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Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and the Members please be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer today by the Reverend Dr. Ortell, of the United Methodist Church, Mason City, Illinois."

Reverend Dr. Ortell: "Let us pray. O Lord unless you build a house, its builders will have toiled in vane, unless you watch over the city, in vane the watchman stands on guard. Look with mercy on this company of men and women and if their labors may be crowned by Your grace. Now, each of us in our own particular callings, to engage in them in the fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom. Bind us together as citizens through our common responsibility and present by Your grace the frictions of simple purpose from destroying the of all the people. Give us the spirit of forbearance with each other, teaching us to forgive even as we have been forgiven, let us not be tempted by our weakness to evade the task You have given us to do, or be tempted by our strength to estimate ourselves too highly. O Lord, rule and over rule our section and wills that Your kingdom may come and Your will may be done. Bless the men and women here and all our citizens as together we are called to seek a fair, just and peacable order. We pray in Your Holy name. Amen."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed



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Bills of the following titles, and passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with, Senate Bills number 1533 and 1534 passed by the Senate, May 11, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble Joint Resolution, the adoption which I am instructed to concurrence of the House of Representatives to with Senate Joint Resolution #74, adopted by the Senate May 11, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Laurino, Chairman from the Committee on Elections which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendations, do pass House Bill 3843. Representative Matijevich, Chairman from the Committee on Executives to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass House Bill 3556. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 1520, do pass and re-referred. House Bill 3531 and 3532, be not adopted, Constitutional Amendment #42. Representative Matijevich, Chairman from the Committee on Executives to report the following Committee Bill for introduction, House Bill 3900, action taken May 11, 1976. Representative Matijevich, Chairman from the Committee on Executives, reported the following Committee Bill for introduction, House Bill 39... House Bill 3901, action taken May 11, 1976. Representative Matijevich, Chairman from the Committee on Executives reported the following Committee Bill for introduction, House Bill 3902, action taken May 11, 1976. Represent-



tative Maragos, Chairman from the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass, House Bill 3217, 3329 and 3831."

Speaker Redmond: "Introductions and First Readings."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3892, Mulcahey, et al. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the painting of a portrait of the former Governor Richard B. Ogilvie. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3893, Hudson/Brummet, et al. A Bill for an Act making appropriations of the Illinois Commission on Atomic Energy. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3894, Mulcahey. A Bill for an Act to provide a moratorium until July 1, 1977 on the establishment of electronic funds transfer systems in Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3875, Geo-Karis, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3896, Skinner, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3897, Mulcahey. A Bill for an Act relating to the kinds of insurances which the County or Township mutual fire and lighting insurance company may transact. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3898, J. D. Jones. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to State Employees Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3899, J. D. Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3900, Executive Committee. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3901, Executive Committee. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administ-



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rative Code of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3902, Executive Committee. A Bill For an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 3559. Representative Madigan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "3559."

Clerk O'Brien: "3559, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions from Des Plaines and Illinois rivers. Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3559, on page 1, line 26, by inserting the word 'equalize' immediately after the word 'assessed'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #1, simply renews the ambiguity that existed in the Bill prior to its adoption in the Committee. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3643..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3643, Beaupre..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre..."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3643, on page 1, line 1 and 5, by deleting Section 704, and inserting in lieu thereof, Section 505 and 704 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is indeed a Committee Amendment ah... it's an Amendment that moves up the filing date for Income Tax ah... for Corporations and make it consistant with the ah... Federal filing date ah... on the 15th, of the third month of the year and I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Is there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Ah... floor Amendment #2, Beaupre. Amends House Bill 3643, on page 1, line 14 by striking the word 'working' and inserting in lieu thereof, the word 'banking'."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment is ah... an Amendment that ah... that is being offered as a matter of convenience to the taxpayers ah... what it does, it changes the... the wording of the original Bill which would have provided that the following would have to take place on any given Calendar day ah... as ah... required in the Bill to ah... a given banking day to if indeed there is a holiday ah... that the taxpayer has an opportunity to file on the next ah... business day. Ah... I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill 3369, Representative Shea."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3369, a Bill for an Act..."

Shea: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, this Bill was read a second time, yesterday and Representative Totten had some question about it, I wondering if we can proceed with it now. Have you gotten that information yet?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, ah... I'm.... Representative Shea, I'm in a possession of a revised Amendment #3, I don't know whether you have it or not, with an explanation.... I don't see it on my desk yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Ah... yes, Mr. Speaker in reference to Amendment #2, and this Amendment includes the projective principal interest payment needed for fiscal 77, for those bonds which have already been authorized on, but not yet issued. This does not include any proposals currently before the General Assembly, for any further bond authorization. And, I know that was your inquiry yesterday, I pull it out and I check it.... and this is what's needed for the present ah... bonds that are authorized."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... Representative Lechowicz and Representative Shea, that's not the information that we have... and ah... I wonder if I couldn't just sit down with you on this sheet before we go ahead and maybe we can get it resolved and come back to it, okay?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record. 3411... 3411, out of the record. 3485."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3485, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record in request of the



