on to it and I think what we want to do here is to get both of these Bills into Conference Committee as quickly as possible, so, with that understanding I would appreciate it if we could advance this Bill to Second Reading and put the Amendment out and get the House version of Campaign Financing amended on to it so we could get on to Conference Committee."

Telcser: "Are there any objections of using the attendance-Roll Call as the affirmative vote for suspending the provisions of Rule 31? Hearing none that will be the Roll Call and Senate Bill 1568 will be taken from the Speakers Table and placed on the Order of Second Reading. Okay, the Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair, now moves to suspend the provisions of Rule 33 for the purpose of taking. The Gentleman from Will, Speaker Blair, has moved to take Senate Bill 1568 from the Committee on Elections and placed on the Order of Second Reading. Hearing no objections the attendance Roll Call will be used as the..."

Blair: "Now wait a minute, we already did that."

Telcser: "He just tells us now, it was in Committee, it was not on the Speakers Table."

Blair: "As I...As I explained before, what we are going to do is to amend the Senate Bill to correspond with the House



Bill on Campaign Finance Disclosure. The Senate advised me that they're going to amend the House Bill that's over there with their Senate version which is over here and then we want to get both of these Bills into a Conference Committee as quickly as possible so that we can resolve the differences between the two bodies with respect to this most important issue. What I would like to do is, to bring it on to Second, read it a Second time and leave it on Second overnight and, and look then at the possibility of passage tomorrow, because I think we ought to have a Conference Committee as quickly as possible."

Telcser: "Are there...Are there objections? The Gentleman from Cook, Speaker Blair, moves to take Senate Bill 1568 from the Committee on Elections and place it on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading. All in favor of the Gentlemans motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no', 89 votes. Don. Representative Lechowicz objects. Mann 'aye', Mann 'aye'. It's still open Jim. Have all voted who wish? Are you done Bob? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question 112 'ayes', 5 'nays', 1 answering 'present', the Gentlemans motion prevails. Representative McGrew, for what purpose do you rise?"

McGrew: "For a point of Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I'm more than happy to support our illustrious leader but I was wondering how we got off House Bills, Third Reading, to the Order of Motions?"

Telcser: "We went off of House Bills, Third Reading and we took a Motion. All right, will the Clerk read the Bill a Second time, Senate Bill 1568 a Second Time? It will stay on Second."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1568, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Telcser: "Okay, the Bill will remain on Second Reading."



Representative Douglas, for what purpose do you rise ^{151.}
sir?"



Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, while on the Order of Motions, I would like to move under Rule 31 to move House Bill 2894 to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. This Bill is recorded by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader, it has been discussed on both sides of the aisle, it is a non-controversial. It would remedy an emergency situation that has arisen from a technicality that came out of an Act passed last year that has left a number of professional men in this State stranded who think they are incorporated and they are not. I would be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, are there any, Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schraeder: "Well, I'm not necessarily opposed to it, Mr. Speaker, but I don't have the Bill and I wonder if Mr Representative Douglas will give a little explanation. I can't hear back here."

Douglas: "Representative Schraeder, this is a situation that was just brought to our attention last night where it was found that because of the as a by product of the passage of the Criminal Code last year, of an unintentional by product of an Amendment on that Code the Incorporation and I might say this has absolutely no effect on me, there is no controversy involved, but the incorporation of dental practices from January first 1972 until the present is in question and we have been asked as an emergency measure since 100 or more such people have incorporated since that time assuming that they were protected by the Corporation Act to Amend the present practice Act that would insure them that they were not in violation of the Law. That Amendment made the Incorporation Act in question null and void. Because of the lateness of the time in the Session there would be no way that we could deal with this emergency situation by going through the normal route. The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader have both researched this through their staff and there is no objection to it."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I am in favor of the Motion even though I think most dentists are crooks. They belong in the Criminal Code, but I think we should pass a Motion to make them all legal."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now the Clerk is trying to find out just where the Bill is at this moment. Representative, well check and see. Representative



Douglas, the last Bill introduced this Session was 2892, do you have the correct Bill number of yours? It was introduced today. Turn Douglas on, will you? Your on now Bruce."

Douglas: "I think it was introduced earlier today, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "It hasn't been read a first time, let's wait until we read it a first time."

Douglas: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Introduction and First Reading, Bruce we will get your's now, Bruce."

Selcke: "House Bill 2893, Hill, et al, amends the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2894, Douglas, et al, amends the General Surgery Act, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas now moves that he has asked leave that House Bill 2894 be put on the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee, is there any objections, use the attendance Roll Call for the affirmative vote. House Bill 2894 will be placed on the Order of Second Reading, do you want to read it now for him. No wait you can't do it today. It will be placed on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. -It has not been read, Mr. Clerk."

Selcke: "House Bill 2895, Shea, et al, amends the Illinois Health Finance Commission Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2896, Shea, et al, appropriates \$500,000 to the Illinois Health Finance Commission, First Reading of the Bill."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if I could make a Motion relative to a Bill that was well we attempted to take from the Rules Committee and hearing no objection I will just move to do that. Having voted on the prevailing side, Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill 358 did not pass be reconsidered, and to refresh the memories of some of the people on the Rules Committee, this involves licensing the swimming facilities and is Representative Deuster's Bill."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, we discussed this in the Rules Committee, it was not passed. It came out on the Floor and it had some trouble, we had it explained, I think it is an essential Bill for the operation of State



government and I would move with the Majority Leader to bring that Bill off the table back on to the stage of Motions where it could be put on the Calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Where is that Bill now?"

Shea: "The Bill is tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved that Senate Bill 358, okay the Gentleman moves to take Senate Bill 358 from the Table and place it, where do you want it to go?"

Shea: "It would be on the order of Motions."

Speaker Telcser: "Why doesn't the Gentleman just file a Motion to take it from the Table. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the Motion was filed by the House Sponsor of this Senate Bill and it appeared on the Calendar and was called and the Gentleman's Motion did not prevail. I voted no on the Motion and I, therefore, having voted on the prevailing side I am moving to reconsider the vote by which that failed."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side by which a Motion with respect to Senate Bill 358 was defeated the Gentleman from Cook Representative William Walsh moved that that vote be reconsidered. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion indicate by saying aye, do you want an affirmative vote? Can we use the attendance Roll Call as the affirmative Roll Call, no objections have been heard. Having voted on the prevailing side by which the motion with respect to Senate Bill 358 failed, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moved that that vote be reconsidered. All those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. This will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question 114 ayes, 6 nays, 2 answering present. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Now that's the Motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill, reconsider the vote by which a Motion with respect to Senate Bill 358 failed."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I yield to Representative Deuster to make the Motion to take that Bill from the Rules Committee and place it on the calendar from which it had originally gone."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Last year this was the Senate Bill that passed the Senate and was on the order of Third



Reading and do give us the green lights. This will simply put the Bill back on the calendar on Third Reading so it can be processed like other Bills. It does relate to the subject of swimming pools and beaches, but the Motion is simply to put it back on the Calendar on the Order of Third Reading and I urge your support. Thank you."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I object to the procedure that is going on because I feel that we are entitled to an explanation of why this procedure is necessary. It seems to me that a Bill that deals with the regulation of swimming pools certainly is not so all important that it has to be resurrected from the dead and be reconsidered at this time. I think we are entitled to an explanation."

