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1.

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order. Will the Doorkeeper make the announcement?"

Doorkeeper: "All those not entitled to the floor, please go to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "We will be led in prayer by the House Chaplin, Reverend

Reverend Krueger: "A Happy life is not built on tours abroad and pleasant holidays. The little clumps of violets noticed by the roadside, almost hidden away so that only those who have chosen God's love and peace in their hearts.... is one long continuous chain of little joys, little whiskers from the spiritual world, little joys of sunshine on our daily work. That was taken from the diary of Edward A. Wilson, a member of the ill-fated 1912 Scott expedition to the Antarctic. Let us pray. O'Lord, we pray thee that thy grace may always go before us and follow us and make us continually to be given to all good works, through Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill 66, 96, 182, 225, passed by the Senate March 24, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Matijevich, from the Committee on Executive, to which House Bills 77, 333, 435, 536, and 597 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Matijevich, from the Committee on Executives, to which House Bills 204 and 389 were referred, reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass."



Mr. Matijevich, from the Committee on Executive, to which House Bill 207 was referred, reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Matijevich, from the Committee on Executive, to which House Bills 431 and 579 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. Matijevich, from the Committee on Executive, to which House Bill 123 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill be placed on the Consent Calendar. Mr. Maragos, from the Committee on Revenue, to which House Bills 444, 456, and 466 were referred, reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 990 and recommended that the original Bill ah... that the original Bills, ah... House Bills 444, 456 and 466 lie on the table and that the substitute do pass."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could the Clerk explain the last message about the substitute do pass?"

Jack O'Brien: "It... it was Mr. Maragos, from the Committee on Revenue, on House Bills 444, 456, and 466 ah... they recommend that the Bills be tabled and the substitute Bill, House Bill 990, a Committee Bill, be substituted therefore."

Shea: "Now, ah... does that mean that that Bill has to be read a first time then?"

Jack O'Brien: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Introductions, First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 972, Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts and ah... remove obstructions in the DesPlains, Illinois River. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 973, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to township community buildings. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 974, Flinn. A Bill for

an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 975, Giglio.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 976, Keller. A Bill for an Act to vacate easement in Effingham County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 977, Keller. A Bill for an Act in relation to the ability of local occupation taxes to ah... catalog sales. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 978, Keller. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 979, Collins.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 980, LaFleur.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 981, Londrigan.

A Bill for an Act in relation to the administrative rules and procedures and to amend an Act therein. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 982, Lundy. A Bill for an Act in relations to a public service campaign mailing fund. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 983, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the facilities for the Handicapped Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 984, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the facilities for the Handicapped Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 985, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the facilities for the Handicapped and Buildings Open to the Public Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 986, White. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 987, White. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 988, Mudd.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 989, Miller. A Bill for an Act in relation to the mandatory training of law enforcement officers. First Reading of



the Bill. House Bill 990, A Committee on Revenue. A Bill for an Act amending certain Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 991, Farley. A Bill for an Act to abolish all advalorem personal property taxes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 992, Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 993, Darrow. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Department of General Services for certain expenses of state government. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 994, Darrow. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Radiation Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 995, Darrow. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation for the transportation bond series aid fund. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 996, Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Bills that were introduced are referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills with the exception of House Bill 990, which is the Committee Bill and it's a substitute which is ordered to Second Reading under the House Rules. The order of business is the Senate Bills, First Reading. Is there a House Sponsor for Senate Bill 222? O'kay."

Jack O'Brien: Senate Bill 24, Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 48, Greiman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state monies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 69, Sharp. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain lands for park purposes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 119, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 145, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First



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5.

Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 147, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to fire protection districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 148, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the... an Act to create street light districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 149, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act that provides for the organization and operation of the mosquito abatement district. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 150, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Building Commission Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 151, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to public water districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 152, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to water service districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 153, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to water authorities. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 154, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 155, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to river conservatory districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 156, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 165, Hudson. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to law in relation to recorders. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 171, Daniels. A Bill for an Act to provide for the retention of vouchers and warrants by the State Comptroller. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 187, Brummet. A Bill for an Act to restore excess rights in Bond County. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 218, Brummet. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation and composition election of County Boards. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 236, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the

Bill. Senate Bill 267, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 269, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 270, McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Hospital District Law. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 59. Is Representative Schraeder in the Chambers? Take that one out of the record. Representative Borchers? House Bill 138."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 138, Borchers. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, just one moment while I get my papers together."

Redmond: "Representative Borchers, just one moment."

Borchers: "You got me by surprise, just one moment. House Bill 138 and 139.... I request permission to ah... put them together, just one Bill and ah... vote them separately, but discuss them at one time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, you may proceed."

Borchers: House Bill 138 is a Bill that passed this House ah.. last year and then the Senate refused and to ah... declare it a demonstrable emergency. So it got no further than the House, but it did pass the House. Now we have ah... and I have distributed on your desks ah... yesterday, ah... and I couldn't take a chance so I did it again today, a list of the 52 counties that are specifically effected by this Bill. Now what this Bill does is continue to give money to those Circuit Judges in those counties that handle children that are placed in foster homes and foster institutions. Now we've checked back and we think that it's been 1959.....1959 ah... I talked to several of the Judges ah... one Judge Younks, from the

Tazewell County area, the Peoria area and ah... he agrees with me in the date. We think it's ah... been 1959 since this \$35 per month, per child has been in effect. Now there isn't a person here that doesn't realize that ah... there is a world of difference economically ah... due to inflation, and one thing and another, between 1959 and today. Now the Circuit Judges of these counties that wish to continue this program are ah... they themselves handling their children, should be permitted to do so. The ah... the Department of Children and Family Services ah... handles the rest of those counties. They also, ah... and this \$35 is contributed into the counties by the Department of Children and Family Services. Now ah... there is already approximately \$500,000 ah... set up for this purpose. The second Bill ah... 139 is the ah... additional amount necessary to take care of the additional amount as needed by this Bill. Now you also will find on your desks, an article in the Morning Daily News by Mike Royouco, concerning the Department of Children and Family Services. It has to do indirectly with this Bill. What I'm using this article of Mike Royouco's for is to show to you that there is incredible inefficiency in handling the Department of Children and Family Services. Now all of those legislators from the center part of the state are well aware of the fate of the Fest boy a year ago. We did our best, but this little boy, through the failure of the Department of Children and Family Services has turned this little boy back to the mother, still on welfare, still under the care of Mental Health and it's ah.... a too long of a story to go into here. What I feel is, that those counties those Circuit Judges and those counties that wish to continue to exercise local control of their children, ah... that have to go to foster homes and foster institutions should be continued to be permitted to do so. The local area has far more interest in the care of their

children than a Department such as the Department of Children and Family Services, which that a year ago, as you recollect lost 43 children outside the State of Illinois. I have never yet heard a direct answer yet, though I've asked them if they've found them all. I still wonder about that. I ah... I don't know if anyone knows the answer to that here or not, but it's interesting. So I ask the support of this Bill to justify and equalize and help children in local areas that the Judges wish to keep them there."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah.... Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Madigan: "Further discussion? Hearing no requests for further discussion, ah... Mr. Borchers for closing of the debate. The Chair recognizes Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "I solicit your support of this very needed and necessary Bill."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 138 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Is there anyone who wishes to explain his vote? The Chair recognizes Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Bill. I see that we have 89 votes, so I won't speak in length. I will just say this recognizes the increased costs of foster parents. It's a good Bill and thank you very much."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 5 'nays', 9 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 139."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 139. An Act making an appropriation for the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I request the same Roll Call. I already asked that you have that.... we discussed them both at the same time and I request the same Roll Call."



Madigan: "Representative, we need another Roll Call, so do you request a favorable Roll Call on this Bill?"

Borchers: "I do."

Madigan: "Fine. The..... is there further discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall House Bill 139 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Roll. On this question there are 97 'ayes', 5 'nays' and 9 'present' and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Madison, 'no'. Representative Giglio, 'aye'. Representative Beaupre, 'aye'. Representative McLendon, 'aye'. Representative Nardulli, 'aye'. On the Order of Third Reading is House Bill 197. The Chair recognizes Representative Hart. The Clerk will read the Bill. Take it out of the record. On the Order of Third Reading ah... House Bill 199."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 199, An Act creating the Illinois Commission on delinquency prevention amending the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 199 is ah.... a Bill that attempts to bring back home to ah... the original location and commission was set for preventing juvenile delinquency in the State of Illinois. Those of you who may recall prior to the '69 ah... the '71 Session, ah.. much of the work in preventing juvenile delinquency in the State of Illinois was in the Department or ...the Illinois Youth Commission. Subsequent to that time, when the Department of Corrections was formed, it took in many other departments and many other agencies and became the new Department of Corrections under the Illinois Code. One of the functions of the new Department was to take in the community services throughout the State of Illinois and the Chicago area pro-



ject and it took many other functions, which belonged also to the Youth Commission and to other agencies. Also, four years of experimenting with this approach, we find that the Department of Corrections is primarily suited and geared to help correct and inmate or a juvenile after he has been incarcerated and less emphasize is given out of this organization to preventing juvenile delinquency in the home and in the neighborhood. The whole program, which we knew as a Chicago area project and a community services has been eroded extensively and many times a new Director has allowed non-line items for these purposes. We are now by this Bill attempting to reestablish ah... this Delinquency Prevention Commission, which will be primarily geared to preventing juvenile delinquency, rather than correcting it after it takes place. The savings in the cost and the savings in the lives and the savings of the taxpayers will be tremendous if this work is allowed to continue. That if a trend of eroding this program, which has been successful for over 40 years in the State of Illinois is allowed to be discontinued then we will not have anything worthwhile because outside of the Cook County area right now there is no viable prevention program such as that it was in the Chicago area project under the community services. That's is why I ask that you support this Bill, which would let the.... ah... which ah... which passed the Executive Committee by a vote of 25 to 0. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, House Bill 199 is a sound measure and a step in the right direction. A separate agency such as the Commission of Delinquency Prevention would enable the state to more effectively assist local communities in planning and promoting neighborhood projects for the promotion of delinquency.... prevention of delinquency and the treatment of delinquents. Since this problem of



delinquency is increasing it is necessary that the state focus directly to this problem and I would recommend a do pass on it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to ask the Sponsor ah... does this continue the services of the community service division. Then I propose that we support it because ah... I the first job that I had was in that department."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, ah... this ah... Bill directs it ah... attention to a situation that is ah... badly ah... needed as far as correction is concerned. For many many years ah... the Chicago area project has worked in the area of delinquency prevention. What we are attempting to do here is to have the Department of Corrections ah... seize to solve the problem of delinquency prevention before a youngster gets into trouble. We... we have opposed the regional concept because it did not solve the problem of utilizing hundreds of citizens in the grass-roots community who are concerned about good citizenship and would have spent their money and their time and their energy working to prevent a youngster from getting a record, and it is for this reason that I think that this is good legislation and will go a long way to solving a problem that needs attention. I would urge everyone to vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Palmer."

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

Madigan: "Wait a minute, Representative Palmer. Representative Maragos indicates that he will yield for a question."

Palmer: "Representative Maragos, I don't have ah... a amendment here and I assume that there was none placed on this Bill. Does this Bill have a party affiliation provision insofar as these ah... the appointments of the Members are concerned?"

Maragos: "No, there is no party affiliation concerned, any more than....."

Palmer: "Well, was there any reason why it was left out?"

Maragos: "No, and there was no reason why it should have been put in. We didn't go into the political aspects of this ah... program, but as you'll note in due course, Representative Palmer, the old youth commission, similarly composed and what happened is ah... our time went one by ah... you'll notice that the initial terms would allow a Republican Governor if he succeeded two years, to be appointing new appointees on the board and ah... for a five year term, so ah... we didn't feel that that was necessary."

Palmer: "Will there be an appropriation or has there been an appropriation for ah...."

Maragos: "We will not put an appropriation because we do not know ah.... we're still making a study at the present time because all we're really doing, if this is successful, we'll take this section from the budget of The Department of Corrections and just replace it and put it in to cover this agency."

Palmer: "How much money is involved?"

Maragos: "It does not exceed \$1,000,000 to the best estimate I have right now."

Palmer: "One further question ah... what about 15 Members ah... isn't that quite a great number ah...."

Maragos: "These are nonpaying members. The only paid members will be the Executive Staff and the Staff. These men are only paid by per diem for attending meetings. Not a salary, but just for the costs."

Palmer: "Are there any qualifications set up for the membership? We're dealing with something that's extremely important."

Maragos: "They shall be.... according to the Act, all persons appointed to the Commission shall be knowledgeable in the general area of youth problems, juvenile delinquency, or



in planning a conducive program for the prevention of delinquency and the treatment of delinquency. They must have some ah... standards in that regard."

Palmer: "So they could appoint political scientist, with ah... a degree in political science, sociologists,....."

Maragos: "If the diciplines are primarily in juvenile delinquency and treatment of the delinquency, yes."

Palmer: "All right,thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Lechowicz."

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

Madigan: "The question is shall the main question now be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary, ah... the 'ayes' have it. The gentleman, Mr. Maragos, may close the debate."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my Chief Co-Sponsors, Representative Capparelli and Representative Caldwell, I ask for your favorable vote. I hope that it is as favorable as the Committee was which was 25 to 0. Thank you."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 195 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes Representative James Houlihan to explain his vote."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I believe the Sponsor of this Bill has the best intentions and, in fact,has a good idea in separating and making a separate division for juvenile delinquencies, but I see that in doing that he has resurrected . and kept alive the practice of keeping a Illinois Juveniles Officers Information File. That file is very questionable. It has just stayed ahead of ah... the acts on a number of occasions when it has been discussed in other debates on the House floor. It is not, I believe, a function that ought to be continued in any fashion or any form. Also, I do believe that we should have an appropriations with this Commission. We ought not be approving a Commission



because in a couple of weeks or in a couple of months we'll be coming back with an appropriation saying that we have to pass the appropriation because the Commission has passed. I don't think that that is a sound policy. I think they ought to be considered together so that they can be evaluated on their merit, and I would suggest that the Members vote 'no' or 'present' until we see what the budget for this Commission is and see whether the Sponsor would be amenable to taking out the Illinois Juvenile Officers Information File."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Lauer to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, in my opinion, this is one of the most significant Bills that has come before this House in this Session. This is a Bill that emphasizes the positive aspect in handling juvenile delinquency. That is, it emphasizes prevention. I would like to point out that this Bill not only affects Cook County, it also affects downstate because many of the agencies in downstate law enforcement work on the positive aspect of prevention of juvenile delinquency. The time to help these kids that are potentially in trouble is before they get into trouble, before there is a charge against them. It is a most important concept that we work to prevent delinquency rather than try to strike after the fact. This is probably one of the best Bills that has been put in and it has a very positive aspect for the entire state. I strongly solicit your vote and this is why I have voted 'aye'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Nardulli to explain his vote."

Nardulli: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm aware of this fine legislation. I have one of these organizations in my district and they do very fine work. I'm very familiar with it. Although my record here is broken, I would like to vote 'yes' on this fine Bill."

Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Hart to explain his vote."

Hart: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Very briefly, and as far as the appropriation for this matter is concerned, this does not have any new money, it's just going to spend what's left on the other system, but ah... the good thing about this Bill is that it's going to speed up the handling of these matters. There's been too many instances where ah... they let the young man or the young woman get into trouble first and then they start helping and this is going to get the thing going very much sooner and I think that it's a good Bill."

Madigan: "There are now 109...110 votes in favor of this Bill. Is there anyone else who wishes to explain his vote? The Chair recognizes Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote for this Bill, but I'm going to take a good look at that appropriation. Any Commission that has an appropriation of \$1,000,000 in my opinion, is too excessive. I don't think that we should have government by commission and I know that the intention of this Bill is good, but I think that \$1,000,000 is excessive and if it's \$1,000,000 that comes, I'm going to be voting against it. I vote 'aye'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Downs to explain his vote."

Downs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Over the week-end the State League of Women Voters have circulated information about the Bill which does raise in my mind some very serious questions, and I cannot let this vote go by without commenting on them. It does not, ah... from my analysis of the Bill ah... retain the community services ah... section ah... as much as it transfers their duties over to another child-concerned agency and we're only creating another crack, another gap in our service system

to further foul up the efforts that have not always been done very well that now have the responsibility. I would much rather see the department that has the responsibility for these problems prodded by our efforts to see that they do their job properly and certainly it does continue this insidious information file, which is.... has absolutely no safeguards for the youth of our state with regard to the raw data that's in those files and the care that's taken of them and I urge you to reconsider your votes and vote 'no' on this Bill. It does have good intentions, but it doesn't correct any of the problems we have. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Kosinski to explain his vote."

Kosinski: "Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, I certainly do recognize that in a rising crime situation, ah... anything that we can do to assist children in the right direction is an advantage to the people of Illinois. Secondly, in terms of funding this Commission, it's perfectly obvious to me, that monies that already exist in the Department of Corrections will be transferred to this Commission and it would appear that no additional funding will be necessary. So the expenditure will be no greater, as I understand it, than it has in the past and it pleases me to vote 'yes'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann to explain his vote."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, I would merely ask leave of the House to have my name removed as Co-Sponsor of House Bill 199."

Madigan: "Does the Chair hear leave? Leave is granted. Are there further explanation of votes? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes', 29 'no's' and 11 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a constitutional

majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 206."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 206. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Moline Heating and Construction Company. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 206 appropriates a total of \$7,568.00 to a Heating and Construction Firm in Moline, Illinois to pay the unsatisfied portion of a judgment that came down from a Circuit Court in Cook County against the Illinois Building Authority. This company went into contract through revenue bonds in 1969 to complete work for the East Moline Hospital. When they completed the work the Bonding Authority advised them that they did not have the funds to pay off the unpaid balance for the work that they ah... had completed. The purpose of this Bill is to see that the State of Illinois does support the contract that they enter into and I would so move that this do pass."

Madigan: "Further discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Madigan: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Polk: "Yes."

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Schlickman: "What is the Attorney General's reaction to this Bill?"

Polk: "The Attorney General has not been contacted in relation to this Bill."

Schlickman: "Has the Attorney General contacted you in relation to it?"

Polk: "The Attorney General has not contacted me."

Madigan: "Further discussion? There being no further discussion..... the Chair recognizes Representative Polk to conclude the debate."

Polk: "I feel that there is no reason for any further testi-



mony and would appreciate a favorable do pass."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 206 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The switches are still open, gentlemen. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Roll. On this question there are 120 'ayes' and 6 'no's' and 15 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 210."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 210. An Act to require legible price marking of approved products. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 210 requires the grocery stores to mark prices on the products that they are selling. The ah... Bill came out of the Committee without an amendment and it passed by a 13 to 1 vote and ah... I agree to at the Committee and did, adopt an amendment which had taken out the smaller ah... what is called the Ma and Pa Grocery Stores, which gross under \$10,000 a week in retail sales. I would ask for your favorable support and I'd be happy to answer any questions that anyone might like to propose."