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Sponsor. 3486.... out of the record, in request of the Sponsor. 3655."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3655, Stubblefield. A Bill for an Act in relation to filing of returns by taxpayers having a monthly tax liability for certain occupation and use taxes. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3688."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3688, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3820."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3820, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Fire Protection Personnel Standards and Education Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends House Bill 3820, Section 2, on page 1, line 31 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, very much Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #1, reduces by thirty thousand dollars the line of ah... that deals with the State Master Plan Projects for the local Fire Protection Personnel Funds. This is a program that was proposed by the ah... ah... Education Commission of the Illinois Fire Protection and Personnel Standards, the original request was sixty thousand dollars and after reviewing the overall program, it felt that initially thirty thousand dollars was more than ample to ah... start the program and so... they enlarged the reduction of



thirty thousand dollars in Amendment #1, to House Bill 3820 and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Ah... Committee Amendment #2, amends House Bill 3820, on page 2, line 30 and so forth."

Barnes: "Committee Amendment #2, is a downward reduction of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the ah... deletes the disaster..... the disaster relief fund, a reduction of three thousand, three hundred dollars and.... travel for the emergency service in Disaster Agencies. Overall reduction is two hundred and fifty-three thousand, three hundred dollars. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment #2, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Winchester, do you seek recognition? Will you give the Gentleman attention, it's very important."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah.... House Bill 3628, is presently in Appropriations I Committee and it will be scheduled to be heard tomorrow. I would like to have leave of the House to Table that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection, hearing none the Bill is Tabled."

Winchester: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else want a similar..."



Speaker Redmond: "House Bill, Third Reading, on House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3137."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3137, Cunningham. A Bill for an Act to vacate a barrow pit easement to certain real property in Lawrence County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, I don't know of any reason that any of you can't vote for this Bill, it won't shake the foundation of government in any way, it's just simple justice the D.O.T. wishes to return to the landowners from wince it was taken... a small track of relative worthless dirt in Lawrence County that was here before used as a barrow pit and is no longer needed for such purpose. In behalf of the landowner who's no particular booster of mine, I recommend to you an 'aye' vote in this fine Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What is the consideration for this vacation?"

Cunningham: "A hundred and forty dollars and I didn't find it in the first version, you were right as could be and as right as two rabbits are. I'm sorry that I even challenged you being in... you're infallible."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion?"

Schlickman: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, do you desire to close...."

Schlickman: "No, may I proceed Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Schlickman: "What consideration did the State pay for this



at the outset?"

Cunningham: "Well, I don't know the number 23 comes to mind, but that was Manhattan Island, wasn't it..."

Schlickman: "Twenty-three thousand..."

Cunningham: "Ah... I don't know how much it was, it wasn't very much... it was a long time ago, it was more than fifty years ago but the same owner, he's eighty-two or eighty-three, but it was a lesser amount."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Cunningham, do you desire recognition?"

Cunningham: "Well, as always I will be very grateful for your vote of approval on this fine legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Do you desire to explain your vote.... Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 109 'ayes' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3218."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3218, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to require the payment of interest by lessors of residential real property on security deposits made by lessees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. A few years ago legislation, which I introduced was passed into law in relation to payment of interest on security deposits, the Bill directed itself to the City of Chicago only and to buildings with twenty-five units or more. However, at that time I failed ah... to include penalty provisions in the Bill and as a result owners of these highrise buildings have refused to make



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the mandated payments to the tenants. They undoubtedly concluded that because... the current security deposit law did not provide the civil or criminal penalties for violation, that they could evade its provisions and complete immunity from ah... any litigation. However, court cost and attorney fees are too expensive for the average tenant to enforce his rights for the payment on deposit. The Attorney General has informed me that the State can not intervene on behalf of the tenant and the proposed legislation will put the necessary piece in the security deposit law and will in my opinion, end this kind of practice and I ask your favorable consideration at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would strongly urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill that is ah... badly needed, I know from experience in my own district that there are many tenants who are due this amount, who ah... simply can't get landlords to pay it to them and they can't get them to pay even after the... legal obligation of the landlord to make the payments has been brought to his attention because in some of these cases, I personally have sent them copies of the ah... Public Act passed by this General Assembly to make them aware of their obligation and yet still no payments are made. And, as Representative Merlo correctly pointed out, what we unfortunately created when we gave tenants a right to interest on their security deposits... was a right without a remedy, because there is no affectly way to enforce that right ah... in the present law. This Bill would give tenants an affectly remedy in those ah... really relative few cases where landlords are aware of their obligations but, willfully refuse



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to comply with the law and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah... would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Merlo: "Yes, I will yield."

Geo-Karis: "Ah... under your Bill, ah... this applies to apartment buildings, is that correct? Twenty-four units or more."

Merlo: "Twenty... twenty-five units or more and only in the City of Chicago."