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

Walsh: "Well, I certainly appreciate the Gentleman's request and he is absolutely right and I will explain as much as I can my part in this matter. The Gentleman made his motion to discharge or to take rather from the Rules Committee, a Motion that required 89 votes. When that Motion was heard on the Floor it recieved considerably fewer than 89 aye votes but just one or perhaps 2 negative votes. Mine was one of those two votes and so it was either I or perhaps someone else that made this Motion. Now I since the time that that happened had occasion to talk with someone in the Department of what, Public Health that made a reasonably good case for considering this Bill at this time and that case was essentially this that we are or coming into the swimming season there are many areas where children are swimming that the Department has no control over, they would like control over it and this Bill would do it. By my Motion I do not by the way suggest that I endorse this Bill, it was just that I was the only one perhaps of two that could make the Motion and I therefore consented to do it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster. are you with us, the Gentleman, Representative Deuster is now going to move to take the Bill from the Committee on Rules is that correct?"

Deuster: "Yes and place it on the Calendar on the Order of Third Reading as Senate Bill 358 and the reason for the peculiar parliamentary endeavors I guess is that Representative Murphy who is not here, was going to make the Motion but he had not voted, so he requested that Representative



Walsh make the motion on his behalf because of the... to make sure there was ah... no problem with pressing the Bill. And ah... actually it was a technicality. The Rules Committee felt that the Bill was sort of lodged in there and it would be necessary for a Motion of the Floor to undo it all and untangle the web. And ah... the result of ah... this Motion will simply be placing Senate Bill 358 on the order of Third Reading. And at that time, it can be discussed and voted up or down. I urge your 'aye' vote in supporting this Motion."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay your Motion to put it on Second, Representative Deuster... Was this originally... was it read a Second time?"

Deuster: "It was originally on Third Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, I'm sorry. Oh, okay on Third Reading. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask if this is a proper Motion because was the Bill tabled because of the Motion failed or was it tabled because of the Sponsor's or someone else's action? According to the Digest, it ways the mo... the Bill was tabled."

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

W.D. Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that there is one more parliamentary move that should follow and that is a Motion to take from the table. I think that will answer the Gentleman's objection."

Maragos: "Well, my question is which takes precedence. The Motion to remove from the table first before you do the other because there was two Motions that failed and you tabled it and therefore, our current Digest isn't up to the proper Motion. That's my parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, assuming the Gentleman's Motion to take the Bill from the Rules Committee failed and then he moved to table the Bill, assuming that's the ah... cronological course of events, it seems he's got to first, take it from the table. All right? Pardon?"

Maragos: "He hasn't done that."

Speaker Telcser: "He's got to first take it from the table, I think;



and then move to reconsider the vote by which ah... his Motion failed. If that's successful, then move to ah... discharge the Committee."

Maragos: "All right, my next question is then what is it... how many votes do we need to take it from the table now? That's 107 or is it 89?"

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. As I understand the Motion to reconsider, we were reconsidering the Motion by which he failed to get the Bills out of the Rules Committee. As I understand, his prior Motion was to take it from the Rules Committee and place it in the Committee on the Assignment of Bills. Now, no?"

Speaker Telcser: "No, John. This was a Senate Bill that was on the Spring Calendar on Third Reading. He wants to have it come back up on the Calendar to where it was in the Spring on Third Reading."

Matijevich: "Well, my only comment, I wish we would at least halfway treat the Senate like they're treating us. They start out with a completely new Bill. Maybe we shouldn't do that, but the least we ought to do is send it to Committee because it was a bad Bill last year and I'd like to have the Committee look at it again."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, it was a bad Bill then and it didn't get any better, huh?"

Matijevich: "I don't see how it could of."

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

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this is a proper and fitting Motion because we all enjoyed and celebrated two Memorial Days this year and there's no reason why we can't celebrate two Easters."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now, the Gen... is your Bill on the table, Representative Deuster? Was it tabled? The Digest says it was tabled. I assume it was tabled, right?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, this is my understanding of what happened and I don't want to speak for the Members of the Rules Committee, so any one of them that disagrees will straighten it out. But it was my understanding that the Rules Committee at one time determined



that this was not an emergency and wouldn't come out. However, at a subsequent meeting, it was determined that that would be the desire that it come out. However, they did not feel that they still had the Bill, in that I had on the floor offered a Motion to discharge and that did not attract sufficient votes ah... and as a result, it was the feeling that the Bill was not in the Rules Committee. It was up on the table. And so that is the reason I was instructed by the Rules Committee that movement would have to emanate from the floor to take it from the table."

Speaker Telcser: "Now wait a second. Representative Capuzi, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Capuzi: "Ah... I remember the Bill now. This was in my Rules Committee, is that correct? And you brought this Bill up into the Committee and we at that time did not take any action on this Bill because this Bill was brought to the floor of the House and it was defeated in some way or it was table on the floor of the House. Therefore, the Rules had nothing more to do with it. The Rules Committee had no more action to take on this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Bill is on the Speak... on the table.

All right, now that's... State your point, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Majority Leader now has moved to take this Bill out of the table. I would like to know at this point what the ruling is as to how many votes we'd need to take it off the table? I ask the Speaker to give me that ruling."

Speaker Telcser: "I didn't hear you, Sam. Charlie came up to me.

Okay, the Bill is on the Speaker's Table. It will take 107 votes to take it from the table. Okay, Representative Walsh. It seems the Bill is on the table. It has to be taken from the table first."

W.D. Walsh: "My understanding was that we would have to reconsider the vote by which it failed to pass which had the effect of tabling it. That having been done, then we can move to take it from the table."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, now we're at the point where we got to move to take the Bill from the table which will take 107 votes.

Representative Kosinski, for what purpose, do you rise?"

Kosinski: "On a point of personal privilege. Mr. Deuster had a very



good explanation, but I didn't catch all of it. Could he repeat it from where he said, 'and'?"

Speaker Telcser: "I doubt that he could, Roman. Representative Juckett, for what purpose do you rise?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I've looked at our Calendar and I've looked at the Supplemental Calendar, is this on our Daily Calendar? I think under Rule 65A it's got to be on the Calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "I've sent my ah... Representative out there, Bob. Why don't you join in and ah... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since there was a Motion to reconsider, why not just have Mr. Deuster's Motion appear on the Calendar tomorrow? There's no rush on this now that it's out. Let it appear on the Calendar tomorrow and call it in the orderly fashion of business on Motions."

Speaker Telcser: "I think they've settled that now, Jerry. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been advised by the Parliamentarian that the proper procedure would be to move to suspend Rule 31.1 and to ah... request that this Bill be returned to the order of Second Reading. This would make sure that if there are any Members who have any concern about the ah... nature of the Bill ah... they're, they're certainly in their rights to offer any Amendments or anything. There's no effort to slide this through and ah... if we put it, if we ah... move to suspend Rule 31 ah... with the result that the Bill, 31.1 ah... with the result that the Bill be returned to the order of Second Reading. I hope that that may be a satisfactory resolution of the ah... problem here."