Madigan: "Is there discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is an anti-consumer Bill. What it does is require that prices be marked on all food items, regardless of size, regardless of almost everything and in direct contravention of the new system that ah... is supposed to save grocery buyers money by providing a computerized check-out system. Now there is no requirement now that prices be marked on packages, but prices are so that the check-out girl can ah... know what the price is and

put them through the cash register. Through objections raised through the computerized systems ah... are that ah... people don't know what they're paying, but the shelf prices will remain or else the grocers won't sell the product. If the person doesn't know what the price is the product won't be sold. Now at the point of sale at the check-out counter, there is identification that the buyer can tell what he is paying so if the shelf price is incorrect, the buyer knows from the identification when the item goes through the computerized system what he is paying. So I suggest to you that this is going to be unnecessary work in the grocery stores. The laborer that ah... is required to put prices on every single item of food is going to have to be reflected in the price of the food and the cost of the food and I suggest to you that people are going to be paying more when the new system should provide that they pay less. So this is a bad Bill and we really ought to vote 'no' on it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn to explain his vote."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I don't rise to explain my vote, I rise to speak against the Bill. I think....."

Madigan: "Representative Flinn, we are.... I'm sorry, you're correct. Proceed."

Flinn: "O'kay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to oppose this Bill and it sort of pains me to oppose my good office mate and good friend, Representative Kelly, but this Bill is premature, very much premature. It's ahead of it's time. Maybe there will be a time when we will need this sort of thing, but the system is in its development stages. There are only 15 installations in the entire country and only 1 in Illinois. I think that this Bill would be appropriate if we had an effective date of 1979 or something like that, but it will cost more money to operate a grocery store. It will cost more money to those people who can least afford it. I rise and oppose this

Bill and I hope that we do not pass it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I rise in opposition to this Bill because I think that the Sponsor and the guides of consumer protection has provided the housewife with nothing more than increased costs when grocery chains using automated systems are in a trial period to try and reduce the overhead cost of retailing. It's undoubtable quite premature for this piece of legislation. In the greater Chicago area today there is only one store, Dominic's Store, which is trying this system out and they are keeping the pricing system on products while they are doing it in order to acquaint the housewife. I think that it's important that we look at the premature aspect of this Bill because the consumer has not had a chance to see if this system will work. You know, I kind of equate it with trying to regulate abortion by prohibiting sex. We are way ahead of our time with this Bill. The Sponsor is ill-advised to put the Bill in. It is not a consumer piece of legislation and it will do nothing but increase costs to the consumer. I would ask that you oppose this Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Representative Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I agree with my colleague of the 6th District. It's a bad Bill and it hurts the consumer. I do the shopping for my family. This new system that some of the Representatives are talking about, I think are confused. The whole point right now, ah.. we do mark packages. We won't have to mark them, I believe, if we have this new system. I'm interested in saving money. I do the shopping for my family and I'm willing to put up with the added time it will take to make sure I know of the price when I buy

something at the spot where I pick it up off the shelf. This whole new system will not save us money if they have to continue stamping the price on every food item. I think that this is a bad Bill and I certainly hope that the Members..... and most of the men probably don't do the food shopping, but I think that those.... the person who does.... ah.... I'm perfectly willing to do without this being stamped on if we have a new system and I urge everyone to vote this Bill down."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Fellow House Members, I happen to do the shopping for my family and there is one of these stores in my district. It creates chaos at the check-out counter. It does.... the consumer does not have an opportunity to know what the price is. After you've picked up twenty items, it's very difficult to remember which price is which and even the girls at the check-out counter don't know what the prices are. So what I'm saying is that this is an extremely bad Bill. It's not for the consumer. For six years I headed up the Attorney General's Consumer Fraud Office on the southside of Chicago and I think I can qualify as a knowledgeable person for consumer problems and this has done nothing but create a opportunity for electronic skidding for the consumer. So I think this Bill is needed because it is very difficult for someone to remember twenty-five different prices or twenty-five different items when they don't have the prices marked on the package."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich."

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

Madigan: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', contrary, the 'ayes' have it. The Chair recognizes Representative Kelly to conclude the debate."

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ah... I had waited to respond to some of the ah... statements made by some of my fellow colleagues, but this Bill is anything but against the consumer. This favors the consumer. If you're in favor of voting with ah...the majority of your constituents that are interested in doing comparison shopping ah... if you're interested in some of the ah... activities which are being studied in Washington right now by ah... The Committee on Consumer Affairs in the ah... area of increasing prices on products already on the shelf, ah... also the possibility of price fixing, these ah... if prices are not marked on products, ladies and gentlemen, it will be very easy for a grocery store to raise the prices without the consumer even having knowledge of this. As far as I know, I don't have one consumer organization that is opposed to this legislation. I have at least ah... a half a dozen organizations in my area that are in favor of this legislation. I didn't even mention some of the other aspects such as the number of retail clerks and people that would be layed off of their job besides..... and let's face it, as far as the money comes on this product, the retail industry that adopted this computer check-out system did it with one purpose in mind. One major purpose in mind and that's to increase profit for their business operation. I don't blame them for that and I'm not objecting to the computer equipment. I think that it has many good aspects. I think it can help the ah... store manager in the matter of inventory control. I think it can help speed up the time going in and going out of the grocery store. I'm not against the computer operation, I think that they could make up their savings in this area and more than pay for the equipment. What I want to see and what the consumers want to see and what the vast majority of your constituents want to see is prices marked on these products and I ask for your favorable



support."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 210 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes Representative Caldwell to explain his vote."

Caldwell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this Bill is premature to say the least. Now there are only 15 such installations in the entire country out of approximately 200,000 grocery stores ah... currently attempting this experiment. There is only one installation utilizing this system in the State of Illinois and what I want to emphasize at this point ah... and as critical as our economy is, any new system is going to entail money and that cost, that extra cost is coming out of the consumer's pocket and I would suggest that we are being a little premature. If we are going to experiment on something that's going to take ten or fifteen years to ah... perfect ah... so that if there is a saving, it will reach the consumer, I would like to not have this particular generation pay for something that may help some future generations. I think that this is a bad Bill at this time. I think it is premature and I think it ought to be defeated."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Neff to explain his vote." Representative Neff? The Chair recognizes Representative Beatty to explain his vote."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that it's important that consumers know what they're paying for, what they're buying. You can compare that to what is going on in the House. We have to account for every penny we get. We estimate all kinds of reports. Why shouldn't a consumer be entitled to know what he is paying for his goods? When I do the family shopping, I want to know what the store is going to charge. I don't want to be surprised when I get to the cash register and find out that they are running some kind of a con game. I think

that in Chicago this tendency is to move in the direction of Mr. Kelly's Bill. We've got now....when people buy meat products ah... they have clear plastic on them so they are able to look at the meat and see how much waste and fat is on the meat so that the consumers are fully aware of the quality and quantity of what they are actually getting. Some of these stores that are preceeding now in using computers for billing, I don't think that they are being fair to the consumers. I think that the people in the City of Chicago where many of the poor people are, and some of them are in my district, need to know what they are paying before they get to the cash register because they have a limited amount of money to spend for the product. So I agree with Mr. Kelly's idea. I think this is the direction we should go. I think it will tend to make the store owners more honest. Now in the City of Chicago, they're marking every item very accurately, not only the canned goods, but more detail is being given on the produce and the meat products and this is the kind of program that we should follow. It merely..... in the suburban area the people are more affluent. They have all kinds of money. It doesn't matter to them what a small item it is, but in Chicago we have people that are living on a limited income, on pension, we have people who are living on public assistance. An extra \$.20 for a loaf of bread is important and this is the kind of thing that we should do to protect them and so I'm voting 'aye'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Lauer to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote and... and definitely rise to support this Bill. We've heard said on the floor of this House in debate about this Bill that this is going to result in reduced costs and therefore reduce food prices. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, don't you believe it because if you will look at the food marketing process that we see from the standpoint of the

producer. It makes no difference if the market goes down, the price of meat stays the same. It makes no difference if the price of corn or wheat goes down, the price stays the same. And I submit, ladies and gentlemen, that it is vicious as an argument to say that if they institute the computer cost, that this cost saving is going to be passed back to the consumer. Actually, this is just another way to hoodwink the consumer to play upon his ignorance and his a...a...the fact that he cannot remember the price of each of these items. Again, this is a very fine bill, it is consumer oriented, it is not anti-business because we should find out on the experimental basis and let them find out some place else, not with the constituents that our represented in this House. This is a fine bill I strongly solicit your aye vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Downs, to explain his vote."

Downs: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I, too, am concerned about the lack of control that is going to result with regard to import fines. That certainly is going to increase profits in the food industry as consumers do not have the opportunity to fool with the individual item costs. Lazer-beam check-out pricing has been promoted and properly so, as a good inventory control and a means of reducing check out error, but why is the food retailing industry lobbying so heavily against this bill when the issue is retaining the consumers right to know what the prices of those individual foods are. This bill is hardly premature because we all know what the next step is when they finish the testing of the process and that will be the elimination of the prices of foods on the counters and 1984 comes that much closer, that much quicker. And I urge my fellow members to support this bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, to explain her vote."



Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House.

I think this is a good bill for consumers. I do not think that this is premature. If you stop and think about the time schedule we are operating on, we are here now in a general session when we can take this kind of action. We don't know ~~if~~ we would be able to take this kind of action again for another two years. If next year's session is limited, it is quite likely, to my point of view, that the supermarkets could go ahead and initiate this sort of system and we would not have any chance at making any sort of legislation that would even slow them down, because I can just see the kind of complaints we would get from Jewel Tea and Kroger and National if we came back here after they had this system functioning and tried to take it out. Then we'd certainly find about their economic problems. Now, I have five children and I spend about \$85 a week on groceries and I certainly feel that I have a right to know what I'm paying for those groceries. I don't have time to go home and go through a grocery list which is 3 feet long, that's how long my cash register tape is, to check and see how much I paid for each individual item to be sure that I pay what I thought I was supposed to pay. Furthermore, I think that this practice which the supermarkets are trying to put in would eliminate jobs and we are talking, now in this session, about helping people get jobs. We are concerned about the skyrocketing unemployment in Illinois. I don't think that we should take a step today which would enable supermarkets to eliminate jobs for people in the State of Illinois."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz, to explain his vote."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I vote in support of this because I feel that the people that are buying are not going to want to stand the embarrassment at the check out counter, it is too late a

time to find out the price went up. I vote to retain the current system in comparison shopping. The way it is now, I don't believe it'll add the monumental cost to retain what we have now. Thank you very much."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Miller, to explain his vote."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House.

There are many proponents today who have suggested to us that we are trying to deprive the consumer of the right to know what price he is paying for food. I would suggest to you when we go into the supermarket today, there are many items, many items, that are not individually priced. I do the shopping in our family and when I go into the produce department and buy a stalk of celery, every individual stalk of celery is not priced, they put a price at the area where it is sold. And that holds true for literally hundreds of products in the supermarket today. Oftentimes, too, we find the price of a product changing from hour to hour, day to day. Are we going to go back and require that each and every individual can or item be repriced because of the fluctuating market or because of the deteriorating quality of a loaf of bread? Or whatever the case might be? I would suggest to you that is not in the interest of good consumer matters. Consider, too, when you go up to the counter, your items go through the computer, you get a computer tape that will individually identify each and every item that you are buying. And you go home with a far better receipt than you do today. I think it is premature. We are not hiding from the people the price that they are paying for their food. I would encourage a few people to drop off and try to get below 89 on this bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Representative...is there anyone else who wishes to explain his vote? Is there anyone else who wishes to explain his vote? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from

Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in explaining my no vote, the Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, put it well. This is a make work bill and a make work bill costs money and costs consumers money, so if you want to increase the prices of groceries or prevent decreases, vote... continue to vote for this bill."

Madigan: "Further explanation of vote? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it appears to me that the suggestion has been made here this morning, that when a businessman, an owner of a supermarket or smaller grocery store, decides to computerize, do something to cut costs, that he's somehow doing this in the bad interest of the consumer or the working man who is looking for a job. I'm going to suggest to you that anything that the businessman can do today to cut costs is going to help to increase his volume, and I think this is particularly true in the area of food sales. These stores depend upon a great volume of people coming through buying these products. The computerized system, in no way, as has been mentioned time and time again here hinges upon the ability of the person to know what he is paying for his product. Those prices will still be on the shelves, but this bill will say, as Representative Miller has suggest to you, he has to go beyond where we are now and add to his costs by marking products that aren't even required under the present system. I think if we are really interested in the consumer, we will vote against this bill, vote it down, and I would urge this strongly."

Madigan: "Further explanation of votes? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to explain my yes vote in this manner. First of all we need to compliment Representative Kelly for his

foresight. He is not ahead of the times. The time to stop this type of bad practice is in the beginning before equipment is bought, purchased and paid for. And I think it is fair that the legislature warn business that we would not condone this type of activity. Secondly, the perpendicular lines on a can that is computerized can be too easily manipulated by the check out counter and without the consumer being aware that the price that is on the shelf has been changed, he finds that he has paid a different price at the counter by a simple manipulation of the switch. Thirdly, and I think most important, and I think this is a new argument that has not been used. But in the committee, I was appalled, and I'll repeat, I was appalled to learn that the proponents of this bill admitted that there had been no research to determine whether or not there was contamination from the laser beam. And I'd just as soon not buy a can of product that has had the laser beam turned on it unless I know it has not been contaminated. And I urge that we support this bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, to explain his vote."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a...I'm voting no on this bill and with all due respect to the sponsor of it. I think he has good intentions but has been brought out here on the floor, what we are doing is hurting the people that we are trying to help and that's the consumer. This a...without a question, its going to raise costs. And also I'd like to have all of us keep in mind what we're doing to the little family grocery store and so forth, this added expense. I think, possibly, this will run them out of the business."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the roll. On this question there are 99 ayes, 58 nays, and 6 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order



of Third Reading appears House Bill 222."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 222. An Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This bill just extends the time limit in which a State employee who has retired, may re-enter service. It goes from one year to three years and also extends from two years to three years the time in which he can make his payment back into the system and return to the system. The State employees asked that we put an amendment onto it which makes it a better bill, and which also, includes the present system in that it increases where there is no interest penalty now, this would put on a 4% penalty which will make the program more physical...physically sound. I, therefore, ask for your support for this bill."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Londrigan to conclude the debate."

Londrigan: "I just ask for your support."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 222 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Representative Nardulli aye. Have all voted who wished? On this question... have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 ayes, 5 nays, and 4 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 228. "

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 228. An Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo'Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 228, as amended, passed the elementary and secondary education committee 20 to zero. In essence,

what this House bill does is clarify the authority of the certified school employees to demand identification and purpose of visit of any person the grounds. The word "grounds" is not in the original statute. We have had many dope pushers who entered grammar school ground, high school grounds, and do a lot of damage to our young people. By the passage of this bill, the certified school employees will have the right to demand identification and purpose of visit of every person entering the grounds and the distant part of the bill is extended to cover grounds also. I urge a favorable consideration of this bill because we have too many unauthorized people right now entering the various grammar schools and high schools selling dope and if nothing else, we can try and get rid of these people from the grounds."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Geo-Karis to conclude the debate."

Geo-Karis: "I ask for your respectful consideration."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 228 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished. Representative Nardulli, aye. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 ayes, 3 noes, and 1 voting present. This bill have received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Cunningham aye. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 250."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 250. An Act to amend the Fair Employment Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House, House Bill 250 adds to the section on discrimination against those employed under the Fair Employment Practices Act. Those who are physically or mentally handicapped. Unrelated to their ability, now this is a constitutional

mandate that there be no discriminatory practices applied against the handicapped, and that is the purpose of this bill. It has the support of many organizations including the F.E.P. and we did furnish a fiscal note on the request of members of the committee. It has the support of 17 ayes and 1 nay in committee, and I suggest it is a good bill, it is constitutionally mandated and I urge a favorable vote. One thing further, Mr. Speaker, the digest is terribly wrong in adding a clause that has nothing whatsoever to do with the bill with regard to acquitted persons discharged or arrested and a...I hope that this is no confusion. It is totally in error in the digest. And I urge a favorable vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker will the sponsor respond to a question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Kosinski: "Mr. Sponsor, do I understand that if I have an employee who may or may not be guilty of a theft within my organization..."

Rayson: "Excuse me, Mr. Representative, that's an error in the bill, it never should have been in there, and it has nothing whatsoever to do with the bill. It is strictly for physically and mentally handicapped. It is unrelated to ability."

Kosinski: "It has been removed from the bill?"

Rayson: "It was never in, it was just an error in the digest. And that's what I...whatever you want to call it...a typographical error..."

Kosinski: "It has nothing to do with previous..."

Rayson: "None whatsoever."

Kosinski: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this just goes to show you cannot rely upon your digest to tell you what's



in the bill. You simply have to read the bill. There is no relationship whatsoever to the second provision. But remember, this may happen again, so read the bill rather than the digest."

Madigan: "Thank you Representative Ewell. Is there further discussion? There being none, the Chair recognizes Representative Rayson to conclude the debate."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know if we've had debate on the matter. Section 17 of our Bill of Rights, the Constitution mandates this provision. It has the support of many groups and I urge a favorable vote."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 250 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Nardulli, aye. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the roll. On this question there are 149 ayes and no nays and 2 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Borchers, aye. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 251."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 251, a bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code in 1961. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the previous bill put in the mentally handicapped in the Fair Employment Practices Act, this bill puts in no discrimination as to sex in the Public Accommodations Act. This also is a constitutional directed mandate and the a...Public Accommodation Act states that there shall be no discrimination to people with regard to race, creed, national origin, ancestry, mentally and physically handicapped. And now we are adding because of sex. And again I urge a favorable vote."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"



Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Leinenweber: "According to the digest...is the digest accurate on this, Representative Rayson?"

Rayson: "The digest, again, is wrong. With regard to discriminating in employment of another. It merely has no discrimination in regard to these various elements in quoting sex in all public accommodations which the statute a...under the criminal law, section 13-1, defines. And that's all it does."

Leinenweber: "Wait a minute. This has to do with handicapped persons or..."

Rayson: "No, no. This is no discrimination as to sex in public accommodations."

Leinenweber: "Is this the same bill you had in two years ago? It passed the House? "

Rayson: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "That I spoke against?"

Rayson: "I wouldn't be surprised."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, if I might address the bill, I'd like to repeat my remarks of two years ago. But this bill goes far beyond what the proponents of the Equal Rights Amendment claiming that is do and correct for its nondiscrimination between sex because this bill mandates no sexual discrimination regardless of the situation. For example, the sponsors had to exclude by direct reference, restrooms, which means that virtually everything else you can imagine having to do with the accommodations will be prohibited for any discrimination for sex. For example, your local Y.M.C.A. may have a hotel connected with it. No longer can they limit the rooms to male. The local Y.M.C.A. may have a health club which includes various facilities. No longer will they be able to discriminate in hours as to sex. They will have to be intermingled, that includes every single facility that you can imagine except for the restroom, so I think this is a rotten bill and I ask for you to vote no."



Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, I was about to speak on the same point that Representative Leinenweber put so well and I don't wish to delay the time of the House, but I agree that with that amendment that this is a bad bill and I urge a no vote on the bill. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Has the amendment to this bill been distributed? I can't find it in my bill book."

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has the amendment been distributed? Representative Kempiners, the records of the Clerk's office indicates that the amendment has been distributed to the members."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, it is not in my book and I've looked through some that are not in my book and it is not among those, but if the Gentleman would yield, I'd like to ask him a question."