Geo-Karis: "I see, so ah... there was a Bill, was there not that you Sponsored and passed in the last Session relative to security deposits ah... do you recall?"

Merlo: "Yes, it increased the interest rates from four to five percent."

Geo-Karis: "That's still in affect, is it not?"

Merlo: "That's correct."

Geo-Karis: "So, this is not the same thing?"

Merlo: "No, it is not."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Epton: "Ah... Representative ah... do you think that any conflict of interest might arise if... any of the people voting on this, own property with twenty-six units or more."

Merlo: "Well, Representative Epton, not being a lawyer I am ah.... I ah... of course am of the belief that I would construe very liberally and say, absolutely not."

Epton: "Well, you think that those of us who are wealthy enough to own property can vote with impunity, I'd appreciate your..."

Merlo: "Providingly they vote favorably, yes."



Epton: "Thank you, one more question ah... before you ah... pass this Bill. Do you ah... think that this covers all the loop holes you left out of the previous several Bills you passed."

Merlo: "I... I hope so but, I would imagine that probably new ones will be popping up and of course we'll resolve those when they occur."

Epton: "Well, I'm inclined to be swayed by your argument, Mr. Speaker and I think that in view of his insurance that there is no conflict, I am prepared... I'll be reluctantly but, I'm prepared to vote in favor of his legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Representative Walsh, would you please sit down."

Ewing: "Yes, ah... would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates, he will."

Ewing: "Would you repeat ah... further by what the penalty is, if they willfully fail."

Merlo: "Yes, Representative, it will be twice the amount of the security deposit placed, plus court cost and reasonable attorney fees."

Ewing: "Ah... originally ah... the Bill called for a penalty of ah... three times the interest and that was amended to twice the amount of the deposit."

Merlo: "That's correct and the reason for that Representative is this, ah... we must approach it realistically as I said before, this is.... in fact when the original Bill was introduced... I placed the penalty three times the interest rate, however, it was pointed out to me that the average rent is three hundred, so it would mean that the landlord would be liable or the management firm would be liable for fifteen dollars, you and I know that this is not a realistic figure that he's not going to abide by the law for fifteen dollars know-



ing full well that the tenants would not engage a lawyer, would not take the day off ah... to appear in court and as a result we had to bring it to a realistic position so that, the owners of these building would comply and this is the reason for it."

Ewing: "Ah... one final question. Could you ah... tell me what the average deposit might be or what a normal deposit might be."

Merlo: "I said that the average was three hundred dollars."

Ewing: "I thought you said, the rent, the deposit would be three hundred..."

Merlo: "And, the deposit... normally they ask one months rent."

Ewing: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I spoke against this Amendment ah... it... I can readily see the need for some enforcement in ah... in this matter and that the fifteen dollars might be ah... rather insufficient, it does seem on the other hand that twice the amount of the deposit is excessive as a penalty and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates, he will."

Willer: "I'm sorry, I don't know if I heard correctly with all the noise... did I hear that this only applies to Chicago?"

Merlo: "That's correct."

Willer: "Why?"

Merlo: "Well, to be perfectly honest with you ah... because I could not pass the Bill on a statewide basis... at the time, this was 1972."

Willer: "Well, I think this is just as needed in my district ah... where there are large apartment buildings going up and I'm dumbfounded that why Chicago accept it and



not the State."

Merlo: "I perfectly ah... in accord with your thinking and perhaps it wouldn't be a bad idea if you introduced a Bill to that respect."

Willer: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Merlo, to close."

Merlo: "I ask your favorable consideration to this Bill, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 'ayes', 17 'nos' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3250."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3250, a Bill for an Act to authorize the convey of certain real property located in Bureau County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3250, does transfer land originally gifted to the University of Illinois ah... back to the Soil and Water Conservation District of Bureau County. It is land that is non tillable and it is.... was used for research and development or it went into soil erosion. Approximately twenty-five years ago upon completion of those ah... test, the University of Illinois has now agreed to ah... deed the property to the Bureau County Soil and Water Conservation District so they may do additional work on the property, it is not tillable, it has been agreed to by the Board of Trustees and I ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for what purpose



do you rise?"

Madigan: "For purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "Ah... to ah... announce the group of students seated in the west gallery from the Trinity Lutheran School in Edwardsville, they are accompanied by their Principal 'Aldo Schnock' and they are from the district which is represented by Representative Lucco, Stiehl and Wolf.... and if they would stand and take a bow."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "For the purpose of ah... introduction, Mr. Speaker. We are privilege to have Elizabeth Allen, who is the President of the Young Republicans at Northern Illinois University... in the gallery, she is on the Republican side and ah... would like her to stand, please."

Speaker Redmond: "3302."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3302, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I ask leave that Representative O'Daniel and Representative Keller be added as ~~Joint Sponsors~~ and then ask that the Bill be held a couple... a few days, I've got to work something out with Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections to adding Representative Keller and O'Daniels... hearing none, they will be



added as Sponsors and the Bill will be held. 3316...
Representative Shea."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3316..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "On 3302, Mr. Cunningham wants to hold that, is that
what I understand?"