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

Maragos: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a rule of parliamentary inquiry. Was the Motion that just... to reconsider an order when the Bill was tabled... we have not acted on a Motion to take it out of the table first. That's my parliamentary inquiry at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay now, Representative Maragos, the Chair, with



respect to your inquiry, the Chair is ruling that the Motion to reconsider the vote by which the Motion failed is a proper Motion even though the Bill is still on the table. And the Gentleman who is putting the Motion or wishes to ah... the Sponsor of the Bill who wants to put his Bill back on the Calendar will still have to move to take that Bill from the table."

Maragos: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "By pursuant to Rule 31.1."

Maragos: "Is that the rule we adopted specially for this Session?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, that's the Agenda Rule, consideration of Bills in 1974. Under Section G, Sam. Let's see if we get there. He might wait for ah... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I understand what has transpired to this point, there was a Motion filed on this Bill. That Motion to take from Rules was defeated. Mr. Walsh made a Motion to reconsider the vote by which that failed. That passed. This, this Bill then would appear on the order of Motions to take from the Rules Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let me make this suggestion if I may. Representative Deuster, could we ah... with your leave wait till the first thing tomorrow and you and Jerry and the Parliamentarian could spend some time today. It's up to to, Don."

Deuster: "That's a wonderful suggestion. There was no intention to take so much time of the House on all we thought would be a very ah... quick matter and I'll take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Now wait, now wait, not out of the record because we've successfully gone, this is for your sake now, we have successfully moved to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated. Your Bill is now on the table. We'll get to that tomorrow, okay? All right. Representative Epton, for what purpose do you rise?"

Epton: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, ah... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am so intrigued by this important matter that took twenty-five minutes. I'm afraid there might be some error in the transcript. Would you go over it, Mr. Speaker, and tell me what happened.



I, I would hate to miss any of this tremendous discussion."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask leave of the House to have the following Bills heard in Appropriations. Can I do that now? Have the following Bills heard in Appropriations tomorrow?"

Speaker Telcser: "What are the Bills?"

Totten: "Senate Bill 1267, Kozubowski. Senate Bill 348, Williams. House Bill 2000, Schraeder. House Bill 2622, Katz. House Bill 2623, Katz. House Bill 2813, Martin. Senate Bill 1273, Shea. Senate Bill 1401, Washington."

Speaker Telcser: "Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call... Representative Fleck, for what purpose... Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for ah... suspending Rule 18 for the purpose of hearing the Senate Bills in Appropriations tomorrow? Hearing no objections, that will be the ah... the affirmative vote."

Totten: "The Appropriations Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock in Room 400."

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

Fleck: "Point of information, Mr. Speaker. We on Second Reading or Third Reading, whatever you want to call it, all day today. We're on Third Reading for a while today. Now I have two Bills that are ah... I'm really concerned about and I think the Members of this Body are. And I would like to know... I would like to know where we're going to pick up on this Calendar tomorrow because I don't want to sit around waiting for those to be called. I'm going to take some affirmative action one way or another tomorrow and I want... I want to know if they're going to be called tomorrow and if there's enough bodies around to vote."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative Fleck. Wait a second now. Representative Fleck, we've done a lot of work today. Ah... Whether we start up with Seconds or Thirds, which are really Thirds, I don't know at this moment. I just promised Tom Deuster we'd go back to his matter. I'll be glad to call your Bills right now.



Would you like to?"

Fleck: "I said... I like to call when there's bodies around. Now I don't know how many fellows have left to go to dinner or what."

Speaker Telcser: "Whatever you want, Charlie."

Fleck: "I'd like to have them called a reasonable time after we go into Session tomorrow morning, an hour after Session so that the Members are here."

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

McGrew: "I'd like to join the Gentleman in his objections to the procedures. Last Friday morning, we called some of these Bills at an early stage when we first went into Session. Mine was the second called and, frankly, I was not here at the time. Subsequently, we have not been on Third Reading. We've been on Second Reading that we read fast and so you are penalizing those of us who are trying to orderly move the Bills of the House. We could sit here for three days waiting for them."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McGrew, you can be assured that I understand the problem you have, you know, getting the Bill at the best time. You know, for you or for any other Member. Now we were on Third Reading a couple of times this week, but it's impossible to call everybody's Bill at high noon at the same time. Now you, by your own admission, said you weren't here. Representative Shea, for what purpose... there's not a Bill on this Calendar that I don't want to call in the best interest of the Members."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think I had about the second Bill called this morning. It was an important Bill to me and the Membership was down in this House. Now I think one of the things we ought to do is make sure that we're all here at the time the House starts up so that any Member's Bill that is called will be in a shape to either go up or down on its merits."

Speaker Telcser: "You're absolutely right, Representative Shea. Sam, I'll call your Bill now. You want to call it now, Sam? I'm serious. You've got a lot of Members here now. What's your Bill number, what's your Bill number? Seriously, House Bill 1693."

McGrew: "Sure, I'll call it."



Speaker Telcser: "1693. House Bills, Third Reading."

McGrew: "House Bill 1693..."

Clerk Selcke: "Let me read it first."

Speaker Telcser: "Let the Clerk read it a Third time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1693. An Act to amend certain laws in relation to school bus safety. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from ah... Henry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1693 was introduced last Spring Session. At that point, was the only Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "Let's give the Gentleman the attention he needs here, Ladies and Gentlemen. Proceed, sir. Proceed."

McGrew: "At that point, we had quite a discussion. Mine was the only Bill that was introduced in the Spring Session that had anything to do with school bus safety other than seat belts. House Bill 1693 provides for basically four things. That initially, all school buses purchased after October, 1974, shall have laminated glass. In other words, that which is shatter-proof all the way around the bus where ever glass is located. It provides for padding on the back of the seat as well as the front. It provides for non-combustible and dis-engagable gas tank. And it further says that they shall have driver instruction. The former three are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation to set up the guideline. The latter, the O.S.P.I. to establish drivers training. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 1693 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Mr. Clerk, will you take the record. On this question 139 'ayes', 5 'nays', none answering 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Charlie, what do you want to do? Do you want to do it, Charlie? Which one do you want? What's the number? House Bill 2518, 2518."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2518, Fleck. Ah... Bill for an Act to amend Section 33.12 and 3 of an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

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



Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think this needs any introduction. It was up last Friday and I'll just simply reiterate that it's the Judicial pay increase. The figures of the increase are in your Digest. I'd simply like to point out that there's nothing unreasonable with the amounts that have been requested by the Supreme Court and the Bar Association which proposed these figures. And it's here because we must be paying the best judges we now have serving and we've got to bring practicing attorneys to the bench who are willing to take a financial loss of a lucrative practice. The people of the state are... served us and so is justice if we have capable people discussing justice and I would simply ask for your support on this measure."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. If you want to make an introduction and go."