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Kempiners: "A..Representative Rayson, what is the reason that you took out the lines on page 2, which I assume that your amendment does, which provides that the separation of washroom facilities for men and women would not be a violation of this Act."

Rayson: "A..we passed this bill two years ago, and it went to the Senate and they put that on, and I believe they put it on as a frivolous amendment and it allowed the bill not to pass. And I didn't intend to have this little, what I consider non-sequitur added, so I just took it off."

Kempiners: "Are you saying that the Senate put in that bit about the separate washroom facilities?"

Rayson: "Yes, that's right."

Kempiners: "What was your reasoning in taking it off?"



Rayson: "Well, first, I never intended for it to be in and I regard it a frivolous amendment at the time. And I think its not germain to the subject matter. Its certainly not, a...it's certainly not a situation that we should get hung up on and that's why I took it off, because the law is very clear."

Kempiners: "Well, Representative Rayson, are you aware that many of us voted against this the last time for the reason the Representative Leinenweber described in talking against this bill. That there is some concern that this bill without that provision in it will mandate the sharing of restroom facilities."

Rayson: "Well, I'm willing to pull this out of the record, Mr. Speaker, and talk to the Gentlemen who have raised some questions. And I think maybe it would be wise to do so."

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, pull this from the record. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 328."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 328. Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend changes designation of Superintendent of Education Service Regions by amending certain Acts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld, arise?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I apologize for interrupting the sponsor of this bill, but those of us who are sitting back here are finding it more and more difficult to understand the debate on these bills. Now some of these are obviously controversial, and I would appreciate it if the Chair would bring some order to the House and I think the members should cooperate because they effect not just the people in the State, they effect all of us and we are going to live on these voting records and I would like to hear the arguments on these bills."

Madigan: "Thank you very much, Representative, I believe that



it is advice well taken and if we could maintain a certain degree of order of the floor, keep our conversation at a low level, it will greatly expedite the business of the House. The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House. Four years from now this is one bill you will remember voting on, because every time you hold a candidates night, they will..the moderator will finally be able to announce the title of all the people running for public office. At the present time, we call one of the county elected officials a Superintendent of an Educational Service Region. Yesterday, when the Clerk was reading this bill for the second time, he did what all the moderators did, he stumbled over the title. What this does, what this bill that Representative Brinkmeier and I are sponsoring does, is change that title to Regional Superintendent of Schools. Period. That's it. Nothing more."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative Skinner to conclude the debate."

Skinner: "For clarity, please vote yes."

Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 328 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye. All those opposed by voting no. Kempiners, aye. Have all voted who wished? McLendon, aye. Have all voted who wished? Duester, aye. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 162 ayes, no noes, and no people voting present. This bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.' On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 364."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 364. Londrigan. A bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Inheritance Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House



this bill doubles the inheritance tax exemption. For instance, on husbands and wives, it doubles it from \$20,000 to \$40,000. This exemption has not been raised since 1909. In this time of increases, you can see that we are way out of date with the exemptions. The purpose of the inheritance tax was never to tax the average middle class property. It is to tax the rich. As we have seen it operate recently, however, it has been quite a nuisance, and a costly nuisance to the middle average taxpayer. After, the average taxpayer pays his income tax, buys his real estate, pays taxes on his real estate, then when he dies and leaves an estate of approximately \$25,000, after expenses, he pays a tax of about \$50, but in order to pay that tax, he has to pay a \$15 court cost out of it. He has to pay a real estate appraisor approximately \$50, and an attorney approximately \$150 or more to file the return. So you can see, it becomes a costly nuisance on both his part and the State does not warrant this cost. Therefore, I ask, and others have also introduced similar bills, because the time has come to increase this tax exemption. This will be an opportunity for you to vote for tax relief for the people who need it most, the middle average income. It will save approximately 6 to 10 million dollars and I seek your support."

Madigan: "The Chair recognized the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "May I ask the sponsor a question?"

Madigan: "Representative Daniels, will you address yourself to the Chair?"

Daniels: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will."

Daniels: "Mr. Sponsor, have you checked with the Department of Revenue on this bill?"

Londrigan: "No I have not, I got a fiscal note on it which says that the savings will be 6 to 10 million, if that's



your question."

Daniels: "A...that's the savings to the people?"

Londrigan: "to the people."

Daniels: "Consequently, the cost is to the State."

Londrigan: "Right."

Daniels: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative Londrigan, to conclude the debate."

Londrigan: "Many of you have asked to be co-sponsors of the bill and I would say to all of you who wish to be co-sponsors, we are happy to have you as co-sponsors, and we ask you to pass this tax relief bill to the average taxpayer."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 364 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 154 ayes, 4 noes and no one voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 368."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 368. Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to take this bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an amendment."

Madigan: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave has been granted. Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 1. Amends House Bill 368 on page 1 and line 28 by adding immediately after "facilities" the following and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Hirschfeld."



Madigan: "I'm sorry. The Chair recognizes Representative John Dunn on the Amendment."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment that is proposed to House Bill 368 is an amendment which exempts those school facilities which are already constructed and operating to provide the type of facilities which the bill provides in general. This is an amendment to prevent duplication and I would ask leave of the House a...a...for approval of this amendment."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Will the sponsor yield for an amend....er a...question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Shea: "John, as I understand the billing sheet, it says that the school may have an extra ten cents on its levy to provide separate facilities for special education."

Madigan: "Oh well, let me raise a point of order on this a..."

Shea: "No, I'm directing this to Mr. Dunn."

Madigan: "The question has been directed to Representative Dunn."

Shea: "The billing sheet provides for a 10 cent add on to the school levy for additional facilities for special ed if they aren't at the schools. Now, does your bill, did you say, exempt those schools presently in existence or I ...I didn't quite follow you."

Dunn: "Mr. Shea, in Macon County, we have one school that is owned and operated by county government and is providing these services at the present time and all we want to do is to exempt that school from the provisions of this bill and so we are not concerned at the present time with how the levy is applied. There probably will be a bill filed later on to provide for funds to pass through the school district to this publicly owned facility. The the thrust of this amendment is to avoid duplication, physical duplication, of the facilities."



Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I agree to hold this bill on Third Reading because Representatives Dunn, Tipsword, and Borchers had problems with the bill because of the particular problem they had in Macon County and I have no objection to the amendment."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 368 be adopted. All those in favor of the adoption will signify by saying aye, contrary, the bill shall be returned to the order of Third Reading. The amendment is adopted and the bill will be moved to the order of Third Reading. I might indicate to the membership that the bill will be considered on Third Reading after it has been returned from enrolling and engrossing. At this time, I would like to recognize some members of the Chicago Board of Education who are sitting behind the Speaker's podium in the gallery. We have with us, today, the President of the Chicago Board of Education, Mr. John D. Cary, Mrs. Louise Mallice, a member of the Board, Mr. Gerald Dibarbero, a member of the Board, sitting above the Speaker's podium. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 381."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 381. Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend the Children's Curfew Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very simple bill. If I remember, it passed the committee with a unanimous vote. It merely lowers the curfew age from 18 to 17 years of age. We've already passed the same bill out of this House and sent it to the Senate involving driving when you are 17 rather than 18 and the curfew would be in existence. The bill is introduced, primarily, to conform our laws to the 18 year old majority that we have and also to prevent the problem we have with several Air Force bases in this State, where

airmen who are coming on duty or leaving duty, who are coming from leave or going on leave, and who are 18 years of age and are being arrested because they are in violation of the curfew. I know of no opposition to the bill and I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no....the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield?" It is my understanding that this was pointed out at one time but because of the difference in curfew in various municipalities, counties, etc. that there is the distinct possibility that under this bill, you could drive the car after 11 o'clock, but you couldn't get out of it. Is that correct?"

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Representative, that's why there were two bills. The driving bill has already passed this House and this is the companion bill to solve that problem."

McGrew: "Okay, thank you."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative Hirschfeld to conclude the debate. Representative Hirschfeld indicates that he wishes to have a roll call. The question is shall House Bill 381 pass. All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 ayes and 2 nays and 1 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. I would like to take this opportunity to also recognize seated in the gallery above the Speaker's podium, the Superintendent of the Chicago Board of Education, Mr. James Redmond. Superintendent Redmond. Will they all stand please? On the order of Third Reading, there appears House Bill 464."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 464. Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lawrence,

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Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I hope that it is not improper at this time to tell you what a fine job you are doing as Speaker, there, on the podium, and you have great shoes, you have great shoes to fill. This bill is not a merely bill, its major legislation, it might well be your raise of debt for being here today and if you'll vote only aye on this bill today, you will have well justified your per diem. Last year, you passed this bill out with a resounding majority, I think it got a hundred and some votes. It was 2683 at that time, I would point out that its illustrious co-sponsor, Representative Hart from Benton and Representative Hirschfeld from Champaign. The bill excuses those who receive teacher's scholarship from the legal responsibility of repayment in event of their inability to find positions. As you well know, for years this General Assembly turned out a teacher's scholarship in greater number than the need, the predictable need, indicated should have been done. In 1971, the State of Illinois issued 10,000 of these scholarships, and there was no need for those new teachers. So we have a situation now that we are just riding the peak of new graduates coming out unable to find teachers positions, threatened with suit by the State of Illinois for their inability to meet the statutory requirements of teaching school two years out of five. I say to you that it is the legal and moral responsibility of this legislature to correct that wrong by permitting the Board of Education to forgive and waive the repayment in those instances where there's a bonafied showing of inability to pay. The number of people involved is 24,000 who are presently under an obligation to pay. The loss to the State of Illinois is nominal. At its largest year of recovery the State took in only \$100,000 and expended a great portion of that in the process. So I urge you to give an aye vote to this bill. I would be remiss if I weren't to express my appreciation to the Chairman of the Higher Education Committee,

of committee 12 to 1 and particularly, Representative Birchler, who as a former superintendent of schools, recognized the need for the bill that we have offered. I solicit your aye vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Hoffman: "Mr. Sponsor, don't you feel that we are approaching the wrong end of the question? We acknowledged the fact that we are creating on the basis of these scholarships, too many teachers in the State of Illinois, for the system to absorb. Don't you feel in lieu of allowing them to forfeit their obligation, that we should attack the problem and not give out as many teachers scholarships as we are presently doing?"

Cunningham: "I accept your correction, Representative Hoffman. I should have explained that this legislature recognized the errors of its ways and discontinued the program in 1972, with the results that 10,000 scholarships were issued in 1971, only 250 were issued in the current school year and they are entirely for special ed classes. So your position is 100% right, but the legislature has moved to correct that law, so now we are trying to correct the financial error. I would appreciate your aye vote."

Ron Hoffman: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Calvo: "Well, Roscoe, I can understand the plight of the teachers who have received an education at the expense of the State of Illinois from being able to repay for the scholarship because they are not teaching. But it looked to me like you could accomplish your purpose by merely providing that repayment is postponed until they obtain teaching employment. What would be wrong with that?"

Cunningham: "Well, as you are aware, Representative Calvo, the statute presently provides for the postponement. It provides for five years in which to repay the two years responsibility and under this statute, we seek to extend that period two additional years. Seven years is a long time in the life time of any of us. So it would seem that avenue of relief has been pretty well followed. I should point out that no one in the education field is opposed to this. I'm authorized to say that the Board of Education, the State Board of Education heartily endorses this, as does the I.E.A. and all of the teachers groups."

Calvo: "Well, maybe you've answered my question, but I didn't understand you. Does your bill forgive the repayment at any time, or does it extend it to two years in which to repay?"

Cunningham: "It does...it extends the period. They cannot be exonerated unless the time has lapsed, but the Board of Education certainly wouldn't proceed with a suit to collect when there was a showing that they could qualify for the waiver. If you'll read the bill...when you read the bill, after you have read the bill, the additional two years is involved there, so it would be a total of seven years during which the issue is open. So every opportunity is made to accomplish both the purpose of the original bill and also to show compassion toward the recipient."

Calvo: "Thank you, you have answered my question."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the sponsor would yield for a question or two..."

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Palmer: "Right here Roscoe. Representative Cunningham, how do you handle those teachers that have moved out of State who are unable in those States or that particular State to obtain a teaching position?"

Cunningham: "That will be within the discretion of the Board of Education within the State of Illinois. It provides that

an inability to do so, that the obligation of repayment may be waived. So the Board of Education would have to decide whether the removal from the State, a priori, made it impossible for them to be available for teaching then."

Palmer: "That means in any State of the Union. Is that correct?"

Cunningham: "No I don't think the present interpretation of the statute was that they could fulfill their obligation by teaching in some far away State. The purpose was to train Illinois school teachers. I'm sure that's been the interpretation given."

Palmer: "What about the teacher that gets married within the State of Illinois, but cannot get a job teaching?"

Cunningham: "Well, there'd be no penalty for getting married, that wouldn't effect their right to be excused under this bill. I mean I don't quite understand the question."

Palmer: "Well, suppose if they get married and they have support from another source. There is their husbands efforts and they can't get a teaching job, is that obligation then..."

Cunningham: "There obligation would be waived if the looked for another job, but if because of their new found riches, they didn't look for a new job, why they would still have the obligation to repay."

Palmer: "Now a question of philosophy or something else, Representative Cunningham, what about the engineers, what about the other people that's come out of the colleges and universities that have obtained money to do so, should they not stand in the same position as teachers? Shouldn't they be exonerated?"

Cunningham: "Yes, if their problem is as acute as the teachers. But I doubt that you can point to any other professional group that has the same blunt in the market as does the teaching profession at the present time. Yes, we have literally by thousands, over supplied the demand. And we should correct that error with this bill."

Palmer: "What organization supports this bill, if any?"

Cunningham: "Well, I started by saying the State Board of Education is for it and I have been contacted by numerous individual teachers to express their appreciation for it."

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and in many instances, they were teachers who had already fulfilled their requirement. It was not limited to people who had a direct financial gain from it, but those who recognized the social need for it."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this time when we have sore need for tax revenues and the taxpayers of this State are sorely under big tax obligations, I think that it is wrong morally and I think it is wrong for this House to exonerate any particular section of our society from the payment of a lawful obligation to the State of Illinois, and that includes the teachers. It seems to me that this bill is a log rolling bill, which effects a certain segment of our society, which would not effect other members of our society. It is preferential treatment and I think the bill should be defeated."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Representative Willer....the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question of the sponsor."

Madigan: "The sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Borchers: "I'm curious that if the a...a...cost of this education is to be wiped out, and they do...the teachers do not have to repay this, if there's any means by putting an amendment on the bill, that the education that is received could be returned to the State. I'd be interested in voting for this bill, if we can also receive that education back that has been handed to these people. Is there any possibility to putting a resolution...or a amendment on that bill, Roscoe?"

Cunningham: "I would have to yield to the Speaker's judgment in that matter. I'm not certain whether its possible to take back that education."

Borchers: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I believe there has been adequate debate on the question. I move the previous

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Madigan: "The question is shall the main question now be put? all those in favor will signify by saying aye, contrary, the ayes have it. The question is....I'm sorry. The Chair recognizes Representative Cunningham to conclude the debate."

Cunningham: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would just say to you very softly and easily, that there is no great financial loss to the State of Illinois involved. Representative Palmer's comments to the contrary notwithstanding. I told you that in the peak year the amount of money collected by the State, the gross amount was only \$100,000. There was considerable expense involved in that collection. By any known rule of projection, the amount will taper off drastically in the coming years. The easy money has already been collected and we musn't be mislead by any notion that somehow, this bill represents a major diminishment of the State revenues. It simply isn't true and the bill is right, we should show the compassion of understanding and reason toward these teachers that they are entitled to, because government has lead them into an over crowded profession. The bill was right last year, it would have passed the Senate except the time ran out. I urge and request your aye vote. Thank you."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 464 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld, to explain his vote."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am somewhat shocked at the sponsor of this bill with his usual great of human and sense of history, is not gone into the history of this legislation. And for the newer members in particular, since this bill seems to be having some tough sledding and shouldn't, I don't think tax revenues is the important consideration on this bill. What this legislature needs to remember is about five or six years ago, it was the legislature that decided in its wisdom, and I use that term lightly, that there were not

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we should make it very easy for them to get scholarship help. And we imposed a program at that time saying yes, we need teachers, come and get the money, we'll lay it out for you gratis and then we'll have enough teachers. What happened of course, is that we acted in our haste, and we've had to repent in our leisure. And we have too many teaching...we have too many teachers and not enough teaching positions. Now I am concerned about tax revenues also, but I think we've got a moral obligation to these young people who accepted our money and accepted our promises that there would be teaching positions to see to it that they do not have to pay the money back when we do not have the teaching positions that we promised them many years ago. I think it is an excellent bill. I think we've got a moral obligation to bail these people out. We are talking about a minimal amount of money, we waste much more money on pork barrel projects throughout this State, and here, we are talking about people who are unable to meet the requirements that we have set up because there is no way for them to meet the requirements. There is no way whatsoever for them to pay this money back and I think we should forgive them the debt."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Representative from Franklin, Representative Hart, to explain his vote."

Hart: "Thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and Mr. Speaker, if there was any way that the school teachers that are involved in this predicament could obtain jobs, there would be no need for this bill, but through no fault of their own, many, many, many young people graduating from schools...a...college and trying to get into the teaching field have been unable to find employment and so the needs for this bill arises. And I think the State of Illinois should show that it is sympathetic to their plight, and pass this legislation and change the policy of this State. It was through poor planning, extremely poor planning on the part of the State that we encouraged this tremendous surplus of teachers. And it was us that encouraged them

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we can't solve their problems. So I would urge those of you who are not voting for this to get on it. I sponsored a similar bill a couple of years ago to extend the period and I found that it was very well received and I received a lot of mail in support of it because of the fact that somebody in Springfield is looking after their interest and I think this is what this bill all amounts to, and I'd like for you to support it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'm voting no on this bill because I think it is very discriminatory against others who have gone to college and can't necessarily find a job in the field they chose. I would remind all of you that even though they might not have a job as a teacher, they still have four years of education at State expense, the State's expense, which they can convert to other purposes. Many of those in the teaching profession have a good background in many fields and particularly some in specialized fields which are not necessarily related to teaching purposes. Many of those in the teaching profession have a good background in many fields and...and particularly some in specialized fields which are not necessarily related to teaching. Now if we are going to send everybody to school at State expense, let's do it, but let's don't single out a group here that has four years of college and give them a free ride and I think this is a wrong precedent unless we do it for everybody. I vote no."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Could we have a little order please? Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I assumed that we needed order because you can't be listening and no what this bill is about and vote no. Historically, we in the General Assembly, passed these scholarships saying we need more teachers. Get in a college, come on, we've got to have you. There was an

teachers. We did not have the farsightedness to lower the number or when the field became extremely crowded to cut them off fast enough and frankly, what we have done is held out the carrot and jerked it away. Now it is not their fault that they can't find a position. It is simply the employment market today, and for crying out loud, let's recognize that we in the General Assembly made the mistake and here is your opportunity to correct it. Please vote aye. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if what I've been told about this bill is true, I can't see any reason in the world why I have to vote for it. It seems that what this bill really is a \$100,000 brownie points bill with the Illinois Education Association. If, in fact, we have held out these scholarships and students have taken advantage of them with the quote--unquote, with the purpose of becoming a teacher, and they've gone through four years of undergrad, taking liberal arts and probably other courses, as Representative Friedrich said, they certainly could convert that service to any other profession for job employment which might be open. It seems that the State of Illinois is setting a bad precedent by this type of legislation. They should pay back what they owe on these scholarships. As I remember when I was in the Attorney General's office, I had about fifteen cases on my desk trying to recover money from students who had received a scholarship at State expense and then dogged it out and went into other employment where they got more money and never went into the teaching profession. We set a bad precedent with this type of education, this type of bill, rather, and I think it is a bad precedent for the General Assembly to be starting now and I don't see how any one can vote for it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, who will explain his vote."