Speaker Redmond: "Correct."

Shea: "All right, would he see Representative Farley or
has Representative Farley talked to him about that?
Mr. Cunningham, before you call the Bill would make
sure that you talk to Representative Farley, please.
Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "3316."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3316, a Bill for an Act authoriz-
ing Forest Preserve District of Kane County to convey
certain real property in Kane County. Third Reading
of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein. Schoeberlein...
Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Our Forest Preserve of Kane County wishes
to exchange 11.2 acres of wooded land for 10.7 acres
of pasture land to add to their present Forest Preserve
of 223 acres at this particular site. There is no
exchange of money and the Forest Preserve... land that
they are obtaining is worth three times the cost of
the land that the private owner is getting from the
Forest Preserve. I would appreciate your vote on this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall
this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed
vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will
take the record. This question there are 126 'ayes',
no 'nays', the Bill having received the Constitutional
Majority is hereby declared passed. 3332."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3332, a Bill for an Act validating



tax levy ordinance passed for a certain public library district. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The synopsis of this Bill is accurate but a short explanation may be order. Every local taxing body must enact a levy ordinance every year, among other things they must also file a copy of a levy ordinance with the County Clerk. Because of the time required for the County Clerk to prepare and mail the tax bills, the law also requires that the annual levy ordinance must be filed by a certain date. For library districts, this date is the fourth Tuesday of September of every year. This Bill changes that date for only the 1975 levy year. For 1975, it makes the date December 31, 1975. This Bill was requested by Palatine Library District, that district did not file its copy of the levy ordinance with the County Clerk by the fourth Tuesday, it was filed late. As far as I know the Palatine Library District is the only one affected by this Bill, the County Clerk has extended taxes for those Palatine Library Board and has been very cooperative, it was suggested that a corrective Bill be introduced to guarantee the 1975 levy would be substained against all tax objections. House Bill 3332, is that Bill, the Bill was voted do pass by the Committee on Counties and Township by a vote of seventeen to zero. This Bill has the support of all Representatives of the second and third legislative districts, the residents of which are served by the Palatine Library District. Representatives LaFleur, Friedland, Totten, Chapman and Macdonald. We all ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed



vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 145 'ayes' and no 'nays'... Representative Maragos, 'aye'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3344."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3344, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I understand Representative Totten has an Amendment to this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten..."

Shea: "So..... ah... the commitment was yesterday that we would bring this Bill back to Second Reading, if he wanted to attempt to amend it. So, with leave of the House, I would like to bring it back to the order of Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections of returning 3344, to the order of Second Reading. Hearing none it will be returned. Second Reading House Bill 33....."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Totten. Amends House Bill 3344, as amended on page 4, line 1, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #6, is ah... a small Amendment investigating the ah... ah... secretaries ah... leases, there was lease request in there for a shopping center in Elgin which was for a drivers testing station, that driver testing station has since been moved to the vacated D.O.T. building and the lease was left in there ah... so, after conversations with the Department they agreed that lease should be removed from there and that's what we've done. The Amendment is to remove this contractual services item for the lease for sixteen five. I move its adoption."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I've talked to the Secretary of States Office as legislative liaison and they tell me that they have no objections to this, so I would urge the passage in adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #6, to House Bill 3344. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Is there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3374.... order of business House Bill, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3374, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Racing Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3374 is the Appropriation Bill of the Illinois Racing Board, appropriating some two million, hundred and thirty-seven thousand.... from the Agriculture Premium Fund for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1976. The Committee Amendment that we've put on last week reduced the appropriation some forty-nine thousand, six hundred and seventy-five dollars. And, I would urge the Membership to pass this Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 7 'nays and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3384."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3384, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Fair Employment Practices Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill makes a supplemental appropriation of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Federal Funds to the Fair Employment Practice Commission. The money is there... it's simply waiting for the passage of this Bill, so that the money can be used. I would appreciate the votes of the Membership of this House. If there is any questions, I would be glad to try to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 'ayes', 13 'nos' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3425."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3425, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation of the Members of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill in its original form was designed to adjust just one thing and that was to specifically authorize legislators to use their contingent expense fund for the... for news letter. Since that time, an Amendment was placed on it... Sponsored by Representative Griesheimer, which adds a few other items including office supplies and janitorial services and office equipment repair and maintenances. The purpose of this Bill... is to permit legislators to use that fund for the purposes which we originally intended but which were not sufficiently and clearly



spelled out in the statute. I ah... solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass.... Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, I was wondering if I could ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Mudd: "Ah... does this Amen..... ah... Bill contain the ah... will allow any legislator any type of printing non political printing or does it address itself directly to news letters?"

Mugalian: "It covers printing for items that are necessary for the performance of his duty. Ah... that is spelled out in the balance of the Session and none of these can be for political purposes."

Mudd: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah... would the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Porter: "Representative Mugalian, just for the record... and because the Comptrollers Office has been throwing back vouchers for normal xeroxing or photo-coping.... will this Bill include photo-coping?"