W.D. Walsh: "Yeh, Mr. Speaker, it's ah... my pleasure to introduce the Republican answer to a Gentleman who was here earlier today, Lieutenant Governor Neil Hartigan ah... the Comptroller of the State of Illinois, George W. Lindberg, whose birthday it is, incidentally, today."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as a Co-sponsor, I rise in support of this Bill. At the same time, I would hope that the Membership of this House in voting for this Bill would also be willing to indicate an 'aye' vote for the pay raise for Legislators. The same reasoning that applies, the same reasoning that applies ah... to the Gentleman's remarks concerning bringing qualified attorneys to the bench applies to bringing and returning qualified incumbents and other persons that want to ah... seek this office. As I've indicate before, we deserve this pay raise and if we don't believe it, no one else is going to believe it. I don't think we have to apologize to anybody. I know the Gentleman's going to object and say that my remarks are not germane, so I'll conclude, Charlie. But I just want to say this, that every argument in support of the pay raise for the Judiciary exists in support of the pay raise for the Members of this General Assembly and I would hope that you would vote consistently. And if you



vote for the pay raise, let it be known that you're also voting for a pay raise for the Legislators. Let's stop this baloney. I don't, I don't believe ah... insecuring gubernatorial ah... approval of a, of a pay raise before it's passed. If it's a good Bill, let's pass it."

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

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Hanahan: "Representative Fleck, I read with some curiosity because I've handled some pay raises in the past; and I read with some curiosity in the new media that the Governor or the Governor's administrative assistants, or Deputy Director would be queried on whether or not he would sign a pay Bill for the Legislature and the Judiciary. I was wondering if you'd explain to this House exactly the statement on whether or not if we put ourselves on the line and vote for this increase and a Legislative increase, whether or not this administration would sign the Bill?"

Fleck: "Well, Representative Hanahan, if you so desire, you may tie these two issues together. Now this Session, no one has worked harder than I have for pay raises for the judges and for the Members of the General Assembly. And I've worked dilligently and hard for both, but I never wanted to tie the two issues together. Ah... there were... I met... again in the Governor's office today and this matter, I think, if I knew tomorrow as far as the Members of this House and Senate will be determined in finality. Now I'm not asking anyone to put theirselves out on the hook for the judges anymore than I am for them, but I do think that these are two separate issue and if the Members of this House feel that the Judiciary should have a pay raise, let 'em vote for it. If they feel that they, themselves, should have a pay raise, let 'em vote for it. But in regard ourselves and I have said this publicly, I don't want to place any Member of the General Assembly on the hook for voting for himself and finding him get caught in the switches at election time. If they're going to vote, I've maintained, or going to vote and they're going to get their raise. Otherwise,



they're not going to vote at all."

Hanahan: "Well, Representative, wouldn't this then ah... be best held until tomorrow at noon time when you say to the Members of this General Assembly that it'd be a final answer by noon time. I know I'd feel a lot more comfortable. I'm sure many other Members on the floor of the House would feel a lot more comfortable on exactly what the end result will be on a Judicial pay raise or on a Legislative pay raise when we get some indication of what this administration stands for in the way of pay raises."

Fleck: "Well, Representative Hanahn, as I stated before. I never condition what the Governor would do on the Judicial pay raise. I was only concerned about the Members of the General Assembly having a finger pointed at 'em for a record vote, voting for themselves. Well, in regard to... one minute. In regard to the judges, I'd just rather have a vote today being a separate issue, and if I do not get the 89, I'll put it on postponed and run with them again tomorrow."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would urge either a 'present' vote, an absent vote, a 'no' vote, or any other kind of vote to prevent 89 votes being recorded today on a Judicial pay raise. And I might say that I am very much in favor of Judicial pay raises along with Legislative pay raises along with all other types of pay raises in this highly inflationary time. But I could see that, Charlie, I don't want to take away anything from you, but I've negotiated pay raises around here for ten years now. One thing I have never been, one thing I've never been accused of is negotiating from a position of weakness. And I'd like those Members of the General Assembly that have gone through some hard moments, I'm here ten years and I might point out that there's a few people here today that are enjoying a \$17,500 a year salary per diem, office expense, and other... and even a beautiful chamber that was not evident ten years ago when we started at \$6,000 a year, no office, no... not even any free telephone, no secretary, I hope. We had six secretaries up in a pool for the whole Democratic side and six for the Republican side. I'd just like to remind those Members that we didn't get it from bargaining from a



position of weakness. Now part of my background is in bargaining and I know 'damn' well that if you bargain away your best posture of passing a Judicial pay increase today, you are bargaining in an awful poor position tomorrow for the Legislation pay increase because the arguments that are good for the Judiciary getting a pay raise are like Representative Mann said, just as good for the Legislative pay raise. But you can't make your argument when the very pressures that bring into play on the second floor of getting along with the three, the other two branches of government on what their needs are, well if we give that away today, you're not going to get a pay raise tomorrow for the General Assembly. I don't wanna', you know, take up too much time. Nor do I want to do this in a back room or in a smoke-filled room, but I think to be honest with ourselves, is most important. I think to be honest with the judges is most important. I'm willing to stand up and say to my judges, in my district, many of them who happen to be my friends that I am in favor of their pay raise when the General Assembly will also get a pay raise and not one minute before. And if this administration, the Executive branch of government does not want to come from the back room and stand up and say exactly where they stand on pay raises for Legislators, on pay raises for judges, on pay raises for the Director of Mental Health, pay raises for the Director of Public Aid, pay raises for the Director of Labor, pay raises for all other important people in this government, then I think we are fools to pass any pay raise in the higher level. I think that we ought to stay with Bob Mann that pass a pay raise to public aid recipients and be done with it and wait until the pressures come on the second floor from the judges so that all of us could get a pay raise someday in the future. Thank you."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to one simple question?"

Speaker Telcser: "Indicates that he will."

Geo-Karis: "Charlie, this Bill has nothing to do with the Legislative pay raise, am I correct?"

Fleck: "Absolutely correct."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to speak on the Bill."