I thought you had a good bill and a bill that I could vote for, but, and I know in the explanation of votes, I'm not allowed to ask a question but I'm going to say something and you can nod your head either up and down or sideways, and I'll get the idea, if that's permissible Mr. Speaker. Did I hear you correctly to say that the I.E.A. Was in support of this bill? Just shake your head, don't answer that. There not in support of the bill, then I can vote for it because if they are in support of it I could in no way support it. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo'Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, first of all, I don't always agree with the sponsor, but this is one time I have to agree with him very heartily because are we to penalize teachers who are unable to obtain teaching positions, or who are separated before the necessary completion of the teaching service because of the reduction in the number of teachers employed? Are we not to permit extension of time in which services must be performed and where a teacher obtains a teaching position too late? Are we to penalize people whom we encourage to go into the teaching profession because we had a shortage of teachers? Are we discouraging them from even wanting to teach again and discouraging others from going into the teaching profession? The loss to the State of Illinois is very minimal, I encourage all of you to give an aye vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy, to explain his vote."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to respond in explaining my vote to some of the comments that have been made by other members. A...it is not true that this bill forgives the scholarship indebtedness for everyone who receives a teaching scholarship. It only forgives it for those persons who have been unable to obtain a teaching position and who submits evidence of that to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. So the burden

is on the scholarship recipient to show that he or she has tried in good faith to get a teaching position and hasn't been able to do so for a period of five years following graduation. Now the other point to be made is ah... in response to ah... that made by the Representative from Chicago, is that those students that took teaching education as a profession can't readily convert that to other professions. They don't have a skill that they can readily adapt to other professions and in fact often have to go back to school ah... to graduate school in other areas and finance that additional education in order to develop a new profession at the same time that they are required to pay off their teacher scholarships, which they thought they would not have to pay off if they had been able to get a teaching position. I think that this is a fair Bill ah... it does apply to a lot of people does it does apply to people who were misled into thinking that they would be able to ah... obtain their educations under The Teacher Scholarship Program ah... without having to repay them. I would urge an 'any' vote. I think it's fair. I think that the loss to the state is minimal, although I don't very frequently agree with the Sponsor on his Bill, I think that this one is a good one and I urge your support for it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stevenson, Representative Rigney to explain his vote."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, my apologies to the Sponsor because I was off the floor ah... during the time that this thing was debated. I'd like to also have him nod affirmatively or negatively to my comments because as I understand the Bill, the teacher that found employment in the teaching profession, would still be on the hook to pay this thing back. Is that correct, Mr. Sponsor? Whereas, the teacher that perhaps did not find employment in the field, perhaps found himself a \$20,000 a year job in another profession ah... would not have to pay this loan back. If I am correct in that, I find no justification whatsoever for the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski to explain his vote."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, in explanation of my vote and I specifically wish the 'green' lights on that board to hear this explanation. I feel that in education is money in the bank and despite the five years clause, it's entirely conceivable that the recipient of that education will not just ignore the education and it is possible that in the sixth year for him to reap the harvest thereof. On that basis, I have voted 'no'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McHenry, to explain his vote."

McHenry: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'no' on this Bill because it has....well, I guess because I was a tax collector before I came to the General Assembly and I know that you can collect money if you try to collect money. Unfortunately educators are not in the habit of collecting taxes or collecting re-paid loans. Now some people on this floor think that there is only 100 people involved because that's all the scholarships that are being given away now. That's not true. It's probably close to 10,000 people that we're saying that we're going to forgive a loan, which was not based upon need. Now that's..... that just doesn't make sense to me and I would urge a vote against this Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I'm amazed to see 91 votes up there because all we're doing is robbing the people. These people have had their education at our expense. They should pay for it. I had to pay for mine and I suspect that everyone in this room had to pay for their education. Now here you're picking out a special group of people to give them a special favor so I believe that this is a direct attack against the financial position of the state and the honor of the people involved. If they had a bit of honor involved in them, they would pay their Bill and not even suggest such a thing. It's wrong to do this kind of an Act."

Madigan: "Are there further explanation of votes? Have all

Representative Willer, if you wish to change your vote, you can seek recognition for that purpose. The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Representative Willer."

Willer: "I wish to change my vote from 'no' to 'yes'."

Madigan: "How is the Representative recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The lady is recorded as voting 'nay'."

Madigan: "Change that from 'nay' to 'aye'. The Chair recognizes Representative Caldwell to vote 'aye'. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative White who wishes to change his vote from 'present' to 'aye'. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, kindly record me as 'aye'."

Madigan: "Lechowicz, 'aye'. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison."

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

Madigan: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would you vote me 'aye', please?"

Madigan: "Ladies and gentlemen, let's everybody return to their seats and we'll take another Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Dump this Roll Call. The question is shall House Bill 463 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Please, let's have everyone who wishes to vote to vote. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Roll. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, after you announce the Roll Call, I respectfully request a verification."

Madigan: "On this question there are 91 'ayes' and 47 'no's' and 2 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared. Excuse me, we will proceed with the verification which has been requested by Representative Schlickman. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Might we have a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker?"

Madigan: "Might we have a poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell, E.M. Barnes. Brinkmeier. Darrow. Collins. Davis. Deavers. Duester. Dyer. Epton. Farley. Fary. Friedrich. Garmisa. Giglio. Giorgi. Grotberg. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Kent. Klosak."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Klosak. Ah.... record the gentleman has 'aye'. Record Representative Fary as voting 'aye'. Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Kozubowski. Laurino. Maragos. McPartlin. Meyer. Porter. Satterthwaite. Shea."

Madigan: "Record Representative Shea as voting 'aye'. Record Representative McPartlin as voting 'aye'. Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "E.G. Steele. Terzich. VanDuyne. Waddell. Winchester. Younge."

Madigan: "Record Representative Kane as voting 'no'. Record Representative Davis as voting 'aye'. Record Representative Terzich as voting 'aye'. Record Representative Jones as voting 'aye'. Emil Jones. Representative Schlickman, might we tally the vote before we proceed to the verification. The Chair recognizes Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I withdraw my request for a verification."

Madigan: "Thank you very much, Representative Schlickman. Record Representative Garmisa as voting 'aye'. On this question there are 99 'ayes' and 48 'no's' and 2 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill.... for what purpose does Representative Bradley arise?"

Bradley: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, it's indeed a pleasure at this time to introduce to the House a gentleman.... a distinguished gentleman from Southern Illinois sitting in the gallery on my immediate left, Mr. Bill Dixon, President of the Benton Park Board and the district is represented by Representative Winchester, Choate and Hart. If he would stand up and be recognized at this time? Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 468."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 468, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act in relation to local improvements made by special assessments or special tax benefiting state property. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the purpose of House Bill 468 is to provide a simplified procedure for handling special assessment projects where state property is improved by a local improvement. A typical situation is a street paving job in front of a Mental Health Clinic or a University Building. Part of the cost is paid by the city and part is paid by the adjoining property owners and as you may know for many years, school districts and park districts have been assessed the same share as any other property owner, but in the case of state owned property, the practice has been to file a separate appropriation bill for each project. Now what this Bill does is would treat the same..... treat the state as same ah... school districts, park districts, or an individual property owner. Now there is a cut off on this Bill in the provisions of the Bill of \$25,000. If anything above that amount, it would be handled in the same process that we're handling now and that is to go to an appropriation bill. I would ask for your favorable support for House Bill 468."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative Tuerk to close the debate."

Tuerk: "I just closed debate, Sir."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 478 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Roll. On this question there are 139 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 4 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 474."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 474, McGrew. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Knox, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 474 I think most of you are probably familiar with. We had a dispute over a particular amendment. It now provides that a retiree must have been married for one year prior to his death before his or her spouse is eligible for benefits and I would move for its adoption."

Is there further discussion? Hearing..... there being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative McGrew to close the debate."

McGrew: "I just did. Roll Call. Thank you."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 474 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'nay'. The Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes' and 2 'nays' and 2 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.

Madigan: "On the order of third reading appears House Bill 497."

O'Brian: "House Bill 497, Jaffe, a bill for an act making appropriation for the painting of a portrait of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Third reading of the bill."

Madigan: "The chair recognizes the gentleman for Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must say that this is probably . . . ah . . . my most controversial bill; and so I would appreciate some attention on it. This appropriates \$2,500 to the Department of Finance to the painting of the portrait of the Speaker of the House, William A. Redmond. I think that I'm probably the ideal person to sponsor this bill, in as much as I never voted for a winning speaker, nor have I ever voted for a picture of the speaker's portrait beforehand. I . . . I would like to tell the speaker, and its unfortunate that he's not up there, that I tried to get additional sponsorship for this bill; but I had great difficulty doing that. I . . . I went to the majority leader and he turned it down, he wanted to do the painting himself; but he was quite upset when I told him it couldn't be in crayon; and secondly, he thought that the picture ought to be of himself anyway. I then went to the minority leader, and he said he saw no need for this picture, that Bob Blair's picture was already painted . . . oh . . . and hanging. ah . . . The Governor wouldn't go for the picture unless it came under the Construction Bond Program and . . . and besides the Governor doesn't believe that anyone should have any pictures of anyone in the Capitol complex outside of himself. So I walked around the floor and I really tried very, very hard to get as much sponsorship as I could, and I really couldn't do it; and the only one I could get was somebody sitting in the corner and he has a beard and he



looks somewhat like an artist from the left bank and he comes from a place called Anna and he was kind enough because he had pity on me to go on the bill. I was, thoroughly, questioned by the appropriations committee and told them that despite double-digit inflation, we are keeping the cost the same as we did when we painted Bob Blair's picture even though we do have that double-digit inflation. I did promise the appropriations committee, however, if we did run into any difficulty, we would use cheaper paint. So its a tough bill and its my most controversial bill; and I would appreciate an "aye" vote."

Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 497 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting "aye"; all oppose by voting "no". The clerk will take the record. In this questions there are 22--ayes, 101--no's and 1--voting present. This bill having failed to receive a constitutional, we'll dump this roll call and take another one. Does the gentleman have leave for another roll call? Representative is postpone consideration acceptable? Could we put this off to another date?"

Jaffe: "I would like either to . . . ah . . . the absentees, Mr. Speaker . . . you know and . . . and . . . ah . . . we . . ."

Madigan: "The clerk will take another roll call. The question is, shall House Bill 497 pass? All those in favor signify by voting "aye", all those opposed by voting "no". Have all votes . . . have all voted who wish? The chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "From Dupage."

Madigan: "From Dupage, I'm sorry."

Schneider: "That's all right, Michael, I'd like to explain Representative Jaffe's vote as long as we are on the order of explanation of votes. It has been a tradition of the gentleman from Skokie, the Skokie Swiss himself, to all his opposed such excessive budgetary measures, if you'll



recall, there was one vote on the last portrait of the previous person who held that position and he thought it would be consistent to vote "no".

Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The clerk will take the record. On this question there are 160--ayes, Barnes, aye, there are 161--ayes, 1--nay and no voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority, is hereby declared passed. On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 510."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 510."

Madigan: "Take the Bill out of the record. On the order of Third Reading..... what about 515? On the order of Third Reading appears House Bill 523."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 523, Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, this is a supplemental appropriation to the Secretary of State so that he may pay his employees the \$100 a month increase voted for other state employees. It provides the money for the personal services, the social security, and the retirement fund. It appropriates additional money for cost here at the Capitol Complex. It ah... gives some additional money for ah... computer site preparation and one of the amendments was another \$165.00 for fees and tax returns made by the Secretary of State. I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Madigan: "Representative Shea, are you moving for the adoption of an amendment?"

Shea: "No, that's the Bill."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall House Bill 523 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and



all opposed will signify by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 152 'ayes' and 1 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 515.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman arise?"

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I reluctantly arise on a point of personal privilege."

Madigan: "Will the gentleman state his point?"

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm reluctant, not because my name has been.... used in debate, and I'm reluctant because what I'm about to say is critical of the actions of a very popular constitutional officer and I hope you will note that I don't intend to be critical of that constitutional officer, but critical of his actions. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have been privileged to represent the northwest suburbs of Cook County for a number of years in this House of Representatives. That is an area that is equivalent, population wise, to the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. An area also, which is highly productive to the income of the State of Illinois. It's an area that has hardly no public transportation and an area with probably the greatest concentration of automobile driver. Residents of that great area must travel either to the City of Chicago, to the County of Lake, to the County of Kane, or the County of DuPage for services relative to driving privileges. The General Assembly in its wisdom, and I don't say that lightly, in 1972 passed a Bill and the Governor so approved appropriating money for the location for the first time in the northwest suburbs of Cook County of a Motor Vehicle Facility. By way of implementation of that law the Citizens Committee was selected to locate the facility with the northwest suburbs of Cook County. Just yesterday, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there was an article that appeared in the Chicago Daily

News where by the incumbent Secretary of State announced that the actions of this General Assembly were being frustrated and where being subverted by a Motor Vehicle Facility, not being located within the northwest suburbs where it is so desperately needed and where this General Assembly saw fit for it to be located, but that it is going to be located in the City of Elgin, County of Cook and it's going to be located....Kane, excuse me... and it's going to be located a distance even further removed from the northwest suburbs. Now this is an action which is being presented to the people, to us, under the guides of economy. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, economy does have a place in state government. I subscribe wholeheartedly to that, but I think that just as important as economy is service to people that are vitally in need of it. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this is under the guides of economy, but it's simply for the purpose of satisfying some political criticism that now exists with regards to The State Department of Transportation having moved or being about to move a facility in the County of Kane to Schaumburg within the northwest suburbs where no service is being provided to the people, no direct services being provided, but rather where an already aggravated traffic situation will be further compounded. I publicly implore the Secretary of State to review his own action in this matter and give attention to the overwhelming need and desires of a significant substantial part of this state."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was going to make a point of order. I think that the gentleman was really extending his personal privilege right. He said it and I guess it comes too late, but I... I would hope that in the future ah... we don't use the ah... privilege the personal right in the manner that he is done. I think that he was completely out of order."

Madigan: "Thank you, Representative. Ladies and gentlemen,

item before us at this time is House Bill 515."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 515, Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend The School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "This is a simple Bill that was explained on Second Reading ah... perhaps it would be wise if I tried to briefly explain it again. It gives to local school boards an additional authority. It permits them to take workshop hours, which they are now permitted to have under the state statutes and use them ...organize them in an additional manner. In other words, rather than dismissing two hours early on five days, for workshop meetings of teachers, they may now, if they choose, under this Bill, take those ten clock hours, which they are permitted and dismiss for two full days. This effects children scheduling on two days, rather than the present five days. It does not give any additional time for early dismissal. It does not provide for any additional time when children would not be in school. It just gives to the local school board the option of arranging that time in the manner which works for them. I urge you to vote 'yes' on House Bill 515."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, the significant of this Bill is that it extends a bad practice. It probably doesn't permit anymore hours than presently exists, but it does give the school board and the teachers who exercise considerable pressure on the school board ah... additional authority to do something which they shouldn't do in the first place. Now I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, what we're taking from the boys and girls, the students, is class days. We require 176 class days or else we reduce state aid to the school. Now the... we authorizing them by this Bill to reduce the time or at least extend the circumstances under which they may reduce the days that the students may in school. Now if we're going to be spending more and more money to educate children than we exercise more and more control

over the days that they spend in school. This is a bad Bill. It's been a bad practice. It goes in the wrong direction. We ought to be reducing these institute aids and not extending the privileges under them. So I submit to you that you oughta vote 'no' on this if you have any regard at all for what we're doing here and the vast sums of money that we're appropriating for education."

Madigan: "The Chair wishes to recognize one of the constitutional officers of the State of Illinois. The Treasurer of the State of Illinois, Mr. Alan Dixon on the Democratic side. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Ebbesen: "Representative, does this mean that ah... the total of 176 days that a pupil attends, would be in essence reduced to 174 days ah... with the same amount of state aid ah... with ah... no reduction in the amount received?"

Chapman: "It would permit them to count these ten clock hours as they're permitted to count them now as days of attendance."

Ebbesen: "Now ah.. in essence though it reduces the number of days to 176 to 174 of pupil attendance without a loss of money, is that correct?"

Chapman: "Ah... there is no loss of money because there is no additional early dismissal permitted for children. It doesn't give them one extra minute out of school under this proposal as they have under the present statute."

Ebbesen: "Would you answer my question, ah... yes or no?"

Chapman: "If a school board decided to use this option rather than having five days when the children were only in school half a day, they would then have two full days when the children were not in school."

Ebbesen: "Alright, now the question is, does this take from 176 days to 174 days without a loss of money from the state."

Chapman: "Ah.. there would be no loss of money ah... I wouldn't be proposing this if they would lose money for pursuing the same practice that they are permitted to pursue now under

the State law, there would be no justification for reducing the funds, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Then the answer is yes?"

Chapman: "The answer is there is no reduction in funds."

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes Representative Chapman to close the debate."

Chapman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Sometimes we spend more time on this floor with little bills than we do with complex bills. This is a little bill, and the ecology chairman of a local council of P.T.A.'s in my area asked me to introduce it, and I had about 40 letters from legislative chairman of P.T.A.'s asking me to introduce it. Their purpose was to save gasoline. They support the idea of workshop time for teachers, but my proposal does not increase the amount of workshop time teachers would have, neither does it lessen the amount of time that children would stay in school. Presently, they are permitted 10 clock hours during the year. 5 days when they may dismiss two hours early. This only permits the school board, if the school board desires, to take those ten clock hours of workshop, which they are permitted to have and use them in two full days. The idea of the P.T.A. in this area was to save the gasoline the school busses would use. I would further like to suggest that these early dismissal times do not work well in many school districts, and what, I'm sorry to say, sometimes happens, is that children loose five full days because they are running on short periods, they are running on different kinds of schedules than they usually have and this offers an option to the school board of taking the same time and if they choose to do it, using it in a timein a way that suits their purposes better. I hope you'll vote yes."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 515 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed will vote no.

Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 ayes, 14 nays, and 12 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Georgi, for purposes of an announcement."

Georgi: "Mr. Speaker, I understand we have a visitor from Ecuador in the balcony over the Speaker's stand and he's quite influential in right around matters of petroleum and I'd like to introduce at this time, Petricio Quavado, up in the balcony, if he's take a bow. Petricio Quavado."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty, seek recognition?"

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like unanimous consent to table House Bill 448."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave having been granted, let the record show that House Bill 448 has been tabled. On the ord....for what purpose does the Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey, arise?"