Mugalian: "I wish I could respond to that with a 100% confidence.... ah... the present law, authorizes expenditures for stationery... and supplies, it's possible that if there has been a question of that kind raised ah... maybe it should be amended in the Senate."

Porter: "You wouldn't be opposed to such an Amendment?"

Mugalian: "Not at all."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Skinner."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I have one question for Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "You said, that none of this money could be used for political purposes now, perhaps my definition of political is a little broader than your. I rather think that almost everything, every Member of this Body does is political, I hope you mean not for partisan political purposes. Is that what you mean?"

Mugalian: "I... I think that a rhetorical question, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "No, it isn't, it requires an answer if you can give one."

Mugalian: "The statutes..."

Skinner: "What is this nonsense... I guess God is come..."

Mugalian: "The statute uses this phrase... to cover all these expenses and not in connection with any political campaign now, that's been the law as it has been..."

Skinner: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the word, campaign before, I just heard for any political purposes. That satisfies me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Will the Speaker, yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Rigney: "Er... the Sponsor, yield? Do you have any limitations in this Bill on newsletters about so many days before the primary or so many days before the general election, that type of activity would be prohibited?"

Mugalian: "Was that Representative Rigney? Ah... Representative Rigney, my Bill did not intend to change any philosophy behind the expense account but, merely to respond to a ruling of the Comptrollers Office that... that newsletters were not strictly permitted and that's all my Bill address. Now, by Amendment, it also specifically included a few other items but, there is no



change in the present statute... and as far as I know, the present statute has no reference to the time within which we may conduct our legislative responsibilities and duties. So, the answer... literary to your question is, no, because that was not considered."

Rigney: "What about stationery?"

Mugalian: "Station.... Mr. Speaker, I can't hear..."

Rigney: "Are stationery and envelopes all ah... covered under this?"

Mugalian: "My... my impression is that, printing would include those items."

Rigney: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Anderson: "Ah... Representative, how about disseminating information in service to your constituents in your area would your Bill cover this?"

Mugalian: "Yes, I think informational services are included."

Anderson: "Thank you, very much."

Mugalian: "That's my own opinion, I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Would the Sponsor yield?... I see that the fiscal ah... note attached to this, we do receive twelve thousand dollars a year right now for contingency funds, right?"

Mugalian: "Yes."

Mulcahey: "Well, is this above and beyond that cost?"

Mugalian: "Oh, no. No, no... this does not change the twelve thousand dollar limit."

Mulcahey: "Well, where does the fiscal note come in."

Mugalian: "There was no fiscal consequent to this as far as I know."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."



Mugalian: "May I explain... Representative Mulcahey had a quizzical look on his face... this Bill does not increase the expense allowance, there are twelve thousand dollars that can be used, if you use nine thousand on postage, you can use three thousand on something else. If you increase the amount of printing and if you're at the maximum you have to reduce certain other expenditures, so there there are absolutely no fiscal consequences to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentlemen has moved the previous question. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Representative Mugalian to close."

Mugalian: "Ah... I think that ah... all the question which were all good.... ah... were answered I trust to your satisfaction. This Bill merely clarifies previous practice, previously we have been allowed to voucher ah... all the expenses of a newsletter ah... and now that ah... this makes it specific and adds a few other items to specifically include matters that we had previously thought that we had the authority to do."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record, on this question there are 132 'ayes', 9 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3483, held at the request of the Sponsor. 3492."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3492, a Bill for an Act to vacate an easement for highway purposes located in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."



Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a standard ah... highway vacation easement Bill ah... it's the Bill itself prepared by the D.O.T. and ah... it was done at the request of the people in the area, this land is to be conveyed to the Troy improvement organization, it has been appraised and the payment to the State will be twenty-three hundred dollars, which is the amount of the appraisal. As far as I know, there is no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and no 'nays, the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3562."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3562, A Bill for an Act to amend the Space Needs Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt."

Brandt: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I would like to have 3563.... acted on as a Companion Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested permission to leave.... to hear 3562, 3563, together. Any objections? Hearing none, 3563."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3563, a Bill for an Act to amend the Space Needs Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Brandt: "Mr. Chairman.... 3562, amend the Space Need Act to provide that the Space Needs Commission upon acquiring certain lands in Springfield, may transfer such lands to the Capital Development Board. And, it removes reference to the Illinois Building Authority and it specifies purposes for which certain.... of such lands are to be acquired. The Office of Attorney General, has advised the Space Needs Commission that