Speaker Telcser: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I'm not... I'm probably very naive, I'm probably very remiss in the art of negotiation and compromise, but I am astute about one thing. Justice is something we cannot pay enough for. We should not encourage hack lawyers to go to the bench and that's what we are doing if we don't vote for decent pay raise for decent judges. We need justice. The name of the game is justice from Watergate down. I think the matter of negotiations for Legislative pay raises has nothing to do with it. We should put ourselves second and put justice first and I am for the Bill and I certainly hope everyone votes for the pay raises of the judges because if you don't have a good Judiciary, the whole country will fail."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you all know of course, I have a conflict of interest in the Legislative pay raise. I think that that should be obvious. I also have one in the Judicial area because of my brother. But I find it hard to accept the arguments of either Representative Fleck or Representative Hanahan and I find it difficult to disagree with both of my colleagues. I don't see this House of Representatives as anything but a distinguished Body of men and women who are down here to weight each Bill individually and to pass upon it merits. I am not particularly perturbed by what the Governor does or does not do. I think he has the wisdom, I hope certainly he has the wisdom to do that which is right. And whether he is right or wrong isn't as important as whether I am right or wrong. In this case and I've said it before, I don't have the experience that perhaps some of my colleagues have in negotiations, but the fact remains that this is a pay raise which is long past due as is ours. I won't dwell upon ours. I think Representative Mann spoke eloquently on that, but to suggest that the judges at a high rate of pay are getting something which is not their due is something that isn't worthy of the men and women in this Legislature. I'm not even worried about what the Senate in their great wisdom may or may not do, but I do feel this very strongly. If enough of us feel that a pay



raise is justified, if the Governor sees fit to veto this Bill, that's his privilege and we will be coming back and in our wisdom, we will have a perfect right of duty to override that veto. And I might add this in conclusion, there are many men and women in this House who have more than enough money, who don't need raises perhaps for themselves and I think it's to your shame if you fail to vote for a Legislative pay raise because you don't need the funds. There are 100 men and women in this House who find it difficult to get by on their present salaries as do the judges in the State of Illinois. And you wrote to them just as Representative Hanahan said and I voted for the welfare recipients and I voted for the average worker in the State payrolls and I'll continue to do so. And if necessary, I will vote again as I have before for higher taxes. We cannot have a situation which, where community, where state calls for increased services without paying for it. And justice is something that does not wait upon the Governor's pleasure or it does not wait upon negotiations by my esteemed colleagues. I disagreed with him privately and I disagree with him now. I am not prepared to wait till noon tomorrow as to what the second floor will decide. This is a just, an equitable privilege and it certainly should be voted up by the men and women of this very fine Body."

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

No? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

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

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

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm very sad to see that some people would take the Judiciary and throw it to the wolves because they're thinking of the themselves and their own pay raise. When I introduced the two pay raise Bills, I maintained that they were separate items. I never included them in one Bill. I never intended to. I think we're making a terrible mistake. We're going to sit back and rob the Judiciary of a worthy pay raise because we're not sure where we stand on ours.



Now I've got commend the Governor and his people for one thing. They have been slow in discussing it, but they have been honest with me as I've been talking with them and as I said to the Members of this General Assembly, our problem, I think, will come up tomorrow and I don't think it'll be a problem because as I said, I would table the Bill tonight if I had an affirmative 'no' from the second floor. But I am now waiting until noon tomorrow because I think that we are very, very close to, to help on that front. He's doing the best he can in regard to ours. He's got the same problem a lot of Members of this House had. When I went around and told a lot of you Members whether you'd vote for a Legislative pay raise, a group of you said that I can't do it because an election. I can't do it for this reason, but you sure can accept the money if it passes. I'd like to see how many Member on this floor who voted against the increase in expenses are using that secretary and vouching out that money for help within their district. I'd like to see how many Members are given back \$32 a day. That's a dilemma he's in and that's a lot of you are in. I can understand it, but I can't understand hypocrisy. And I ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The question is shall House Bill 2518 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Anyone wish to explain their vote? Does anyone wish to explain their vote? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Anyone else want to come on so Representative Fleck knows what to do? Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise? Postponed consideration?"

Fleck: "Ah... yes."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman's asked for postponed consideration. Put the Bill on order of postponed. Huh? Oh no, wait a second now. The Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees. Well now, he just said he wants to poll... I don't want to be unfair to Representative Fleck. Now he complained that we were not fair to him and I want to give him every opportunity. Now the Gentleman wants to poll the absentees. The Clerk poll the absentees, please. We got 77 votes."



Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Barnes, Beatty. You going to vote? Okay, Barnes 'present'. Beatty, Brandt, Capparelli, Carter, D'Arco, Davis, Dee, DiPrima. Davis 'present'. Skip who? DiPrima, Ralph Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Gibbs. Gibbs 'aye'. Giorgi. Giorgi 'no'. Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, Hudson, Hunsicker."

Speaker Telcser: "Hunsicker 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Hunsicker 'no'. Huskey. Huskey 'aye'. Jenison, Emil Jones, Juckett, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski. Kozubowski 'present'."

Speaker Telcser: "Kozubowski 'present'. I'm sorry."

Clerk Selcke: "LaFleur."

Speaker Telcser: "LaFleur 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "LaFleur 'no'. Ah... Laurino, Lechowicz, Madigan, Maragos."

Speaker Telcser: "Maragos 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "McAvoy, McCormick, McLendon, McPartlin, Mugalian, North, Pete Patrick, Peters, Porter, Ryan, Schisler."

Speaker Telcser: "Schisler 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Schneider, Schraeder."

Speaker Telcser: "Schraeder 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Sharp, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Stone, Taylor."

Speaker Telcser: "Taylor 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Terzich, Totten, Waddell."

Speaker Telcser: "Waddell 'no', emphatically 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Wall, Walters, Washburn."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Epton, for what purpose do your rise, sir?"

Epton: "Point of inquiry. Is it too late to ask the Sponsor one question? My question would have been if I were allowed to ask it would be, is it my understanding that if the Governor gives, I believe you made this statement. I want to correct it, that if the Governor gives you an adverse decision tomorrow, you're going to table our, the Legislative pay raise? Is that what you stated? Well before you announce the Roll Call, I think it's important to this extent, my good colleagues, my fine bunch of friends, I'm going to say this to you, Charlie. If you wait for the Governor's decision, I would



have been committed to a legislative pay raise, will vote against it, and against every other pay raise."

Speaker Telcser: "All right..."

Epton: "I agree entirely. I asked for..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second now. Representative..."

Epton: "I agree entirely, Mr. Speaker. I asked permission and if you think my question is out of order, I certainly wouldn't quarrel."

Speaker Telcser: "I think it is, sir."

Epton: "Well, I certainly accept your decision."

Speaker Telcser: "Thank you. Now, Representative Fleck, do you want to go on postponed or..."

Fleck: "Would you put this on postponed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, on postponed consideration. Representative Grotberg, for what purpose do you rise?"

Grotberg: "Ah... to correct my vote. I literally pushed the... I wanted to vote 'present' on that because of a conflict of interest. I'm a Co-sponsor. There's no record anyway, but I would want the House to know that it was not a 'no' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "There was no record. Okay, Representative William Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 18B, the six and a half day posting rule in order that the following Bills may be heard in the Executive Committee tomorrow. House Bill 2995. House Bill 1235. House Bill er... sen... I beg your pardon, Senate Bill 1235. Senate Bill 1633. Senate Bill 1640. And Senate Bill 1461."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to using the affirmative ah... the Attendance Roll Call as the affirmative vote for Representative Walsh's Motion? Hearing none, that will be the affirmative Roll Call. All right, Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise? We have a couple of announcements..."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Wait a second now. What's your point, Representative Geo-Karis?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, did you say that ah... 2518, that's the other Bill... is that the same Bill we just finished?"



Speaker Telcser: "What is your point, Representative Geo-Karis?"

Geo-Karis: "Well, I just want to understand the affirmative Roll Call. I didn't understand that."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Walsh made a motion to suspend the rule for some posting of Bills. Is that all right?"