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to have House Bill 405 heard in Elections Committee today. This bill was heard several weeks ago, was postponed to allow the sponsor to prepare an amendment. It was inadvertently left off the posting."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Representative Fennessey, I've been told that this requires a suspension of the rules so that do you move to suspend the rules? House Rule 18 in order to hear House Bill 405 in the Elections Committee today? Do you so move?"

Fennessey: "I so move."

Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the suspension of the rules to hear House Bill 405 in the Elections Committee today. All those in favor will signify by saying yes. Excuse me, we need a record vote on this. All those in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. This motion requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. This motion having received 135 ayes, 3 nays

carried, and the rule is suspended. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 571."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 571. Hart. A Bill for an Act to repeal an Act in relation to landlords and tenants. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 571 is a product of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Association's joint legislative program. In 1941, this Illinois General Assembly adopted the Uniform Principle and Income Act governing all cases of apportionment, of receipt and expenses applicable to legal life estate and trust established after that date. An 1897 statute was left on the books to govern cases of life estate and trust and establish before the adoption of the Principle and Income Act. This bill repeals the 1897 statute, so that all matters of apportionment, of receipt, and expenses would be governed by the Principle and Income Act. The bill eliminates the apparent conflict in the two statutes. There was a recent case in my appellate district a...a...which a...brought about this. A...as we really have in this State, two statutes which, apparently, are in conflict, and this would repeal the old one of 1897. I'd appreciate the support of the House."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to direct my inquiry to the sponsor, if I may?"

Madigan: "Does the sponsor yield for a question? He indicates that he will yield."

Geo-Karis: "Dick, does this...this of course, doesn't effect any life estate position which covers if the tenant does not pay any rent and has the use and what have you? You have nothing to do with that part, have you?"

Hart: "No, this is only in the case of legal life estate and trust where the a...the life estate holder or the beneficiary of

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And a...the Principle and Income Act provides that there's no apportionment of the rent or the expenses. In other words, it goes to the next taker. And this would repeal the 1897 statute, which was in conflict with that 1941 Act."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, your bill would be required thru apportionment, is that right?"

Hart: "No, it would provide for no apportionment because that is what the Principle and Income Act requires. It says that there will be no apportionment. This takes out the old Act which was left on the books in 1941 because there were cases of life estate that were, at that time, still in existence."

Geo-Karis: "And one more question. In other words, in the example where life estates tenent does owe rent and dies before he pays it, can it be recoverable under your bill against that life estate tenent?"

Hart: "No, it would be recoverable against the next taker."

Geo-Karis: "No, it would be recoverable against the C-Title Loan, I suppose."

Hart: "Well, the remainderman, or there could be a successive life estate that would probably be the remainderman."

Geo-Karis: "And your bill would clear up the anomalies in the a..."

Hart: "That's correct."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, Representative Hart is recognized to close the debate."

Hart: "Thank you very much. As I said, this bill is a product of the joint legislative program of the Illinois and the Chicago Bar Association, and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 571 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed, by voting no. Take the record. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Brandt, aye. Schoeberlein, aye. James Houliban, aye. Duff, aye. Will everyone go to their switches

because their switches are still open. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 154 ayes, 1 nay, and 1 voting present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 59."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 59. Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act that provides into law in relation to jails and jailers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Chairman and members of the House, there was some question on the descriptive word in the bill last week and so I took it out of the record in order to talk to one of the Gentleman in the House. Apparently, all those things have been cleared up. I know of no opposition at this point. The bill came out of committee 16 to 1. If there are any questions, I would be glad to answer them. It basically says that the county or counties may build a jail or jail facility within the county rather than within the county seat, and this will be done by inter-governmental cooperation provided by the Constitution. And I would ask for the support of the House."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the real damage was done last week in connection with this when we extended the authority of the Public Buildings Commission Act so that public buildings could be constructed outside the county seat. Now it was necessary, evidently, because there is a separate section dealing with jails to amend that Act also. But what this does then, is change the law not just so jails can be built outside of the county seat, but also to build jails outside of the county seat financed by the Public Building Commission. Now that's an extension that I don't think should exist and I intend to vote no on it. The bill actually does a great deal more

Well, I'm through. The last part was the best, wasn't it?"

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that the statement that Representative Walsh made is an accurate one and should be closely considered. When we keep extending the powers of a Public Building Commission in and out of the county seat and throughout the jurisdiction of that a...a...particular Act, we should seriously consider putting limits on the amounts of bonds that they can levy. I have no argument with where jail facilities should lie within a county, but I do have an argument with the Public Building Commission, and therefore, I would have to vote, also, against this bill."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we heard this bill in Counties and Townships and it is our understanding what the bill is, it is a permissive piece of legislation, it gives the opportunity of the county boards to negotiate the transfer of prisoners and the working and maintainings of prisons and, therefore, we felt there was nothing wrong with it. We also felt that the people who are elected to their various position were capable and able and will enough to negotiate with other people from the other districts. And therefore, we passed this bill out by an overwhelming majority. I feel its a good bill and I urge everyone to reconsider and vote for it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I also, would like to rise and speak in support of this legislation. I don't like differing with my leader, but I feel strongly that counties such as Will, which are growing and which are large in area, may want to build a jail facility, for example, on the eastern end rather than extend what is existing in the

where the county complex was not longer able to handle the county government and the City of Wheaton had to annex land so that a new county complex could be built. I don't think that this is the correct solution. I think that permitting county buildings to be built outside of the county seat, when its necessary, can be a solution. And as has already been mentioned, permitting county buildings to be built outside of the county seat, when its necessary, and has already been mentioned, this is a permissive bill, and I would solicit your support for it."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, Representative Schraeder is recognized to close the debate."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this is a permissive bill, I won't debate it any farther, I think everyone is clear. It does not do anything other than allow the county government to build a jail or jail facilities outside the county seat, which in our case, is the city, and all we ask that there's no hidden secrets about this bill and I ask your support."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 59 pass? All in favor will signify by voting aye, all opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 ayes, 5 noes, 4 present. This bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Second Reading appears House Bill 584."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Shea in the Chair."

Shea: "House Bill 591."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 591. Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act in relation to State monies. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment No. 1. Madigan. Amends House Bill 591 on page 2, line 1, by deleting housing authority and inserting in lieu thereof housing development authority."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, to explain his

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, members of the House, Amendment No. 1 simply corrects a typographical error which occurred in the drafting of the bill. I move the adoption of Amendment No. 1."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Amendment No. 1 be adopted. All those in favor vote aye, those opposed vote nay. It's a voice vote. All those in favor say aye, all those opposed say nay, the ayes have it and the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 602."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 602. Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend the Interest Rate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One committee amendment. Amends House Bill 602, page 1, line 21, by changing July 1, 1977 to July 1, 1978."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, to explain the committee amendment."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, the amendment, Amendment No. 1, is a committee amendment. It extends the provisions of the bill from a two year period which would be from July 1st of 1977 to the end of that year. In other words, it extends the period that the bill would have in effect for 2 1/2 years, extending by six months from the original bill. I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we ought to know what we are doing here on this amendment. This is the bill that extends the 9 1/2 percent interest rate on home mortgages and this amendment, the bill was introduced to say that it would extend the bill that we passed last year for 9 1/2 percent home mortgages from July 1st, 1975 when it was supposed to expire, the bill was introduced to say to July 1st, 1977, and this amendment would make it January 1, 1978. Now speaking for myself, I'm not sure what the situation is going to be in the mortgage market next January. Let alone in January, 1978. I thought that we passed the one year bill so that the

fingers on the mortgage market, the mortgage rates. From what I understand, I'm not very active in the money market, but I'm told that the finance rates have dropped considerably and when we passed this bill last year, the rates for Certificates of Deposit and treasury notes were 10, 11, 12 percent. Today they are 6 1/2 to 7 percent, almost half of what they were last year. I'm not sure of the need of the bill first of all, and I'm certainly not sure that I want to extend the 9 1/2 percent home mortgage market till January of 1978, so I would ask for a roll call vote and I want to vote no on this amendment."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, to close."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker I would like to point out for the benefit of the members, I do think this is indeed, a very important vote, but one of the considerations in the adoption or the rejection of this amendment should be very well be where this measure will terminate on the calendar. That is to say the yearly calendar. As the bill was originally passed last year, and as the bill was originally introduced, this session, the 9 1/2 percent usury interest rate would terminate on July 1st, at the end of the fiscal year. We have come to realize, since the introduction of this bill, that that termination date in the middle of the year provides for a great degree of adversity to the mortgage market in the State of Illinois. The reason being that since mortgage rates are above our former 8 1/2 percent rate, in fact, if you will consult this week's issue of Time Magazine, you will see that the national average is just below 9 percent for mortgage money in the 50 states. If we terminate our bill and our legislation to increase the usury rate on July 1st, you will find that throughout the very important early spring months when savings and loans and banks are making commitments, that they will be hesitant to do so to make commitments for loans during the most critical periods, the spring time, when most construction takes place. I would suggest to you that

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extension on July 1, that it would be very wise for us to do so at the beginning of the year, regardless of which year that be and not do so on the basis of July 1 when we are placing a limitation and hindering having a great adverse effect ah.... on the commitments which may be issued during the springtime."

Shea: "The question is shall Amendment #1..... Committee Amendment #1 be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all those voted who wished? The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: Mr. Speaker, I'm going to vote 'aye' on this amendment, but I have a very serious question that I think needs to be asked and answered before we vote on the final Bill. That involves the average spread that Savings and Loans have in this state at the present time between their cost of borrowing and their cost of lending. I'm told that an efficient Savings and Loan Association....."

Shea: "Do you want to hold that for Third Reading?"

Skinner: "No, I want to get the question on the record so that they can answer it. I understand that an efficient Savings and Loan Association can operate with a spread of 1.2 % points and that an inefficient one can even make money at a spread of 1.5%. The average costs of borrowing in the last quarter in the State of Illinois was approximately 7.25%. Can someone please explain to me why we need a 9 1/2 limit, which would give over a 2% spread if the average spread that has been quoted me is correct?"

Shea: "Further explanation? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 92 'aye' votes, 38 'nay' votes and 9 voting 'present' and the amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Greiman. Amends House Bill 602 on page 1, line 23 by inserting after the period the following and so forth."

Shea: "Is the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe have a question?"

Jaffe: "No, Mr. Greiman had to leave the floor, Mr. Speaker

and he wanted to table amendments #2 and #3. He has two

other ones that I will take for him a little later on."

Shea: "In other words, ah... you're acting as the agent for your Skokie classmate and asking to table Amendments #2 and #3?"

Jaffe: "That's right."

Shea: "Does the gentleman have leave? Leave is granted and the Amendments #2 and #3 are tabled. Are there any further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, McClain, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 602 on page 1, line 1, be deleting Section 4 and inserting lieu thereof and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain. The amendments are printed and on the desks of the Members. Gentlemen, it's the intention of the Chair to go until about 1:30 and try to get through the Second Reading Bills before we go to Committee. The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 is basically a pretty simple amendment for all of us to understand ah... it ah... deletes any reference to points and the authorization to charge points ah.. in Chapter ah...74, Section 4.1-1. Ah... I'd like to explain why I am doing this if I may. Last year I was on the Conference Committee to increase usurer rates to 9 1/2%. At that time ah... I supported the move and I opposed Bob McArthey and Howard Carroll when they tried to delete reference to points. I did so because I believed there was a necessary evil. I know longer believe that ah... right now as far as I'm concerned, it's a necessary fiscal rip-off and ah... it's kind of a front end way of acheiving money. The arguments usually used to validate points is that it is a legitimate cost of receiving the mortgage. I suggest that in Chapter 74, Section 4.1-1 ah... it very specifically states that institutions may charge for cost. Like ah... appraisals, ah... abstract findings, attorney fees, ect. The next point is that is that it's a real gauge for what the real level of actual interest rate is in the State of Illinois and I think my next amendment will direct itself to that.

stitutions should not have. It's my findings in the little bit of research that I've been able to do ah... concerning the quickness of this Bill and I ah... gather the importance of having it passed now ah... that there are very few states in the nation that have a point system. Most of them have sort of a variable rate. So I would like to ask for a very favorable Roll Call for what I think is a very worthwhile and sincerely dealt with amendment. Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion with regards to Amendment #4. The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment because the point system is a necessary cost of doing business in the mortgage market. I was also a Member of that Conference Committee last year and it was a case that the strong majority of that Conference Committee on both sides of the aisle and ah... on both sides of the rotunda, did support the ultimate compromise on points. I think that Mr. McClain is trying to do away with it, but the Bill as it was passed last year by the Conference Committee and that Conference Committee Report was confirmed by both the House and the Senate, accepted and recognized the necessity of a limited point system. I therefore oppose this amendment."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I know that there are often arguments made which do indeed ah... oppose the point system. Some of them, ah.. I suppose, feel that those arguments are legitimate. I think a good deal of those arguments arise as a lack of understanding of how the point system works and what it does. I think it is indeed incorrect that few other states have a point system. In fact, if you look at the various federal programs, which provide home mortgage loan money, you'll find that most of those programs depend upon the point system to operate. They depend upon the point system to operate because where there is a lack of home loan mortgage money it is necessary for the Congress and I mean the institur

tion administering those loans to recover their cost and to get what is a legitimate profit out of the loan by charging points and reselling on the secondary mortgage market back to the federal agency the loan at the same interest rates that's being charged. It is really the only way that these institutions, which are so important and so critical to the mortgage market in our state can recover their costs and can insure what is indeed a reasonable profit. So what I'm suggesting to you is that is we adopt this amendment, while maybe appearing on the surface to be doing a service to the people of Illinois, that what we are doing is we are placing a great restraint on the ability of the federal government through their program to bring into our state home loan mortgage money for the benefit of the citizens of this state and to keep a healthy construction economy in Illinois. I think that this would be a disastrous amendment. It has a great adverse effect on the secondary mortgage market. It would restrict in many ways the ability of our Federal Savings and Loans to administer and service the needs of the people of Illinois and I urge you to reject this amendment."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I raise a parliamentary inquiry.

House Bill 602 ah... would provide extending the period by which the present rate of interest, 9 1/2 ah... would be effective. This amendment ah... Amendment #4, does not deal with the extension of the existing rate ah... which is a timely nature ah... but rather is substantive and deals with the question of whether or not a Savings and Loan or other financial institutions ah... can charge what is commonly referred to as points. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, ah.. that this Amendment #4 is not germane to the subject and content and the objective of the Bill as it was introduced and has been amended."

Shea: "Can I look at the Bill, Mr. Clerk... and the amendment, please? Mr. Schlickman, in the opinion of the Chair, the amendment is germane to the Bill. The gentleman from

McHenry Mr. Hanahan,"

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support Amendment #4 to House Bill 602 based on premise that the argument that interest rate is not included in the fact of points is almost subverted in the fact that when they came before the legislature last year for the increase they specifically said that we wouldn't charge points if it would be at 9 1/2%. So the argument that points are not part of interest is fallacious at best. Points are part of interest and it seems inconsistent that we should have a point system penalizing the borrower on top of the high interests rates that are now charged to people when they want to purchase long term mortgage money. Points certainly are a part of that cost and should be included in a usurer limitation and it should be abolished at best by the fact that some people are mislead into thinking that the point system really is for the purchase of some services. Well, everyone in this House knows that the services are very limited that are offered by a Savings and Loan when given to you when you go to purchase a mortgage. That's what the whole cost of the mortgage rate is all about. That's why they take the money. So I would suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that House Amendment....Amendment #4 to House Bill 602 is a good amendment and it should be adopted."

Shea: "The gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would Representative McClain yield for two questions?"

Shea: "He will."

Leinenweber: "Representative McClain, ah... do I read that the next amendment that you have removes the ah... removes home mortgages from the usurer law all together?"

McClain: "No, that's not correct, Harry. This deletes any reference to ah... adding on what we simply call points ah... to real estate home loans."

Leinenweber: "Does you Amendment #5 remove the usury limit on home mortgages?"

McClain: "Harry, we're on #4 at this time. #5 is the next one."

Leinenweber: "I realize that, but is it your point that ah... by removing the points.... or by removing the usury limit on home mortgages, ah... therefore there is no need of points? Is that your theory?"

McClain: "Just the opposite, isn't it?"

Leinenweber: "Well, your removing the points by Amendment #4 making points illegal."

McClain: "Correct."

Leinenweber: "Is it your theory then that ah.... well, does not the federal truth and lending solve the problem by requiring the lender to ah... show the true rate of interest in the loan by including the points?"

McClain: "Yes, two problems there, Harry. First of all Federal Savings and Loans are not covered. Secondly, ah... Truth and Lending Act ah... let's say on a thirty year loan ah... with 3 points. What they do is they extend it over the thirty so that the actual knowledge it's giving to the ah... home buyer ah.. is something like 0.17 rather than an acknowledgment of what the real costs are. So it's 3% or 4% in front end."

Leinenweber: "My point is.... my question is, does not though.... by removing the authority to ah... charge points, that means that the Savings and Loans will presumably increase its mortgage rate to add... or to include these additional costs which they charge separately for otherwise. Now does not the Federal Truth and Lending Law provide that ah... they show the true rate of interest over the entire period by including these costs as additional cost to the borrower in..... in other words, additional interest."

Shea: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a question for the Sponsor if he will yield."

Shea: "He'll yield."

Griesheimer: "Ah... Representative McClain, is it my understanding that all this does is curtail the assessment of points against the borrower, that they can still be assessed the ah... the seller of the property, which is the way it

is normally done now?"

McClain: "Well, I don't know about that. We're talking about the loan ah... the mortgager."

Griesheimer: "Well, isn't it the standard practice now that the seller is assessed the points? The buyer isn't assessed the points."

McClain: "Ah... I...I'm informed only in F.H.A. The buyer is assessed the points ah... what we're dealing with right now."

Griesheimer: "This would not in any way effect the points assessed against a seller of a property."

McClain: "No, Sir. That's correct."

Griesheimer: "I have no further questions."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise to support Amendment #4 to House Bill 602. I... I consider that ah... there's some bagging language in the existing law, but I think the gentleman's attempt to not have the mortgage lenders to have the bag always is well founded. If we're really going to move in the direction of increasing that 9 1/2 interest rate for a long period time without regard of the market trends now, I suggest that this amendment is worthwhile. Keep in mind, we also have in law that mortgage companies can allow a six months prepayment penalty if you may more than 20% of the mortgage principal at any time. So this is an attempt to keep these people always having it all good to themselves and since it is mortgage costs and since we're going awfully high in that mortgage level, apparently, this seems like a very good kind of an amendment to this Bill to curtail this abusive practice that takes place no matter what other mortgage costs are, no matter what interest rates are and no matter what prepayment penalties are. So I think that we should support this amendment."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain to close."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, I' like to point out another issue to you, if

I say. Last year when we increased the ceiling to 9 1/2%

mortgage

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we did so at the beck and call because prime rate was increasing and ah... the federal government was getting involved in bonds and now we see that the prime rates are dipping now to almost 7% in some instances and the federal government releasing money. If we are going to keep the usurer rate at 9 1/2%, I sincerely believe that as a humane and sincere and above board kind of philosophy of this Assembly, we ought to knock out any reference to this front end rip-off, which we simply call points. I would appreciate a favorable vote. Thank you."