the land procurement that is currently being negotiated on any.... further land negotiations can not proceed, until the changes contained in this Bill are passed.... is passed. The Commission currently is negotiating to purchase six parcels of land in the Capitol Complex which has reached the very crucial state and in order to avoid any legal objection... to these negotiations, this Bill must be adopted as soon as possible. We have further been.... we have further been advised that the eminent domain proceedings are ready to be filed in court as soon as these Bills become law, and an undue delay could result in certain complicated title problems due to the advance age of certain notice of the property to be acquired. I would appreciate a favorable vote on these two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is.... somebody seeking recognition? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, is it too late to explain my red dot light, I had my light on there... shouting and hollering and I was obstructed by Representative Skinner, from being seen by the Speaker. I didn't want to charge any bias or prejudice. In explaining my red vote here, I voted against this Bill in Committee and the very.. incomparable Sponsor came and said, Roscoe, I'm one of the few friends you've got on that floor, and he was painfully right about it, so it's not a question of going against the Sponsor, I think he's one of the nicest men here. But, the reason I'm voting against it, is I'm voting for my district, every-one of us stands up in our district and says, I'm



in favor of a regional office building for.... the 54th district or whatever district you represent. But, we don't do anything about it and we continue to perpetuate an idea that's over a hundred years old and that is, that we should have the government centralized in a three or four block area. Modern technology as such, the world turned around many times, it's now possible to have government spread out throughout the length and bridge of this State and you are failing your constituents and I am failing mine, unless each of us moves to disperse government, there is no reason there shouldn't be a major regional office in every district in the State and yet, you're voting by this Bill to continue a policy that went out of style with the turn of the century. The postal service is such, they can mail the literature back and forth, stand up to your constituents and say, we're going to move a piece of the action into our districts. And, that's why I'm voting against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill, 'aye'. Representative Collins, 'aye'. Representative Caldwell, 'aye'. Representative Coffey, 'aye'. Representative Fleck, 'aye'. Representative McPartlin, 'present'. Yourell, 'aye'. What's the score? On this question there is 137 'ayes' and 8 'no' and 1 'present' and the Bill having received the Constitutional... the Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3744."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3744, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations of the ordinary and contingent expense of certain agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This appropriation to pay the various individuals



and firms that have not been paid for services or commodities rendered the 1974, State Fair. The House mandated that all these invoices be audited and verified by the Auditor General, this has been done... the Bill has been based on the Auditors General updated report of April 8, the payment of these proper State obligations are long overdue, this is required legislation we solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Kane, 'aye'. All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes', 15 'no's' and 12 'present', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3797."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3797, a Bill for an Act to establish the Illinois Historic Preservation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... this Bill is a ah... attempt to ah... designate and preserve historic landmarks in historic places throughout our State. It is a Committee Bill passed out unanimously ah... by the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, after hearing by our Conservation Sub-committee, Chaired by Representative VonBoeckman. Ah... Bill... the idea originally ah... arose from a Bill introduced last year by ah... Representative Harold Katz, House Bill 2739, that was sent to our Sub-committee, headed by Representative VonBoeckman, they reported back unanimously, the full Committee and now the full Committee presents this Bill, to the House, it will authorize



the Department of Conservation to comply with Federal law by registering historic places in our State and providing ah... that they cannot be ah... demolished without a proper permit. I ask support of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "I wanted to ask ah... a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rigney: "For instance, if you had a court house in your county, that has been designated as a historic landmark, in other words, that building Commission ah... if they thought to replace a building like that, would have to have the approval ah... of this special State Commission, is that what you're telling us?"

Pierce: "Assuming it had been designated ah... after hearing as a historical place, then there is... there is a process where we'll have to get a permit ah... for demolition unless it were a danger to the public safety."

Rigney: "Well, now that does not mean that they would necessary have to use that building, does it, I mean they could still go on and build a new court house with...."

Pierce: "Oh, definitely. Oh, they would not have to use this for its original ah... ah..."

Rigney: "But, they may be stuck with maintaining the old building at the same time, is that what possibly might happen? And, would they have to keep that building in some kind of state of repair and use..."

Pierce: "The building ah... the historical landmark ah... would be maintained then, and ah... at least ah... so it wouldn't be dangerous ah... unless a permit were obtained ah... from the State Agency ah... to demolish it and there is a procedure in here for obtaining a



demolition permit."

Rigney: "Well, you lost me a little bit on that. Now, who's going to maintain this old building?"

Pierce: "The own....."

Rigney: "The County or the Department of Conservation?"

Pierce: "Ah... the owner of the building."

Rigney: "In other words, you'd say to my county, that you're going to have to keep this old building... keep it up in some kind of state of repair whether you are making any use of it, what so ever or not. Is that the affect of this legislation...."

Pierce: "The State cannot ah... prohibit the demolition, it can only delay it up to 120 days, while it is fully considered. Demolition can be obtained ah... if the owner persists in the demolition it's just to give them a ah... to allow a public hearing.... before it's demolished so people can't come in and object but, at the end of 120 days, the State can prohibit the demolition. So, it's just a way of highlighting the fact that it is historical before it's too late."

Rigney: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "The Sponsor will answer a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates, he will."

Palmer: "Does this Bill parallel to Federal Historical Sites Act ah... I forget what the proper name of the Federal Bill is..."