Geo-Karis: "Oh, I see."

Speaker Telcser: "Thank you. Representative Collins. Representative Capuzi, for what purpose, do you rise?"

Capuzi: "Purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Human Resources will meet immediately after adjournment and it won't take us more than 20 minutes. I guarantee it."

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

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, for an announcement ah... I'd like the attention of the Executive Committee and anyone who may have Bills in Executive tomorrow. The meeting room has been changed to Room 212. The time, the Executive Committee tomorrow morning in Room 212."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Representative ah... Representative Harpstrite, for what purpose do you rise?"

Harpstrite: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement. The Agricultural Natural Resources Committee will not meet tomorrow, will not meet tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative J.J. Wolf, for what purpose do you rise?"

J.J. Wolf: "For the purpose of announcement, Mr. Speaker. The Veteran Affairs Personnel and Pension Committee will meet in Room M5 immediately after adjournment."

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

Rose: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Judiciary I Committee will meet immediately after adjournment for a very brief meeting in Room D1. Judiciary I will meet, Room D1."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now who else? Representative ah... Tuerk, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, for purposes of an announcement. The Industrial Affairs Committee will meet immediately after adjournment and a



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Recess Meeting of this morning. The Meeting will be in A1 in the State Office Building. A1 in the State Office Building."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, we are apparently winding up now. I have had a Motion on the calendar for about three weeks, now and we have not gone to that order of business. Do you expect to go to that Order of Business tomorrow?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Porter, I expect to go to that order of business but as I said to a Member earlier, there is no way in the world that we can call everybody's matter at a set time. I will say now, I would be willing to say tonight that we've got Committee's who have to meet, the witnesses are down from Chicago. I don't know how you win. Representative Neff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Neff: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask to have permission of the House to suspend a five and one half day ruling to hear the following Bills and at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning in the Transportation Committee. Senate Bill 1212, Senate Bill 1218, Senate Bill 1242, Senate Bill 1243, Senate Bill 1244, Senate Bill 1296, House Resolution 1037."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to using the attendance Roll Call as the affirmative Roll Call on the Gentleman's Motion. Hearing none, that will be the affirmative Roll Call."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, now I would like to announce that there will be a Transportation Committee Hearing at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning in Room M4."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz, for what purpose to you rise, Sir?"

Katz: "Only to explain Mr. Speaker, that I have been awaiting to call the Memorial Day Bill. I understand everyone wants to leave. I would ask the indulgence of everyone that when the matters are called and a vote is taken if it is favorable that we will be able to move ahead and keep it within the time schedule of the House. I just want to make sure that everybody understands that because of not going ahead on the Motion we are going to be squeezed in regard to having enough days to get them out of the House this week."



Speaker Telcser: "Are there any other announcements? Representative Dyer for what purpose do you rise?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to remind the Members of the Higher Education Committee that there will be a meeting promptly at 9:00 tomorrow morning in Room C1 in the State Office Building. We have two important Bills, if you get there promptly it will be a very short meeting and then you can get to your other Committees. Thank you."

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

W. D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I have some more rules to suspend, but I would like to make an observation with respect to some of the people that have been arising and that is on personal Bills I think they would be well advised to consult with the Speaker after or before the Session to find out when they would be called. Rather than to take the time of everyone on the House Floor to do that, and now Mr. Speaker..."

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

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, earlier this afternoon about an hour ago, I requested a copy of Senate Bills, two of them that were going to be heard in a Committee. They are not yet printed. Now are they going to be able to hear Bills that aren't printed yet?"

Speaker Telcser: "If the Committee Clerk or the Committee Page goes to the Senate Bill Room they might be getting copies there."

Juckett: "If that Bill has been amended over there it is not going to be in the final form."

Speaker Telcser: "I think that ought to be a matter for the Committee to decide. If the Bills aren't available I don't see how you could consider them, but shouldn't the Committee decide that?"

Juckett: "I'm raising the point so that people will be aware of it."

Speaker Telcser: "I see."

Juckett: "And also for the fact that people might want to testify on those Bills and they won't know what is in the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Your point is well taken, sir. Representative Walsh."

W. D. Walsh: "Now Mr. Speaker, I would like to move the provisions of Rule 33 A be suspended, that's the First Legislative Day Rule so that the Clerk may read Bills a Second Time and they may be acted upon..."



Speaker Shea: "...A very important part of the procedure. Now, Mr. Walsh, I'm sorry, I didn't hear the Motion. It was my fault."

W. D. Walsh: "It is the provisions of Rule 33A that the First Legislative Day Rule, so that these Bills may be read a Second Time today and may possibly pass tomorrow. They will remain on Second Reading."

Speaker Shea: "What Bills are these, Mr. Walsh?"

W. D. Walsh: "Those Bills that are on the Calendar on the Order of House and Senate Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Speaker Shea: "All right, these Bills are already on the Calendar."

W. D. Walsh: "They are either on the Calendar or the Supplementary Calendar."

Speaker Shea: "All right, so these Bills have been through Committee, what we are doing in effect is waiving the two days on Second Reading?"

W. D. Walsh: "That's correct."

Speaker Shea: "We're reading them a second time, but we are going to leave them on the Order of Second Reading."

W. D. Walsh: "In order that they can be amended tomorrow, correct."

Speaker Shea: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there any objections to ah... the Judiciary? Hearing no objections, we'll use the Attendance Roll Call as the affirmative vote to suspend the provisions of Rule 33A."

W.D. Walsh: "And now, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Telcser: "Clerk, read them a second time. Read the Bills a second time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2837. An Act in relation to disclosure of political campaign contributions and expenditures. Second Reading. Senate... House Bill 2116. An Act concerning fees and allowances paid to witnesses in felony cases. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2127. A Bill to make an appropriation to the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2372. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 11-2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2373. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2374. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2376. A Bill for an Act to add Section 112-7 and so forth to the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill... House



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Bill 2520. An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill... House Bill 2385. Appropriation to the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2384. Amends an Act relating to fees and salaries. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2572. An Act to amend an Act in regards to Counties. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2707. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2787. An Act making an appropriation to the Vehicle Recycling Board. Second Reading of the Bill. 2843. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. 2863. An Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. 2871. An Act making an appropriation to provide cost-of-living allowance for persons receiving assistance. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2876. An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "What you got now, Fred? Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Point of inform... (microphone turned off) My Point of Information is that ah... the Bills that were just read now, are they going to be on Second Reading, Second Day?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, sir."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

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

W.D. Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, two more Motions relative to rule suspension. First of all, I move to suspend the appropriate rule relative to Bills, Resolutions, and Motions which would expire on the Calendar today so that they may expire instead tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call as the affirmative vote on the Gentleman's motion? Hearing no objection, that will be the affirmative vote. By the way before any more of you leave, I'd like to announce now we will be in Session on Friday. We'll be in Session on Friday, so don't check out of your hotels in the morning. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

W.D. Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of



Rule 36D relative to ah... House Bills in the House so that they will not ah... expire, but ah... can be extended through tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections to using the Attendance Roll Call for the ah... affirmative vote to suspend the provisions of Rule 36D? Hearing none, that will be the affirmative vote."