Shea: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill..... do you wish a Roll Call vote? The question is shall Amendment #4 be adopted. Those who wish to adopt the amendment will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all those voted who wished? The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill to explain his vote."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, of all of the situations that exist in the home loan market the mortgage loan market, the point system is the area least understood by those people purchasing homes and having to go to get mortgages for them. I can't for the life of me can't understand why the point system is certainly not eliminated. This amendment would eliminate the point system on these home mortgages. It would benefit those people that go to the mortgage house in order to get these mortgages. I feel confident in the long run it would also benefit those places are allowing mortgages to be lent. I think that this is a benefit to the people. The point system as I have said has never been understood too well by the individual going to that mortgage house and it would take a gray area out of the loan market and I would appreciate very much if you would vote for this amendment. Thank you."

Shea: "Have all those voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This amendment having received 56 'aye' votes and 74 'nay' votes is hereby declared lost. Is there any further amendments?"

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Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #5, McClain. Amend House Bill 602 page 1, by deleting lines 17 through 21 and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain to explain his vo..... his amendment."

McClain: "I move to table that amendment."

Shea: The gentleman moves to table that amendment. Does he have leave? Leave is granted."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #6, Greiman. Amend House Bill 602 page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe to explain Mr. Greiman's amendment."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of the House, Mr. Greiman had to leave so I am taking this amendment for him. Basically what Amendment #6 does is deal with the tax and interest reserve money. Ah... let me read it to you. It says, 'All monies paid by a borrower to a lender as a reserve for the payment of taxes or insurance premiums with respect to a loan secured by residential real estate on or after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1975 shall bear interest at the same rate that the loan beared and shall be applied as a credit to the borrower against the amount of such loan periodically and each installment of the principal and interest on the loan becomes do.' As you know lending institutions now have a tax and interest reserve. They hold that reserve, they do not pay any money on it, they do not pay any interest on it. Those people that put money into the reserve they have no use of their money. This amendment would require institutions to pay interest at the same rate as the mortgage on the reserve. So I would request an 'aye' vote on this, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I arise on a parliamentary inquiry or question. The Bill as it was introduced and as it was amended by the Sponsor deals solely and simply with the subject as to whether or not the 9 1/2% interest rate shall be extended for a period

of time. Now Amendment #6... it goes beyond the matter of whether or not that 9 1/2% interest rate will be extended and rather deals with an entirely ah.. new different subject substantive in nature providing that an interest shall be paid on ah.. tax and insurance reserve. I respectfully, Mr. Speaker, direct your attention to Robert's Rules of Order on page 144 saying 'no independent new question can be introduced under cover of an amendment.' I respectfully request that this amendment is not germane and violates Robert's Rules of Order."

Shea: "In the opinion of the Chair, the gentleman's point is well taken and the amendment is not germane. The gentleman from McNery, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, before you rule so fast ah... I was seeking recognition because in opposite view to Representative Schlickman's point of order, I would suggest that there are many people, many interested organization that have stated publicly that the only way that they would support the increase for the extension of the Usurer Rate Law would be for this amendment to be attached upon the Bill. No objection was made on a parliamentary issue that this would not be germane. We're talking about usury law. We're amending the usury law by the extension. Certainly all provisions of the usury law would be germane, it seems. If this amendment were adopted, it would certainly pertain to the usury law. I don't see where the ruling of the Chair should have gone so easily to say that this point is not well taken or that it is well taken because many organizations, including the Trade Union Movement of this state has conceded that maybe we would support the increase or the extension based on a few points and this is one of the points. That we would be allowed to have those borrowers have their interest paid on their escrow accounts and that's part of the usury intent; that if you wanted to extend the law, we would expect the fairness that the money that is put in escrow would be paid some sort of interest whether it be at the rate borrowed or at simple pass-book amount may be argued, but the fact remains is that it

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is all concerning itself with the whole intent of the purposes of extending the Usury Rate Law."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins on a point of order."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that the gentleman is arguing the merits of the amendment and not speaking to the question of whether or not the amendment is germane. Furthermore, I believe that you've already ruled."

Shea: "I've ruled, Mr. Collins."

Collins: Then I would suggest that the gentleman is out of order."

Shea: "Are there any further amendments?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Amendment #7, Greiman. Amend House Bill 602 page 1, line 23 and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe to explain Mr. Greiman's Amendment #7."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, unless the.... I would just want the record to show an exception to your last ruling and let me say as far as #7 goes, ah... #7 deals with substantially the same subject matter. The only difference is that the interest rate would be the same as the savings deposit. I would imagine that you are now going to rule that the amendment is not germane and I would take exception of that ruling."

Shea: "I can't do that unless somebody raises the point and I see that Mr. Schlickman is up."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, on a parliamentary inquiry I raise the lack of germaness with respect to this amendment. I being identical subject matter wise as proposed Amendment #6."

Shea: "I think that the gentleman's point is well taken and it's the opinion of the Chair that the amendment is not germane."

Shea: "The gentleman from McNery, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "I'd like to respectfully be recorded as in descent to your rulings on Amendment #5 and Amendment #6 and Representative Duff also wants to the same privilege to be recorded in the Journal as descending to your ruling."

Shea: "Do you want to make that #6 and #7, Mr. Hanahan and then

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your joined by Mr. Duff? Thank you. Are there any

further amendments? Mr. Washington, do you want to....

Washington: "Yes, I wish to join in that descent, Mr. Speak

Shea: "The... are there any further amendments? No further

amendments. Third Reading. House Bill 639."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 639. A Bill for an Act to

provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of

the Office of the Auditor General. Second Reading of

the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 639

on page 1, line 10, be deleting \$1,020,978 and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee

Amendment #1 to House Bill 639 is a reduction of \$71,500.0

out of the Auditor General's Annual Appropriation and I would

move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House

Bill 639."

Shea: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Committee

Amendment #1. All in favor will say 'aye' and those oppose

say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Committee Amendment

is adopted. Is there any further amendments? Third

Reading. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 649."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 649. A Bill for an Act making

an appropriation against certain claims against the State

of Illinois in conformity with awards by the Court of Claims.

Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend

House Bill 649 page 1, line 22 by deleting 'designated' and

inserting in lieu thereof 'designated' and so forth."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentlemen of

the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 649 ah.. makes one

spelling correction and in addition makes the Act effective

immediately. I was unanimously approved by the Division II

Appropriations Committee and I would urge favorable support."

Shea: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved for the adoption

of Committee Amendment #1. Those in favor will say 'aye' and

those opposed will say 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the

amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments?

Third Reading. House Bill 1. Mr. Hanahan

call House Bill 1 today? Take it out of the record.

House Bill 67. Mr. Duff."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 67. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 8 in a title of an Act in relation to investigation and prevention of fire and dangerous conditions in and near buildings and other structures. Second Reading of the Bill. Now Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 68."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 68. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 79. Mr. Jones... take it out of the record. House Bill 128. Mr. Greiman... he isn't here. House Bill 144. Mr. Porter."

Porter: "House Bill 144. A Bill for an Act to authorize and regulate the storage of guns for safekeeping on the request of the owner thereof with the local municipal police department or sheriffs office and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 144 on page 1, line 12, by deleting '2.7' and inserting in lieu thereof '2.8' and so forth."

Shea: "Is Mr. Porter on the floor? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk." Is Mr. Kempiners here? House Bill 162."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 162. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 17 of and to add Section 17 and 21 to the Retailers and Salesmen Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments on the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 173."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 173. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 900 of The Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 173 page 2, line 5 by deleting 'in cases in' and also deleting all lines of 6 and 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from ...the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the passage of amendment No. 1 to House Bill 173. It was made in committee and I so move the adoption."

Shea: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, inquires what your Amendment does?"

Geo-Karis: "The Amendment is one that was recommended by some of the members of the Chamber of Commerce. It doesn't hurt the bill it simply says that where there is an appeal that has been filed, then until the decision of the referee has been made thereon, the firming of the decision of the claims adjudicators a...no further pen...a there's no further penalty to the employee."

Shea: "Any questions, Mr. Totten? The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed say nay, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 196, Mr. Tipsword"

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 196. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 7 of an Act to provide into law in relation to sheriffs. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading." House Bill 220. Mr. Londrigan."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 220. A...give me 220. A Bill for an Act to increase the rate of interest on judgments from 6 to 8%. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 200 by deleting on page 1, line 3, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to explain the Committee Amendment."

Londrigan: "This Committee Amendment was proposed so as to give an exception as to local government and school districts where the judgment interest would remain at 6%. This is so it will not be necessary to increase property taxes, and

I ask for your approval."

Shea: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 200. All those in favor say aye, those opposed, nay, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Is there any further Amendments? Third Reading House Bill 221."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 221. A Bill for an Act to require prompt payment to the State of Illinois for goods and services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 254. Mr. Rayson."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 254. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Apparently, Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled in committee. Committee Amendment No. 2. Amend House Bill 254 on page 1, line 18, by deleting "personal."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, to explain Committee Amendment No. 2. "

Rayson: "Well, I move to adopt Committee Amendment No. 2. It just deletes from the bill one word, the word "personal" on line 18."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 2. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed will say no. On the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment No. 3. Amend House Bill 254 page 1, line 17, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook to explain Committee Amendment No. 3."

Rayson: "On Committee Amendment a...clarifies this process of service of summons in divorce actions and distinguishes it from Section 14, the publication section, and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 3."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman ...the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "A...I just would like a little more clarifying on this

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I haven't had a chance to read it. Will you tell me what it does?"

Rayson: "Yes, see, the Amendment says that if the a...the a... Clerk of the Court, a...sends out the summons and copy of divorce complaint to out of State, a defendant, by certified mail, that he must certify that he has done so, and that's evidence that he's done so, and that is also evidence of service."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, renews his motion to adopt Committee Amendment No. 3. All those in favor will say aye, and the opposed nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Committee Amendment No. 3 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "No further amendments."

Shea: "No further amendments. Third Reading. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, on House Bill 301."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 301. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 9-2-17 and so forth in Municipal Codes. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 301, page 6, line 17, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Where it says these liens and assessments can be recorded, this merely adds may be filed or recorded and it can be filed for \$1 I ask for acceptance of this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor of the Amendment say aye, all those opposed, say nay and it is the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "No further Amendments. Third Reading. House Bill 302."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 302. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 12 of an Act that provides into law in relation to recorders. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill

303."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 303. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Drainage Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 303, page 1, line 17, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon to explain the Amendment.

Londrigan: "The same Amendment as before, it says filed or recorded."

Shea: "The Gentleman...is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, all those opposed say nay, and it is the opinion of the Chair that the ayes have it, and Committee Amendment No. 1 is adopted. Are there any further amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "No further amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 330. The Gentleman, Mr. Von-Boeckman."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 330. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Shea: "House Bill 342. Mr. Griesheimer."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 342. A Bill for an Act that prohibits smoking of tobacco in designated areas and providing a penalty for violation thereof. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading." House Bill 357."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 357. A Bill for an Act to add Article 8 to an Act concerning Public Utilities. Second Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos?"

Fred Selcke: "Is he here?"

Shea: "He's here. Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk." Is Mr. Lundy on the floor? Mr. Lundy? House Bill 425."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 425. No amendments to it, it don't matter."

Shea: "Is there any Amendment from the floor?"

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Selcke: "No. A Bill for an Act to add Section 9.1 to the Nursing Home Shelter Care and Homes Relations Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 433. Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 15 of an Act clarifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health including certain Acts therein named. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amendment No. 1. Lundy. Amend House Bill 433 on page 2, line 25, inserting after the word "renewed" before the comma, the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, to explain his Committee Amendment No. 1"

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Amendment...a...Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 433 simply clarifies the bill. It makes it clear that the revocations of licenses for long term care facilities, which are described in the bill are only revocations which have been made on the grounds of inadequate services as distinguished from, perhaps, building code or zoning violations. I ask for a favorable vote."

Shea: "A..the Gentleman, is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 433. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed say nay, and it is the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and Committee Amendment No. 1 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Floor Amendment No. 2. Lundy. Amend House Bill 433, page 2, line 25, by deleting suspended and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, to explain Amendment No. 2."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. A...Amendment No. 2 would amend House Bill 433 so that the prohibition on placement of discharged mental health patients in facilities whose licenses had been revoked by local licensing authorities only applies to revocation

comment by members of the committee when the bill was considered, that suspensions are temporary in nature, that the full spectrum of due-process rights are often not accorded to the licensee in cases of suspension, and therefore, it wouldn't be appropriate to prohibit the placement of discharged mental patients based solely on the suspension as opposed to a revocation. This Amendment excepts that position, and I urge its adoption."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 2. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the amendment is adopted. Is there any further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 439."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 439. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 10 for an Act that provides into law in relation to coroners. Second Reading of the Bill. A...two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment No. 1. Amend House Bill 439, page 1, line 26, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain Committee Amendment No. 1."

Simms: "Committee Amendment No. 1 deletes the word "mentally deficient" and inserts in lieu thereof "developed mentally disabled or mentally ill" which clarifies the language to be more specific, and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, all those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and Committee Amendment No. 1 is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment No. 2. Amend House Bill 439, page 1, lines 28 and 29 and so forth."

Winnebago: "The Gentleman from Winnebago to explain Committee Amendment No. 2."

Simms: "Committee Amendment No. 2 deletes the word "program sponsor" and inserts in lieu thereof "residential programs sponsored or funded. Basically, this Amendment more

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program and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 2."

Shea: "The Gentleman...discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 2. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 445."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 445. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 449."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 449. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 8 ...to add Sections 8.1 to the Illinois Library System Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amend House Bill 449, on page 1, line 19, by deleting the period and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is another Amendment to be introduced on this bill, which has not yet been printed, and I would ask...."

Shea: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 485. Mr. Williams."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 485. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of the Copper Purchase Registration Law. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 485 by deleting lines 31, 32 on page 1, lines 1, 2, and 3, on page 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Amendment No. 1 was my own amendment that I put on in the committee, and it restores language stricken out of the bill, and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Is there any discussion? All those in favor say aye, those

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further amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 488."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 488. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 401, 403, 500, 604, of the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments.:

Shea: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment No. 1. Geo-Karis. Amend House Bill.."

Shea: "Oh, Mr. Clerk, take that out of the record, please. House Bill 503. Is Mr. Polk here?"

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 503. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 15 of the Hospital District Law. Second Reading of the Bill. A...two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment No. 1 amends House Bill 503, page 4, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, the Amendment was my Amendment in the committee. We had no objections to it, it just strengthened the bill, indicated how that would effect the hospital district itself."

Shea: "Discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it, and the Amendment is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment No. 2. Amend House Bill 503, page 5, by deleting lines 1 through 12 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Rock Island. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "The Amendment No. 2 was just a continuation on page 2 and there was no a...nothing substantant in that Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 2. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments? Third Reading House Bill 521."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 521. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 1,2,3,4,5, and 8 of a Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent of the Comptroller. Second Reading

page 4, line 3, by striking 40,000 and inserting in lieu thereof 5,000."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. A...Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 521 was an Agreed Amendment. It reduces a lottery line item, which is used for the distribution of lottery checks from 40,000 to 5000. I move for its adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment No. 1. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and the opinion of the Chair is that the ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Any further amendments? Third Reading." House Bill 532."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 532. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Any from the floor?"

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 540."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 540. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. On the Order of House Bill's Second Reading, there appears House Bill 144. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 144. A...Bill for an Act to authorize and regulate the storage of guns for safekeeping and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 144, page 1, line 12, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, to explain Committee Amendment No. 1."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment No. 1 was suggested by the Illinois Association of Police Chiefs. It makes the entire storage program optional with the local police department or sheriff's department and provides additional notice to the owner where a gun has been stored too long a time, and I would move its adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1

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to House Bill 144. Is there any debate? The question is shall Amendment No. 1 be adopted. All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments? No further amendments. Third Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Reports. Mr. Pierce from Environment Energy and Natural Resources to which House Bill 531 was referred reported same back with recommendation that the bill do pass and be placed on the consent calendar. Mr. Pierce from Environment to which House Bill 542 was referred reported same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Mr. Pierce from Environment to which House Bill 543 was referred, reported same back with amendments thereto, with recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mr. Pierce from Environment to which House Bill 585 was referred reported same back with recommendation that the bills do pass. Mrs. Chapman from Human Resources to which House Bill 147 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Mrs. Chapman from Human Resources to which House Bill 149 and 581 were referred, reported same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass. Mrs. Chapman from Human Resources to which House Bill 150 was referred, reported same back with recommendation that bills do pass and be re-referred to Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mrs. Chapman from Human Resources to which House Bill 151 was referred reported same back with amendments thereto with recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bills as amended do pass, and be re-referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mrs. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which House Bill 611 was referred, reported same back with recommendation that bills do pass. Do you want to go to Agreed Resolutions?"

Shea: "Senate Bills' First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Do you want to take it, Jack, or do you want me to do it? Huh? Senate Bill 82. A...an Act to amend Sections 6 in relation to fire protection districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 144. An Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 145. An Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 322. An Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 366. An Act to make an additional appropriation to the State Fair Agency. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Lauer: "Point of information, Mr. Speaker. Do you have any information from the Reference Bureau as to what the last day for requests for a bill to be drafted is? For it to be able to be achieved for the rule limiting the introduction of bills?"

Shea: "It is my understanding the Reference Bureau has said that any requests that they get by April 1, they should be able to process by the 12th of April."

Lauer: "Do you know, Mr. Speaker, if the rule is interpreted as a bill that is requested for drafting, but is not finished by the Reference Bureau, will be permitted to be introduced?"

Shea: "The Reference Bureau has said that in order to get a bill by the 12th, it must be requested by the 1st. Now this is their commitment, I can't go any further than that."

Lauer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Senate Bills' Second Reading. Senate Bill 170."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 170. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Board of Governors State College and Universities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. On the Order of Consideration Postponed, there appears House Bill 158. The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to take this bill back to Second for the purposes of Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman has leave to take the bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment? Hearing no objections, the bill will be ordered back for the purposes of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment No. 1. Hart. Amend House Bill 158 on page 4 by deleting lines 7 and 8 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Benton, or from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "You're right on both counts. Ah, this Amendment is the one we discussed when the bill was debated on Third Reading the other day. And it would provide for a referendum by the people in the district, before the Township Road District would have the authority provided in the bill to accumulate money for capital improvements. I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Shea: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to listen...I don't have a copy of the Amendment, I'm not worried about that, though, because its a simple one. But I thought I heard the Clerk say it amends page 4 by eliminating lines 7 and 8. Is that what he said?"

Shea: "Yes."

Duff: "Well, I...then I don't see a...my copy of the bill, that wouldn't make sense. Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, I'm looking up at the board and it says House Bill 158. Are we on House Bill 158?"

Shea: "Yes, we are."

Duff: "Well, eliminating lines 7 and 8 on my bill wouldn't make any sense."

Shea: "Let me look at the amendment please?"

Duff: "A...Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "Yes."

Duff: "I now have a copy of the amendment and it says delete lines 7 and 8 and insert quite a bit."