Pierce: "I'm informed that it... at least, it's in conformity with it and it was drafted with a Federal Act in mind and the Illinois Conservation feels that it is ah... completely consistent with our Federal Act that you have just...."

Palmer: "And, the criteria for its determination then would



be the same ah... on the State level or ah... substantially the same on the State level as the Federal level."

Pierce: "Yes, that is right. The historic state advisory council would follow the same."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Pierce: "Yes... yes."

Fleck: "Not too happy about the State taking over ah... local government and especially of buildings and deciding what a historical site is, but I noticed there is a ten thousand dollars civil fine here.... now what's the fine for, what are the violations and who pays the fine and who determines if there has been a violation."

Pierce: "Ah... the fine would be for ah... tearing down or demolishing a building that had been properly registered without going through the notice and hearing process ah... courts of course, would approv.... impose a civil fine as you know."

Fleck: "All right, now what if they go through the... this hearing process and they go ahead and demolish it, can this Board stop the local authorities from demolishing the building?"

Pierce: "No, it cannot."

Fleck: "So, what's the necessary ah...."

Pierce: "It does authorize... I mean it does require that... that it be applied for, that there be a hearing, an opportunity to be heard by those who would want to preserve it as a historical landmark."

Fleck: "And if the local authorities still wants to go ahead and demolish, they go ahead and demolish. I don't see the need of the Bill."

Pierce: "That is after 120 days, many buildings have been destroyed around the State, remember a lot of them



put... in private ownership, where people haven't realized the historical value of the building and had the opportunity ah... to ah... have the public been aware... that the building was going to be destroyed, it might have been the State... the County Historical Society or someone would have been willing ah... to take it over ah... purchase it and preserve it. This is only.... it's really a notice provision ah... Representative Fleck ah... with a delay of a 120 days and it's just a notice provision so that ah... people have an opportunity, because once a building is destroyed... it's gone and that's it. It's.... it's just a ah... an attempt to at least call to the attention of the press and the public the fact that ah... a historical landmark is about to be demolished, and that's all it does."

Fleck: "What if there's a private individual who owns the building and not a public ah... municipal body, then what?"

Pierce: "It applies the same way, he would have too... once it is designated which he could oppose the designation he would have to wait the 120 days out."

Fleck: "This is a ten thousand dollar notice, that's how I look at it."

Pierce: "That's a maximum."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions?...."

Pierce: "It's... it's a civil penalty, you understand that."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 125 ayes, 7 no's, 18 present. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3804."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3804, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act.



Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Ah... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... this was a Committee Bill and I would like to yield ah... to Representative Daniel Pierce, at this time, if I have leave to do so."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I have asked to ah... yield this Committee Bill ah... to Representative Daniel Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The Gentleman may proceed. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "This Bill, Mr. Speaker, ah... was an emergency matter ah... suggested to me ah... by our ah... high-school district 113, in Highland Park and Deerfield, they have been trying in the worst way to become part of the Community College District in compliance with the State law and the desires of the Assistant Minority Leader, who for years has been ah... urging us to become part of the Community College District. We had a referendum with the ah... high school boards ah... supported and unfortunately the referendum ran in about six high school districts included Elmhurst New Trier, Glenbrook and our district, was overwhelmingly defeated. Now, we find ourselves not contiguous to any existing Community College District because we have Lake Michigan on the east ah... New Trier and Glenbrook on the south and west and Lake Forest on the north, none of which are part of a Community College District. We want to annex but, we can't annex to the College of Lake County where we probably belong, in Greylake that has the balance of Lake County ah... in it ah... by this Bill which would... which would make us contiguous if... if any area that was once assigned to a ah... Community College District is then considered to be part of that Community College District



and ah... this is supported by the Community College Board, and no one having any objections to it and what it does, is allow our district to voluntarily annex to the College of Lake County, with the right of the voters, of course to still have a back door ah... referendum to vote out of it, if they want... the way the voters did in some neighboring districts. Ah... it only affect, I believe the one district in the State, there is no opposition and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Pierce: "Yes."

Geo-Karis: "Ah... Dan, ah... you said, that under this Bill you would be allowed to annex to the College of Lake County, is that correct?"

Pierce: "That is correct, yes."

Geo-Karis: "Are you not allowed to annex to it now?"

Pierce: "No, because we are not contiguous."

Geo-Karis: "I see..."

Pierce: "To the north is Lake Forest, which doesn't belong to the west is Adlai Stevenson, which doesn't belong and we're hemmed in.... of course east Lake Michigan, so we're hemmed in, and we're not exactly contiguous but, at one time Stevenson and Lake Forest was assigned to the College of Lake County and what this Bill says, if you're contiguous to any area that was once assigned... and of course they voted it out by back door referendum, if you are contiguous to any area that was once assigned, then you are contiguous for purpose of annexation."

Geo-Karis: "Then it is still a back door referendum in your Bill, right?"