W.D. Walsh: "And, and a final announcement, Mr. Speaker. The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in Room M5; and as I understand it, the Members are going to get along a lot better tomorrow than they did today."

Speaker Telcser: "Oh, they did okay today, a little frisky. It's okay. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Is that a commitment on behalf of the Chairman? Is he a bit 'repentantent'?"

W.D. Walsh: "No, no. The Chairman was behaving throughout the meeting. It was the other Members that were ah... recalcitrant."

Shea: "Well, I thought you had become 'repentantent'."

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

W.D. Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until the hour of..."

Speaker Telcser: "We've got a Death Resolution."

W.D. Walsh: "I move that the House adjourn until the hour of 11:00 a.m. tomorrow."

Speaker Telcser: "We've got a Death Resolution, Bill. Let's read the Death Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1045, Lemke et al. In respect to the memory of Patrolman Robert Stragala."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke, offers to move for the adop... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke."

Lemke: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Death Resolution introduced by me for one of my constituents who lost his life in the line of duty recently in entering a tavern in the City of Chicago and was shot by ah... two Latinos and he'll be buried tomorrow, on Thursday. And I would like the House in his respect to hear this Resolution and to pay homage to him. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "You want it read in full, sir? Do you want the Resolution



read?"

Lemke: "Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "Will the Clerk please read the Resolution?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1045. Whereas, Members of this House have learned with deep regret of the heroic death of Patrolman Robert Strugala of Chicago Police Department and wounding of his partner, Patrolman John Wasco; and whereas, Patrolman Strugala gave his life performing his duty in the exemplary manner and with the consistent dedication he has displayed since joining the Department in March, 1973; and whereas, fellow officers described Robert Strugala as one from whom they could never ask too much and an officer who met trouble and danger intelligently and unflinchingly wherever he found it; and whereas, Robert Strugala, at age 29, already had earned two honorable mentions from the Chicago Police Department and earlier demonstrating his valor as a Marine during the Vietnam War; and whereas, Patrolman Robert Strugala, defending and protecting his fellow citizens' safety and security, leave his wife Christine, a son and an unborn child. Be it therefore, resolved by the House of Representatives, the 78th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, that Members of this House join in extending sympathy to his family and expressing admiration for Patrolman Robert Strugala's courage and dedication to duty; and be it further resolved, that a suitable copy of this Resolution be presented to Mrs. Christine Strugala and son as evidence of our true respect for a brave husband and father."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke, offers to move the adoption of House Resolution 1045. All in favor of adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution's adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, now moves the House do stand adjourned until the hour of 11:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. House stands adjourned. First Special Session now come to order. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, asks leave that the Attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session be used for the Attendance Roll Call for the First Special Session. Hearing no objections, that will be the Attendance Roll Call. The Gentleman now moves that the First Special Session... Any messages or



anything, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Nothing, nothing."

Speaker Telcser: "The First Special Session do stand adjourned until the Regular Session adjourns tomorrow. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The First Special Session stands adjourned."



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	Getty	
	Speaker Telcser	Vote, adopted
	McCrew	Introduce Ms. Illinois
	Speaker Telcser	
	Ms. Illinois	Speech
92	Choate	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2864 House Bill 2870
93	McCormick	Table Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	McCormick	Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2870 passed
	W.D. Walsh	Introduction
94	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2872, no Committee Amendments 1 Floor Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	
	Holloway	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2872, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	



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18.

	Choate	Leave to hear House Bills 2872 and 2873 together
	Speaker Telcser	Leave granted
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2873, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
95	Choate	House Bills 2872 and 2873
96	Speaker Telcser	Bills passed
	Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 194
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 194, Amendment #3
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lauer	
97	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 194, Third Reading
	Lauer	
	Speaker Telcser	
98	G.L. Hoffman	oppose
	Speaker Telcser	
	Sangmeister	Question
99	Lauer	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lauer	To close
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 194 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2199, 1 Floor Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	
	Porter	Amendment adopted yesterday
	Speaker Telcser	Wasn't Journalized



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19.

	Porter	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
100	Shea	Could you hold this?
	Porter	Okay
	Speaker Telcser	Take out of record
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2710, Amendment #2
	Speaker Telcser	
	Kent	Amendment #2, Move to table
	Speaker Telcser	Tabled
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2710, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Jacobs	
	Speaker Telcser	
101	Polk	Yield?
	Jacobs	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	
102	McCourt	Willing to hold?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Jacobs	Lide to have vote
	McCourt	Hold?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Jacobs	Would it be called again today?
	Speaker Telcser	
	Jacobs	I'll hold it
	Speaker Telcser	
	Holloway	
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2568, Third Reading



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20.

103	Speaker Telcser	
	Holloway	
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2568 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2782, 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	
	Craig	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2782, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
104	Craig	
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2782 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2774, 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	
	Ralph Dunn	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
105	R.L. Dunne	Question
	Ralph Dunn	Discussion
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2774, Amendment #1 adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2774, Third Reading
	Ralph Dunn	
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2774 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2821, 1 Committee Amendment
	Speaker Telcser	
	Neff	Amendment #1
106	Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2821, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	



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21.

	Neff	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Ewell	Support
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2821 passed
107	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2208, no Committee Amendments Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Choate	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Cunningham	Explains 'no' vote
	Speaker Telcser	
	Choate	
	Speaker Telcser	
108	Ralph Dunn	Personal Privilege
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2208 passed
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2715, 3 Committee Amendments
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
109	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Schlickman	Fiscal note been filed?
	Speaker Telcser	



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22.

	Shea	Discussion
	Schlickman	Request fiscal note
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	No need for fiscal note
110	Speaker Telcser	Chair rules against fiscal note
	Schlickman	Section 42.31, Chapter 63
	Speaker Telcser	Discussion
111	Palmer	Parliamentary Inquiry
	Speaker Telcser	Discussion
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2715, Third Reading
	Shea	Leave to hear House Bills 2716 and 2715
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2716, Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	House Bills 2715 and 2716
112	Speaker Telcser	
	W.D. Walsh	Oppose
	Speaker Blair	
	Skinner	Oppose
113	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	To close
	Speaker Blair	House Bill 2715 and 2716 Bills passed
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2736, Third Reading
	Speaker Blair	
114	Brinkmeier	
	Speaker Blair	



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23.

	Tuerk	Yield?
	Brinkmeier	Discussion
115	Speaker Blair	
	Simms	Oppose
	Speaker Blair	
	Clabaugh	Support
	Speaker Blair	
116	McGrew	Yield?
	Brinkmeier	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
117	Waddell	
	Brinkmeier	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	Maragos	Move Previous Question
	Speaker Blair	Question moved
118	Brinkmeier	To close
	Speaker Blair	House Bill 2736
	Borchers	Explain vote
119	Speaker Blair	House Bill 2736 passed
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2834, Third Reading
	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	
	Speaker Blair	
	Duff	Question
120	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	Maragos	Question



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24.