Shea: "Yes."

Duff: "Okay, now it makes sense."

Shea: "Alright, you have no further parliamentary inquiry?"

Duff: "No sir."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the sponsor would yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "It appears, here, that you have met the main objection which was that the people have some idea what the officials are doing. But in the form of the ballot, you do not have any amount. Any maximum amount that may be accumulated and I think that this will mean that the township road commissioner will have a blanket forever justification for collecting money. And it seems to me there should be some limitation as to either amount of time of accumulation."

Hart: "A..well...I think your point is well taken. This ballot was drafted from the one that we have in the Counties Act. The Counties Act has a provision in it exactly like this one now. And the a...it was used as the form for the amendment here to the Township Road District Act. And I certainly wouldn't have any objection, myself, if you wanted to procure a subsequent amendment limiting it to a specific amount and for a specific purpose. But this was the only reference we had to use as a guideline and so that that was the reason that it was done."

Skinner: "Alright, I would be happy to do so. I wonder if I could ask you one other question? We seem to be having, or at least I hope we are having some movement toward eliminating special elections. Is there any reason that we can't...is there any reason to have a special election for something like this?"

Hart: "Well, the only reason that I could think of would be that it would be such a long time away from any regular election that they might not want to wait. Again, we are using the language of the Counties Act as a form for this particular amendment, but I think that that might create some problem because we have gone to eliminating all of the township elections that we used to have and we are going to, I believe, probably the next township election, if I understand all the legislation we passed last year, would be in 1977. And so it might be that they wanted to have it earlier

for a regular or a special election, so I think it would make it kind of a local choice."

Skinner: "At this point, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that that is a legitimate comment, but if we ever get to the point where we had say, five elections over a two-year period, I would hope that the sponsor would be willing to take the word "special" out of this Act."

Hart: "Well, I certainly would and I think, of course, your local officials are going to have to pay for the election and I think they are going to have to take that into consideration when they make their decision."

Skinner: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Are you moving for the adoption of the amendment? The Gentlemen moves for the adoption of Amendment No. 1, all those in favor say aye, all those opposed say nay, the ayes have it, the amendment is adopted." The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker, now with reference to Cal's question there, and of course, I'm not the sponsor of the bill and this would have to be with Representative Schisler's acquiescence, the bill could be held on Second Reading for an amendment, as Representative Skinner suggested, but I'm going to leave that to the decision of Mr. Schisler."

Shea: "Well, since the bill came from Postponed Consideration, its the opinion of the Chair it will have to be moved back there if Mr. Skinner wants to talk to Mr. Schisler about an amendment, they can work that out. But this bill is on Postponed Consideration, and that's where it must return."

Hart: "Well, I would agree with it, but I question whether it has to return there until it is advanced, and if we could hold it on Second Reading, and if there is another amendment when you do advance it then I think it could go to Consideration Postponed, but I don't have any preference about it, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Mr. Schisler said...indicates that he'll work it out with Mr. Skinner, so if there is no further amendments the bill is returned to the Order of Postponed Consideration. Speakers' Table. On the Speakers' Table is House Resolution 146, the

Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan." Did you want that out of the record, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "No, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. This is that non-controversial resolution that we closed the session with last week, and I would like to move for the adoption now of House Resolution 146, which has been through Committee without a dissenting vote. It took forty-five seconds to go through committee, Ladies and Gentlemen, that's for your own edification, and so I'd like to move now that we adopt House Resolution 146."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? All those in favor of the adoption say aye, opposed say nay, the ayes...the Gentleman has requested a roll call vote. The question is shall we adopt House Resolution 146? All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, on the resolution."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is true that this resolution sailed through Executive Committee. However, frankly, and I'm quite embarrassed, being Chairman of that committee, I really didn't look at the resolution until after that very quick vote. And I really think that we are setting a bad precedent when we are telling the Illinois Investigating Commission to investigate organizations even though we know in principle that the Klu Klux Klan is a bad organization in our eyes. I think what you will do is open the door to this type of organi...of a...a..investigation of many organizations. I really think it is a bad precedent and I didn't bring my copy along, but the language of the resolution, I think, in many places is defective. I think that we would be much better off if we did nothing. I think that also, by asking for this investigation, actually you are glorifying the Klu Klux Klan. You are giving them more publicity than I think they deserve and by the continuing investigation of it I think that you will do more harm than good. I would ask, even though the Executive Committee did pass this out unanimously, there was no discussion on it, it was just

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did like me, embarrassingly, they didn't read it. I would urge this General Assembly not to vote for this resolution. I think it is a bad precedent and many times we are better off doing nothing and this is one of those times. I vote no."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister, to explain his vote."

Sangmeister: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I believe Representative Matijevich has pretty well said it. I wanted to have my present vote explained to. You know, this resolution is somewhat like when we attacked prostitution. You know the newspapers give it a lot of attention. What happens is the brothels just seem to thrive all the more and everybody knows where the girls are at, and I suggest to you, that if this resolution is passed, and although I certainly do not condone any of the action and despise the actions of the Klu Klux Klan, but I'll say here right now, when this thing is all over, their membership will be up by about 5000."

Shea: "To disturb you for one minute, I would like to introduce a guest, the distinguished Attorney General of the State of Illinois, William Scott. Further discussion? The explanation of votes, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my yes vote. The a... There are previous speakers who are voting against this that have good arguments, but I happen to represent a district where there has been attempts at confrontation between the minority groups and the Klan. Thanks to some very rational, farsighted, local public officials, the confrontation hasn't occurred. But the problem is that the people who are very concerned about what the Klan wants to do and about their philosophy with regard to minority groups are very restless because nobody is taking action to expose what is happening. I, too, am hesitant to vote yes for some of the reasons expressed, but I know the frustration which is being felt and the anger which is being expressed by people of this State who are concerned

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yes on this amend...on this resolution because I think Government does care and if this commission...if this committee handles this correctly, the things which have been expressed or feared about happening will not occur and we will have done something on behalf of the people of the State of Illinois and for that reason, I urge a yes vote."

Shea: "Gentlemen, Ladies, this just requires a simply majority of those voting on the question, so I ask you to in explanation of your vote...the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can quite agree with my co-runner here on this side for his reasons. However, the Klu Klux Klan, in my eyes, is a kin to cancer. If you don't take preventive measures when it starts, you are going to have your hands full. I don't want to see any race riots in Illinois. I don't want to see people impuned because of race, color, sex, or creed, and I think it is high time we take it upon ourselves to help pass this resolution. I have faith in the committee that it will do a good enough job. I am sick and tired of having Klansman right in my own area, run their dragons around, they're bragging how they can take over the whole area, let's vote for it, let's go. Thank you."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Alright, take the record. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "All I wanted to point out is all of history shows that when you pass resolutions like this, you advertise and you aid the people of this particular type. Someone said 5000. That's true, that's exactly what's going to happen. We should not be alarmed about these people, except be alarmed about what we are doing that will aid them. If we ignore them, notwithstanding, what has been indicated here. We can't stop them, we can't do nothing. All we do is give them free advertising, and they are they extreme and they are just as guilty against our nation as the extreme left. We should support neither...neither. And let me refer you to the greens and the blues. as the

Bysantine Empire, and I can go right on down and point out the same type of story what you are doing right here and the results. That little affair lasted for two hundred years. Check it out, the Bysantine Empire. This is stupid."

Shea: "This resolution having received 98 ayes, 13 nay votes, and 12 voting present, is hereby declared adopted. Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "Agree Resolutions. House Resolution 150. Keller, et al."

Shea: "Is that all the Agreed Resolutions?"

Fred Selcke: "Yeh."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Georgi."

Georgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is House-Joint Agreed Resolution by Keller which memorializes the day the tallest man in the State visited with the tallest woman from the neighboring State and they want to commemorate the date. I move for its adoption."

Shea: "The question is shall the Resolution be adopted? All those in favor say aye, those opposed say nay, the ayes have it, the Resolution is adopted. Further Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 28, Katz. House Joint Resolution 29, Schraeder. House Joint Resolution 151, Mann."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I would ask that the appropriation sections of Rule 41 be suspended and this resolution for leave to consider the immediate hearing and adoption of this resolution, and in connection therewith, I would ask the Clerk to read House Resolution 150."

Shea: "How about 151?"

Mann: "151 would be okay, too."

Shea: "The Clerk will read the resolution."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 151. Whereas the reports from the press and documents submitted in evidence for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, indicate that for many years law enforcement

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agencies have maintained intelligent surveillance of files or dossiers on political, civic, and community organizations on their leaders and members, and whereas the authority under which such information is gathered, maintained, and used, which appears to be derived from the police power without specific legislative authorization of direction, and whereas wise public policy would forbid as inconsistent with Article 1 of Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois and Section 1 of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, both security of the people of equal protection of the law and practice which encourages law enforcement officers to make political or other insidious distinctions among the people they serve and protect, and whereas Article 1, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois and the 1st amendment to the Constitution of the United States guaranteed to the people the rights to assemble peacefully, to consult for common good, to make known their opinions, and to apply for redress of grievances for the good and sufficient good from a multitude of voices of free and open forum, brings better policy than from a few, and whereas the police intelligence practices described in the press and the court documents would tend to subvert or having a killing effect on these great liberties which are the means through which the aims of the free and representative government are pursued, and whereas Article 1, Section 323 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, constructs the legislature as it does all citizens that a frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois, that a select committee of the House of Representatives hereby is created to investigate on behalf of the House the extent of political surveillance by police agencies operating under the laws of the State of Illinois, to hold hearings at any place in the State as being proper, and receive testimony on the question of public policy raised by such police

practices and to recommend to the House any legislation the select committee finds necessary. Be it further resolved that the select committee be composed of eight members of the House, four members to be selected by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, four members selected by the Minority Leader, and..."

Shea: "Mr. Clerk? Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Well, I..I..raise a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman, I think, has made a motion, or is in the process of making a motion with respect to the suspension of the rules. That has nothing to do with reading the resolution, and I object to the further reading of it."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, we've always extended the courtesy to members to have the resolutions read, so that members will know what they are voting on."

Walsh: "Are you telling me, Mr. Speaker, that I'm out of order?"

Shea: "No, I'm just telling you what the procedure has been, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Its a poor procedure, Mr. Speaker."

Fred Selcke: "a....four members selected by the Minority Leader and may exercise on behalf of the House the power of subpoena to obtain testimony and records, and be it further resolved that no member or employees of the select committee or the House may make public, absence, the consent, of persons named in any files or any dossiers, or the contents of said files or dossiers, be it further resolved that the select committee shall report to the House not later than January 1, 1976."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I understand the motion, its a motion to suspend the rules to bypass committee and I would certainly object to that. I think this should be sent to committee and heard at the proper time."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The allegations contained in House Resolution 151 have been admitted by

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particular inquiry, which are taking place in the general area, the metropolitan area of Chicago. We know that police infiltration of organizations and keeping of files and surveillance of non criminal individuals is taking place. We know that this is being done without authorization of the legislation...of the legislature, and we know that it is being done in defiance of the Illinois Constitution and the United States Constitution, which gives to citizens the right...."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on a point of order."

Lechowicz: "My point of order, Mr. Speaker, I believe the individual discussing the resolution has been read by the Clerk, and that's always been the courtesy. As far as going into debate, I think he's out of order."

Shea: "I think the Gentleman's point is well taken. Will you confine your remarks, Mr. Mann, to the suspension of the rules."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I would take exception to your ruling. I would take exception to the Gentleman's remarks. It has been long time honored history that sponsors of resolutions in this House are given an opportunity to explain to the membership why the resolution is presented, why there's an emergency so that the resolution may be explained. Now I noticed when the Gentleman, my colleague Mr. Ryan, offered his resolution on the Klu Klux Klan, Mr. Lechowicz didn't get up and object to the resolution. He went into a full discussion of what the resolution was about..."

Shea: "Mr. Mann, do you want to explain why-you can go ahead."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there's nothing more repugnant to me, and I'm sure to every member of this Illinois General Assembly, than unauthorized spying, whether its done by law enforcement officials, or whether its done by a member of the General Assembly, or a private citizen. And the framers of our Constitution felt that way when they gave us the right to free speech, the right to assembly, and the right to petition

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for redress. Now there is no authority in the Illinois Constitution, or in our statute books, or in the United States Constitution for spying on legally authorized individuals and for spying on non criminal individuals. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, three members of the Illinois General Assembly that we know of have been named as individuals who have been spied upon. Father Hesberg has been spied upon. The Chairman of the First National Bank of the City of Chicago has been spied upon..."

Shea: "Mr. Mann.....Mr. Hudson?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I believe that Representative Mann is going into the merits and demerits, the merits, in particular, of this particular measure, rather than speaking on whether or not we should bypass committee, so I raise this as a point of order again, and I object to a discussion on the merits of his proposal."

Shea: "Mr. Mann, would you keep your remarks..."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, its curious, its curious indeed, that when certain types of resolutions are introduced, the sponsor of the resolution is not given an opportunity to explain it. I don't know what you are afraid of. Every member of this House will vote on the resolution according to his best judgement. Now I've never interrupted the judgement....the Gentleman on his many resolutions, or anybody else in this House when they've sought to explain the purpose of a resolution. Now I think there is an emergency, Mr. Speaker, because I don't think this ought to go on any longer. I think we ought to know who authorized it, why it was authorized, who was spied upon, what organizations were spied upon, where this information is going to, how it is being used, how much money was spent to gather it, what was the mode of operation of the spying and the surveillance system? That's why I think that we ought to bypass committee and have it immediately considered and adopted. Now, as I said before, some very very prominent citizens and community organizations have been investigated

and spied upon. I would think that every member of this House would be angry, would be absolutely angry at such procedures. They are not Democratic, they are not Republican, they are not "big D" democratic, they are not worthy of our notions of freedom of association with anybody that we choose to associate with. That's part of the American way as I've always understood it. Mr. Chairman, if we allow this....Mr. Speaker, if we allow this kind of spying and surveillance to go on, no one will be free to participate in our democracy. No one will feel free to participate in government for fear of intimidation and ultimate possible arrest by law enforcement agencies. I think it is the obligation of this House to find out immediately why these procedures are tolerated in a democratic society. As I said before, at least three members of this General Assembly are on the list, including myself, although I had publically announced my intention to introduce this resolution before I had found out about it. This is not an anti-police resolution. This is not an anti-investigation resolution. This is not a pro resolution for any group or any ideology. Its a means of finding out why something obnoxious to the very heart of our traditions is going on, and I would hope that you would immediate authorize the conduct of this investigation and I ask for your aye vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

MaAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I strongly object to the suspension of the rules on this motion, there is no emergency and this matter ought to be properly referred to committee and I urge all my colleagues to vote no on this motion."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the resolution itself calls for a report by January 1, 1976. Therefore, there is not an immediate emergency. We have a lot of business that must be concluded by June 30, 1975, I think that this ought to go through the normal channels and, therefore, I join the Minority Leader in opposing this

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resolution....this motion."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would join those who object to by-passing committee in consideration of this resolution. This resolution raises very serious allegations and charges. And I think for that very reason, it should go to committee. We just disposed of a resolution a few minutes ago calling for an investigation of the Klu Klux Klan. And I submit that nothing is more repugnant or insidious than the Klu Klux Klan. And I join those who insisted that that resolution go to committee and be considered. I think that this resolution being every bit as serious in nature should also go to the proper committee for consideration. We don't know anything other than what we have read in the newspapers about this matter. The newspapers are full of very serious charges. We do know that a grand jury is looking into the ugly situation. We know that other agencies may be considering investigations into the area. It may be that there is no need for an investigation by this body, and yet it may be that this body should direct itself in the area of this investigation. And for all of those reasons, I think it should go to the committee. I think the committee should *arguements* why this special committee should be created and why this body should address itself to this problem. I think it a very important and a very serious matter. I would hope that it would be referred to committee immediately so that the proper committee could consider it and then take proper action. But I think that to bypass committee today, would be improper. It would be periphrasis action. I would urge all of our members to vote no on the motion to bypass committee."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Champaign on a point of order."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. We've now had about 15 minutes of debate on what I believe is a non-debatable motion. And as I remember the rules of the House that

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were adopted last year, and I believe, we are still following those rules, we've always extended the courtesy to the sponsor of a motion like this to speak on the motion, and I do not take exception to anything Representative Mann said, I think he had that right. We've also extended the courtesy to one opponent to oppose that and give reasons why, even though, its a non-debateable motion and I don't...I think we should continue to follow those rules or everytime we have a resolution in this General Assembly, in this House, we are going to end up debating non-debateable motions, and I would like to see us go back to our former rule, one on each side, and that's that."

Shea: "The Gentleman's point is well taken. There'll be an opportunity to explain your vote, Gentleman. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, if he wants to close."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the question has been raised why this resolution? And the answer is that we are charged with the obligation of passing laws for the benefit of the people of the State of Illinois, and it is the people of the State of Illinois who have been spied upon. It has been asked, how do we know these are mere allegations? A chief official of the law enforcement agency involved has admitted that these activities have taken place. The question is raised, why now? The reason why now, is that we can't let them go on any longer for one more second. Not because a liberal is involved, or a conservative is involved, but because unlawful infringement upon citizens' rights are involved. The report date is only for the purpose of seeing that a thorough job is done. The immediate need to commence is to make sure that no more of it is done, and I think that this is non partisan, it is non ideological, its non political, if they can spy on me, they can spy on you and they can spy on your neighbor, and they can spy on John Hollan, as they have." Mr. Speaker, I think that this is very very much a...relevant to our work in the General Assembly, its relevant to our Constitution and to the United States Constitution. Unauthorized activities are

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going on. What the police does is our business. Very much our business, and I would think in a matter of this magnitude that you would authorize an immediate investigation. I would like to point out in closing to the Minority Leader, that we asked for four members from both sides of the aisle. A non-partisan inquiry and I would appreciate your support. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The question is, the Gentleman moves for the suspension of Rule 41(a) for the immediate consideration of House Bill 151. It will take 107 votes. Those in favor of suspending the rules will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, to explain his vote."

Rayson: "First, Mr. Speaker, I'm not under the impression that a motion to suspend the rules is a non-debateable motion. I think that it must be procedurally kept, but I don't think it is non-debateable and I'm sorry that I wasn't heard on the matter, but I'll explain my vote very briefly by referring to three procedural points. First, I was one of those who voted against the Klu Klux Klan resolution to go to committee, and I believe that that was proper wisdom at the time, but then it had, by the sponsor's own admission, about a forty-five second hearing and then it was thrown on the floor, and then the distinguished Chairman of the Executive Committee did suggest that we might establish a difficult precedent here. I demured and I voted against that resolution. But I consider this a different kind of resolution in the sense that it deals with subject matter involving government participation or non participation in events or acts which might have a killing effect on first amendment. And I suggest, further, that the Executive Committee, and this is point No. 2 meant yesterday. They will not meet again until April 10th, and if they do meet, and if it were reported out, there couldn't be any consideration by the House until about April 15th. We have headlines in the Chicago papers right now the subject. So I suggest that we will be missing the

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boat on something that is alledged to be a serious offense, and the fact that it is alledged to be a serious offense involving government, government in which we had some say so as to its activities, then we are missing the point in treading lightly on this most important issue here. So I suggest timing is on the side of this motion now, that it is an extraordinary motion that should get some consideration now because of our recess and because of the delays attending to further legislative process. The third procedural point as I read in the paper this morning that CODEL, the Committee on Democratic Election Laws, is one of those that have been surveilled against and papers have been taken. Now I happen to be co-chairman of that committee with a professor from the University of Illinois, and I am very surprised to know that State's Attorney Berkowitz is included in the list of eight to get the police to turn these files over to them. And I consider it very important to know why, if any, police activities there were pertinent to CODEL, as well as these other kinds of groups that have been enumerated here. So I suggest these are three reasons, three strong reasons to suggest that this not like the Klu Klux Klan motion and that it should have immediate attention and I suggest that something short of legislative responsibility not to act now."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, to explain his vote."

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thanks for the time. I'll be brief because it is quite obvious that this resolution will not be bypassed on the committee. But frankly, Mr. Speaker and members of the House, when this news broke in the local papers, I was embarrassed for my city. I was embarrassed for my police department, of which with all the criticisms I've made of it over the years, I think it is one of the finest in the country. There is an emergency here. If you don't think the people of the City of Chicago are disturbed and upset by this, and particularly, those people in those

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organizations which have been the brunt, what I call illicit and illegal spying, you are sadly mistaken. Now the Grand Jury under the State's Attorney in Cook County has jumped into the breach and order an investigation. I don't challenge his right or his responsibility or duty to do so. But it appears to me that that is the wrong forum to get at what we are trying to get at here. This is not an anti-Chicago police matter. This is a matter which coming on the heels of Watergate is a pro police matter. The C.I.A. situation reverberating through the country. The F.B.I. has held up in some districts too, because of its spying tactics. Now we find that in the doors of the Midwest, the citadel of liberalism, the largest industrial-financial hub in the world, Chicago, we have policemen, by the admission of the police department, itself, who are spying on private citizens and private community organizations. It seems to me that the legislature has a responsibility bordering on emergency because we are responsible under the Cities and Villages Act for setting up the structure of the Chicago Police Department and the Police Board. Quite obviously that Board has fallen down in its responsibilities. This is an emergency. People are upset and disturbed. I think this is very fruitful reason for bypassing committee. I, for one, as Representative Mann has said, would like to know immediate, immediately, how wide spread this search is. I would like to know instantly who is being spied upon. Are churches involved? Are certain ministers involved? Father Hesbros has been suspect according to the Chicago Police Department's spy tactics. I said before I'm embarrassed for my city and for my Chicago Police Department and I would think that every member here from Chicago, be he Republican or Democrat, is not doing a service to his party, my party, the Democratic Party, by being anything less than embarrassed, and by insisting that we forthwith get about the business of finding out just how deepseated this insidious spy ring, if I may call it, is operating

on the free citizens in the City of Chicago, one of the greatest cities in the world, which I dare say will not be very great very long if we don't get about the business of cutting this cancer out at its source. I vote aye."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, to explain his vote."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker I explain my vote, almost characterizing it as a point of personal privilege. What has not been reported yet, in the papers, is that one of the organizations in which we have now learned is the President of the organization or the police spy, took a great deal of interest in my political campaign, and we spent much time together, that President and I, and other officers of that organization, in which they sought to learn as much as they possibly could about my political campaign. Just as other organizations and individuals might, have, and should, find out as much as possible about any one of your political campaigns. And I was open and honest with them and have nothing to fear about what those files might contain, but I see that this is an attack on all of us on this floor when that kind of thing can take place. I think that we should consider that a cover-up doesn't take place or it isn't considered or it would not have been considered in Washington unless those people thought that they could get away with it. And I suggest to you, looking at this vote, which is very interesting, when it now deals with something touching upon the governmental process that should involve all of us, that that cover-up is beginning on this floor."

Shea: "The Gentleman's motion received 25 aye votes, 85 no votes, ...87 no votes, and 3 voting present, is hereby declared lost. Speakers' Table. Announcements. The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to announce that the Elections Committee will meet twenty minutes after adjournment in 122 B, that leaves the members a chance to get a bite to eat."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "The Revenue Committee will meet twenty minutes after adjournment in Room 118."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I'd like to announce that the Counties and Townships Subcommittee that was to meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning has been postponed to April 9 at the same time, same room."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima." The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, first."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, the Cities and Village Hearing will be postponed today. The Municipal League is having a convention in the State in the City of Springfield in the Forum 30, on the 29th floor. All members of that committee, Cities and Villages, is invited to attend. Therefore, we are suspending...we are disregarding the hearings today. But those bills that were to be heard today, will be heard on April 8th, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that the 45 day notice, those bill...."

Shea: "That's been extended already until April 12th."

Taylor: "Thank you very much then."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd asked the members of the Elementary Secondary Committee to meet at quarter to three and the Democratic members meet immediately by my office, Conference Room 20, right after adjournment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "A...Mr. Chairman, members of Judiciary II, because of witnesses who have to catch a plane this afternoon, it is imperative that Judiciary II meet immediately after adjournment and we get through with our business with dispatch and eat later. Please comply so we have a quorum."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, moves for the...have you got the Porter resolution there?"

Porter: Mr. Speaker I move to suspend Rule 18 with respect to

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Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House for the posting and immediate consideration of those bills that were just reassigned. Having no objection, the Gentleman has asked to use the roll call, the attendance roll call, for the suspension of the rule. Does he have leave? Leave granted, the rule is suspended, and the bills can be posted." The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are we prepared to adjourn? I move that the House adjourn until Wednesday, March 26, 1975, at 9:30 in the morning."

Shea: "You've heard the motion to adjourn until 9:30 A.M., tomorrow morning. All those in favor say aye, all those opposed say nay, the ayes have it, and the House is now adjourned." Gentleman, I will remind you that there is a Rules Committee meeting tonight at 6:00 P.M."

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

MARCH 25, 1975



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11:41	Madigan	Dump the Roll Call
11:41	Madigan	House Bill 464, Discussion
11:41	Schlickman	House Bill 464, Request Verification
11:41	Madison	House Bill 464, Proceed with Verification
11:44	Cunningham	Poll Absentees
11:44	Jack O'Brien	Poll Absentees
11:44	Madigan	Recording Votes
11:46	Madigan	
11:46	Schlickman	Withdraw request of Verification
11:47	Madigan	House Bill 464, Passed
11:48	Bradley	House Bill 468, Introductory
11:49	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 468, Third Reading
11:50	Terzich	House Bill 468, Discussion
11:50	Madigan	House Bill 468, Discussion
11:51	Madigan	House Bill 468, Passed
11:51	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 474
11:51	McGrew	House Bill 474, Discussion



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11:52	Madigan	House Bill 474, Discussion
11:52	McGrew	House Bill 474, Discussion
11:53	Madigan	House Bill 474, Discussion
11:54	Madigan	House Bill 474, Take Record, Passed
11:54	Madigan	House Bill 497, Jaffe, Third Reading
11:55	Jaffe	House Bill 497, Painting Portrait of Speaker
11:56	Madigan	House Bill 497, Dump Roll Call
11:57	Madigan	House Bill 497
11:58	Jaffe	House Bill 497, Discussion
11:58	Madigan	House Bill 497, Discussion
11:59	Schneider	House Bill 497, Discussion
11:59	Madigan	House Bill 497, Passed
11:59	Madigan	House Bill 510
11:59	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 510, Out of Record
12:00	Madigan	House Bill 523, (Shea)
12:00	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 523, Third Reading
12:01	Shea	House Bill 523, Discussion
12:01	Madigan	House Bill 523, Passed
12:01	Madigan	House Bill 515, Third Reading
12:01	Madigan	House Bill 515
12:02	Schlickman	Point of Personal Privilege
12:07	Madigan	Privilege
12:07	Matijevich	Schlickman Out of Order
12:07	Madigan	House Bill 515, Chapman
12:07	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 515



12:08	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:08	Madigan	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:09	Walsh	House Bill 515, Discussion Oppose
12:10	Madigan	Recognize Alan Dixon
12:10	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:10	Madigan	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:10	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:11	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:11	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:12	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:12	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:12	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:13	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:13	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:13	Chapman	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:13	Ebbesen	House Bill 515, Discussion
12:14	Chapman	House Bill 515, Close Debate
12:15	Madigan	House Bill 515, Passed
12:15	Giorgi	Introduction
12:16	Madigan	
12:16	Beatty	House Bill 448, Tabled
12:16	Madigan	House Bill 448, Discussion
12:16	Fennessey	House Bill 405, Hear Bill in Elections Committee
12:16	Madigan	House Bill 405, Discussion
12:16	Fennessey	House Bill 405, Discussion



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12:17	Madigan	Rule Suspended, House Bill 571
12:18	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 571 (Hart), Third Reading
12:18	Madigan	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:18	Hart	(Sponsor), Discussion, House Bill 571
12:20	Madigan	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:20	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:20	Madigan	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:20	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Third Reading
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 59, Third Reading
	Schraeder	House Bill 59, Sponsor
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Walsh	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Mudd	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Giglio	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Kempiners	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Discussion
	Schraeder	House Bill 59, To Close
	Madigan	House Bill 59, Bill Passed
	Madigan	House Bill 584
	Jack O'Brien	Shea in Chair
	Shea	House Bill 591, Second Reading



	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 591, Second Reading
	Shea	House Bill 591, Discussion
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 591, Amendment #1
	Madigan	House Bill 591, Explain Amendment #1
12:20	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:21	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:21	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:21	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:21	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:21	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Geo-Karis	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Madigan	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Hart	House Bill 571, Discussion
12:22	Madigan	House Bill 571, Passed
	Shea	Any Discussion, Amendment Adopted
	Shea	House Bill 602, Committee Amendment #1
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 602, Second Reading one Amendment
	Shea	House Bill 602
	Beaupre	House Bill 602, Explain Amendment
	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
	Berman	House Bill 602, Discussion



	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment Discussion
	Beaupre	House Bill 602, Discussion
	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
	Skinner	House Bill 602, Explain Vote
	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment Adopted
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 602, Amendment #2 Greiman
	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #2
	Jaffe	House Bill 602, Table Amendment #2 & #3
	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendments #2 & #3, Tabled
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 602, Amendment #4, McClain - Hanahan
	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Discussion
12:43	McClain	House Bill 602, Explain Amendment #4
12:44	Lauer	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Oppose Explanation
12:45	Beaupre	Oppose
12:48	Schlickman	Point of Inquiry
12:49	Shea	"May I Look"
12:50	Shea	Amendment Germain
12:50	Hanahan	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Discussion
12:52	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Discussion
12:52	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Discussion



12:52	McClain	House Bill 602, Amendment #4 Discussion
12:52	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:53	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:54	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:54	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:55	Leinenweber	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:55	Griesheimer	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:55	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:55	Griesheimer	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:55	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:56	Interruption	
12:57	McClain	House Bill 602, Close
12:58	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:58	McClain	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:58	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:59	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
12:59	Hill	House Bill 602, Discussion
13:00	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #5, Last
13:01	Fred Selcke	House Bill 602, Amendment #5, Last



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13:01	Shea	House Bill 602, Discussion
13:01	McClain	House Bill 602, Amendment #5 Table
13:01	Shea	O.K.
13:01	Jaffe	House Bill 602, Amendment #6, Explain Amendment
13:02	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #6
13:03	Schlickman	Parliamentary Inquiry
13:03	Shea	Amendment not germane
13:40	Shea	Recognize Hanahan
13:04	Hanahan	Discussion
13:06	Shea	Point of Order
13:06	Collins	Point of Order
13:06	Shea	Discussion
13:06	Collins	Gentleman Out of Order
13:06	Shea	House Bill 602, Amendment #7
13:07	Jaffe	Explain Amendment
13:07	Shea	Discussion
13:07	Jaffe	Discussion
13:07	Schlickman	Not Germane
13:07	Shea	Not Germane
13:07	Hanahan	Recorded in dissent
13:08	Shea	Discussion
13:08	Washington	Join in Discussion
13:08	Shea	House Bill 639, Third Reading
13:08	Fred Selcke	House Bill 639, Second Reading
13:08	Shea	Discussion



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13:09	McPartlin	Committee Amendment #1
13:09	Shea	Committee Amendment #1, Adopted
13:09	Shea	House Bill 649, Second Reading
13:09	Fred Selcke	House Bill 649, Second Reading one Amendment
13:10	Friedland	Discussion
13:10	Shea	Amendment Adopted
13:10	Shea	House Bill 1, Take o out of Record
13:10	Shea	House Bill 67, Duff
13:11	Fred Selcke	House Bill 67, No Amendment
13:11	Shea	House Bill 68
13:11	Fred Selcke	House Bill 68, Second Reading No Amendment
13:11	Shea	House Bill 79, Take out of Record
13:11	Shea	House Bill 162, Kempiners, Second Reading
13:11	Fred Slecke	House Bill 173, one Amendment
13:11	Shea	Discussion
13:11	Geo-Karis	Move for Adoption
13:11	Totten	House Bill 173, Discussion
13:11	Geo-Karis	Discussion
13:11	Shea	Amendment Adopted
13:11	Fred Slecke	House Bill 196, Tipsword, No Amendment
13:14	Shea	House Bill 220, Amendment #1 Adopted
13:14	Londrigan	House Bill 220, Discussion
13:15	Shea	House Bill 220, Amendment Adopted



13:15	Shea	House Bill 221
13:15	Fred Selcke	House Bill 221, No Amendment
13:15	Fred Selcke	House Bill 254, Rayson, one Amendment Tabled, Committee Amendment #2
13:15	Rayson	House Bill 254, Move to Adopt #2
13:15	Shea	Amendment Adopted
13:15	Rayson	Amendment #3, Adopt
13:15	Hart	Clarify
13:15	Shea	Amendment #3 Adopted
13:15	Shea	House Bill 301
13:16	Londrigan	Moves for Amendment #1
13:17	Shea	Amendment Adopted
13:17	Shea	House Bill 302, No Amendment
13:18	Londrigan	House Bill 303, Committee Amendment #1
13:18	Shea	Amendment Adopted
13:19	Shea	House Bill 342
	Shea	House Bill 330, No Amendment
	Shea	House Bill 342
	Fred Selcke	No Amendment
	Shea	House Bill 357, Second Reading
	Fred Selcke	House Bill 357, Second Reading
	Shea	Take out of Record
	Shea	House Bill 425
	Fred Selcke	House Bill 425, Second Reading No Amendment
	Shea	House Bill 433



Fred Selcke	House Bill 433, Lundy, Second Reading, one Committee Amendment
Shea	House Bill 433, Discussion
Lundy	Explain Committee Amendment #1
Shea	House Bill 433, Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 433, Floor Amendment #2
Shea	House Bill 433, Discussion
Lundy	Explain Amendment #2
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Shea	House Bill 439
Fred Selcke	House Bill 439, Second Reading 2 Committee Amendments
Shea	Discussion
Simms	Explain Amendment #1
Shea	Committee Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 439, Committee Amendment #2
Shea	House Bill 439, Discussion
Simms	House Bill 439, Explain Amendment
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Shea	House Bill 445
Fred Selcke	No Amendments
Shea	House Bill 449
Fred Selcke	House Bill 449, Second Reading Amendment # 1, (floor)
Shea	Discussion
Lundy	Explain



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Shea	House Bill 449, Amendment, Take Out
Fred Selcke	House Bill 485, Second Reading Amendment #1
Shea	Discussion
Williams	Explain Amendment
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 488, Second Reading
Shea	Take Out
Fred Selcke	House Bill 503, Second Reading 2 Committee Amendments
Shea	Discussion
Polk	House Bill 503, Explain Amendment #1
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 503, Amendment #2
Polk	Explain #2
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 521, Second Reading one Committee Amendment
Shea	Discussion
Washburn? (Grundy)	Discussion
Shea	Amendment Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Bill 532, Second Reading, No Committee Amendment
Fred Selcke	House Bill 540, Second Reading, No Committee Amendment
Shea & Selcke	House Bill 144 (Partee), Second Reading, one Committee Amendment
Partee	House Bill 144, Explain Amendment #1



Shea	House Bill 144, Amendment #1 Adopted
Shea	Committee Reports
Fred Selcke	Committee Reports
Shea	Senate Bills, 1st Reading
Fred Selcke	Senate Bills, 1st Reading
Shea	Senate Bills, Discussion
Lauer	Point of Information, Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Shea	Senate Bill 170, Second Reading
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 170, No Committee Amendment
Shea	Senate Bill 158, Consideration Postponed
Schisler	Senate Bill 158, Ask for Leave
Shea	Senate Bill 158, Ordered back to Second Reading
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 158, Amendment #1
Hart	Senate Bill 158 Amendment Explain
Shea	Senate Bill 158, Any Discussion
Duff	Senate Bill 158, Discussion
Shea	Senate Bill 158, Discussion
Skinner	Discussion, Will Sponsor yield
Hart	Discussion
Shea	Discussion, Amendment #1 Adopted
Hart	Discussion



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Shea	Returned to Order of Postponed Consideration
Shea	House Resolution 146
Ryan	House Resolution 146, Move for Adoption
Shea	Roll Call
Matijevich	Discussion, Vote No
Shea	Discussion
Sangmeister	Discussion
Shea	Introduction William Scott
Kempiners	House Resolution 146, Explain Yes Votes
Shea	Discussion
Geo-Karis	House Resolution 146, Discussion
Shea	Take the Record
Borchers	House Resolution 146, Discussion
Shea	Resolution Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Resolution 150 Agreed, (Keller)
Shea	Discussion
Georgi	House Resolution 150, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 150 Adopted
Fred Selcke	House Joint Resolutions
Shea	Discussion
Mann	House Resolution 151, Rule #41 Suspended, etc.
Shea	Discussion
Fred Selcke	House Resolution 151
Shea	House Resolution 151 Discussion



Walsh	Discussion, Point of Order
Fred Selcke	Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Washburn (Grundy)	Object
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Mann	Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Lechowicz	Point of Order
Shea	Point well Taken
Mann	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Mann	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Hudson	House Resolution 151, Point of Order
Shea	Discussion
Mann	House Resolution 151, Ask for Aye
Shea	Discussion
McAuliffe	House Resolution 151, Urge No
Shea	Discussion
Matijevich	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Collins	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Hirschfeld	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Discussion



Mann	House Resolution 151, Discussion
Shea	House Resolution 151, Immediate Consideration of 151 - Suspend Rules
Shea	Discussion
Rayson	House Resolution 151, Explain Vote
Shea	Discussion
Washington	House Resolution 151, Explain Vote
Shea	Discussion
Downs	House Resolution 151, Explain Vote
Shea	House Resolution 151, Motion Lost
Shea	Announcements
Fennessey	Election Committees
Shea	Discussion
Marago's	Revenue Committee
Shea	Discussion
Williams	Counties & Townships Subcommittee postponed
Shea	Discussion
Taylor	Cities and Village Committee Hearing
Schneider	Elementary Secondary Committee
Shea	Discussion
Kosinski	Judiciary #2
Shea	Discussion
Jack O'Brien	Sustain Rule #18 (Porter)



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Shea
Madigan
Shea

Rule Suspended
Move to Adjourn
Adjourned