	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	R.K. Hoffman	Question
	Shea	Discussion
	Speaker Blair	
	Shea	To close
	Speaker Blair	House Bill 2834 passed
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2864
121	Speaker Blair	Amendment #1 previously adopted
	Grotberg	
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
	Speaker Blair	
	Emil Jones	Move to table #2
	Speaker Blair	Tabled
	Clerk Selcke	Amendment #3
	Geo-Karis	
122	Speaker Blair	
	Grotberg	Oppose
	Speaker Blair	
	Gibbs	Yield?
	Geo-Karis	Discussion
123	Speaker Blair	
	Borchers	
	Speaker Blair	
	Geo-Karis	To close
124	Speaker Blair	
	Matijeovich	



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25.

	Speaker Blair	Amendment #3 lost, Third Reading
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2864, Third Reading
	Speaker Blair	
	Philip	
125	Speaker Blair	
	Grotberg	
126	Speaker Blair	
	Mugalian	
	Speaker Blair	
127	Gibbs	
	Speaker Blair	
	Katz	
128	Speaker Shea	
	Schlickman	
129	Speaker Shea	
	McGrew	Move?
	Speaker Shea	
	Grotberg	To close
130	Speaker Shea	Vote
	Borchers	
	Speaker Shea	
	Schraeder	
	Speaker Shea	
	Deuster	
131	Speaker Shea	
	Waddell	
	Speaker Shea	



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26.

	Huskey	
132	Speaker Shea	
	Palmer	
	Speaker Shea	
	Matijevich	
133	Speaker Shea	Vote, passed
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2710
	Speaker Shea	
	McCourt	Amendment #3
134	Speaker Shea	
	Walsh	
135	Speaker Shea	
	Matijevich	
	Speaker Shea	
	Polk	
	Speaker Shea	
	Houlihan	Discussion
136	McCourt	
	Speaker Shea	
137	Juckett	
	Speaker Shea	
	Schraeder	Germane?
	Speaker Shea	Take out of record
	Clerk Selcke	Messages from the Senate
138		Senate Bills, First Reading
		S.B.-2173, 1432, 1482, 1535, 1538, 1552
139		1553, 1555, 1566, 1614, 1619, 1621, 1623
		1627, 1487, 1618, 1425, 1426.
	Speaker Shea	Messages from the Senate



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27.

	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2710
	Speaker Shea	Rules is germane
	Juckett	
140	Speaker Shea	
	Jacobs	
141	Speaker Shea	
	McCourt	
	Speaker Shea	Vote, fails Third Reading
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2710
	Jacobs	
142	Speaker Shea	Vote, passed
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2866
	Collins	
	Speaker Shea	Third Reading
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2889, no Committee Amendments
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	Adopted
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
143	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2890, no Committee Amendments
	Shea	Amendment #1
	Speaker Telcser	
	R.A. Walsh	
	Speaker Telcser	Vote, adopted Third Reading
	Houlihan	



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28.

144	Clerk Selcke	Third Reading
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2541
	Clerk Selcke	
	McGrew	Parliamentary Inquiry
	Speaker Telcser	
145	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2133
	Totten	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Totten	Take out of record
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2044, Take out of record
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2407
	Deuster	
146	Speaker Telcser	
	Geo-Karis	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	Discussion
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Deuster	
147	Speaker Telcser	Discussion
	Shea	
148	Deuster	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Choate	



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29.

149	Speaker Telcser	
	Blair	
	Speaker Telcser	Senate Bill 1568
	Blair	Pun on Committee to Second Reading
	Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
150	McGrew	
151	Speaker Telcser	
152	Douglas	
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2894
	Schraeder	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Maragos	
	Speaker Telcser	
153	Douglas	
	Clerk Selcke	House Bill 2899 House Bill 2894
	Douglas	House Bills 2894 and 2895 Second Reading
	Speaker Telcser	House Bill 2896
154	Walsh	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	Senate Bill 356
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	
	Speaker Telcser	Vote reconsidered Vote prevails
	Walsh	
	Speaker Telcser	



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30.

Deuster

155 Speaker Telcser

Bluthardt

Speaker Telcser

Walsh

Speaker Telcser

156 Deuster Put on Second Reading

Speaker Telcser

Maragos

157 Speaker Telcser

Walsh

Speaker Telcser

Matijevich

Speaker Telcser Put on Second Reading

Yourell

Speaker Telcser

Deuster Table

Speaker Telcser

158 Capuzi

Speaker Telcser Bill on table

Maragos

Walsh

Speaker Telcser

Kosinski

159 Speaker Telcser

Juckett

Speaker Telcser



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31.

Shea

Speaker Telcser

Deuster

Speaker Telcser

160 Maragos

Speaker Telcser

Shea

Speaker Telcser

Epton

161 Speaker Telcser

Totten

Speaker Telcser

Fleck

162 Speaker Telcser

McGrew

Speaker Telcser

Shea

Speaker Telcser House Bill 1693

Clerk Selcke

163 McGrew

Speaker Telcser Vote, passed

Clerk Selcke House Bill 2518

164 Fleck

Speaker Telcser

Walsh

Speaker Telcser

Mann



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32.

165	Speaker Telcser	
	Hanahan	Discussion
166	Fleck	
167	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Geo-Karis	Discussion
168	Fleck	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Epton	
169	Speaker Telcser	
	Madigan	Move the previous question
170	Fleck	To close
171	Speaker Telcser	
	Fleck	Postponed Consideration
	Speaker Telcser	
171	Clerk Selcke	Poll Absentees
	Speaker Telcser	
	Epton	Discussion
	Fleck	
172	Speaker Telcser	Postponed
	Grotberg	Clarify vote
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	Suspend provisions for Rule 18B
	Speaker Telcser	Vote, prevails
	Collins	
	Speaker Telcser	



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33.

173	Geo-Karis	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Capuzi	Announcement
	Speaker Telcser	
	Collins	Announcement
	Speaker Telcser	
	Harpstrite	Announcement
	Speaker Telcser	
	Wolf	Announcement
	Speake: Telcser	
	Rose	Announcement
	Speaker Telcser	
	Tuerk	Announcement
174	Speaker Telcser	
	Porter	Announcement
	Speaker Telcser	
	Neff	Suspend Rules till 6-20-74
	Speaker Telcser	Adopted
	Neff	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Katz	
175	Speaker Telcser	
	Dyer	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	Suspend rules
	Speaker Telcser	
	Juckett	



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34.

	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	Rule 33A suspended to House Bill 2837
	Speaker Shea	
	Walsh	
	Speaker Shea	
	Walsh	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Clerk Selcke	Second Readings
177	Speaker Telcser	
	Lechowicz	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	Suspend
	Speaker Telcser	
178	Walsh	Suspend Rule 36D
	Speaker Telcser	
	Shea	
	Speaker Telcser	
	Walsh	Move House adjourn
179	Clerk Selcke	House Resolution 1045 Death Resolution
	Lemke	
	Clerk Selcke	
	Speaker Telcser	Vote, passed
	Walsh	House adjourn
	Speaker Telcser	Passed, First Special Session Adjourn



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