Pierce: "Well, yes and I'm sure that the voters will use it and they will probably succeed in getting out of it,



but we're trying to join... we're trying to be good citizens and join the Community College District."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "For the purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "Seated in the ah... north gallery are a group of students from the Lake... from the Lake View Academy accompanied by their teachers David and Jaunita Hasety, they're from district 12, represented by Representative Marovitz, Merlo and Telcser and if the students would stand and take a bow, please. Who said, leader are better at introducing people in the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor, if he would answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Pierce, has... have we ever in the history of this State permitted a governmental unit to annex property that was not contiguous to us?"

Pierce: "I understand that this statute is based on a... another ah... provision of the School Code, that ah... affected ah... I think it was ah... Community ah... Unit High School District, at one time that had the same problem, when everyone wasn't in the high school district. It does have some ah... statutory authority in another Section of the School Code, that's where they ah... got the language... I understand there is precedence for it ah... eventually ah... we hope that... that the other areas will annex but, we're making a serious attempt to annex. So, I think there is a precedent but ah... I didn't know it until someone



told me that."

Leinenweber: "Well, if the word contiguous is a very distinct ah... meaning in Illinois laws and what you're doing is saying that something isn't contiguous is, you're creating a fiction, is that essentially what you're doing or... is it done by definition?"

Pierce: "Ah... we're creating a legislative definition of contiguity that may be different than you and I ah... feel a 100% comfortable with, but it accomplishes a purpose ah... of allowing these children... these young people to be in a district, because you know that the charge backs will be out next year, and there will be no way for the high school district, unless they annex ah... to pay... to ah... spread a tax for tuition ah... without taking it out of the funds of the high school students."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the Bill. It seems to me...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "By limiting the required of contiguity in this instances we are going to encourage efforts to eliminatethe requirement of conti uity completely from the subject of annexation. Ah... I recognize the problem they have, however, it would seem to me that it would be much better to attack the problem in a different manner, perhaps by providing some statutory authority to incorporate within the district by removing, in this specific instance, the requirement of contiguity but, I think it's a bad precedent, it's use of a word... that has a distinct meaning in a way that ah... like saying black is white, so I think that it is not a good idea."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce to close."

Pierce: "To close, I understand the Gentleman's concern..."



Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, Representative Duff."

Duff: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, but I had my light on throughout this debate and would like to ask a question."

Speaker Redmond: "I couldn't see because there was somebody standing between you and the Chair."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I.... Representative Pierce, ah... will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates, he will."

Duff: "Well, Representative Pierce, at the present time... as I understand it ah... your legislative district is within the area that is, not yet part of a Junior College district, is that correct?" Part of your district."

Pierce: "Ah... yes, ah... several parts of my district are not ah... in Community College district."

Duff: "Is... is it not correct that.... my district is also ah... not a part of the Junior College district and is adjacent to yours."

Pierce: "That is correct."

Duff: "All right, now under the definition of contiguous, since a third referendum was just held in that area and voted down the Junior College District, six to one, I would like to ask if, under your definition of contiguous... a referendum was held by a Junior College District west of... your area and mine, and they annex a portion of that area which currently does not have a district and they did not annex another portion but, created their district between, let's say, to you... terms that you understand, let's say between ah... Glenview and Lake County, let's say they annex Northbrook ah... that would leave Glenview no longer contiguous under the normal definition to Lake County but, would it under this definition allow Lake County to annex Glenview, by leapfrogging over another district annexed to the west instead of the



north."

Pierce: "I ah... am trying to follow you, I... I think your annexation is done by the people ah... in the ah... high school district. They annex and, then there is a back door ah... referendum."

Duff: "All right, then let's say, that New Trier High School District... ah... in conjunction and Northville High School District in conjunction with an annexation vote from ah... Harper Junior College, to the west would... choose to annex to that area, then would it be possible for a Lake County annexation of a Junior College District to incorporate and include Evanston, by leapfrogging the previously contiguous area, that what I see in this Bill."

Pierce: "Ah... I don't think this Bill anyway affects ah... Evanston, because the area concerned is not contiguous ah... to Evanston ah... I understand from the Community College ah... authorities, it only affect the one area and no other area in the State, of any objection ah.... to this Bill."

Duff: "Did you discuss this Bill with the ah... New Trier, Northville and Evanston School District."

Pierce: "I haven't but the ah... ah... Highland Park High School Board has and they have no objection to the Bill."

Duff: "But, did the other three districts have any objections to the Bill?"

Pierce: "I understand they have no objections to the Bill."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I would briefly like to support the Bill, it's a very simple concept it simply says that, ah... if the districts were once contiguous and ah... but subsequent action by back door referendum of a



gap was created well, it would still allow them to be deemed and considered contiguous ah... this will respond to a real need in Lake County and I urge your support for this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think Representative Duff, put his finger on the problem with this Bill, that is, with this area that seeks to become a part of a Junior College that is not presently contiguous to it. This area is contiguous to much other areas that is not now a part of a Junior College District and in doing what they would hope to do with this Bill... they in effect foreclose the other area from becoming an effective Junior College District. Now, I submit to you that, Representative McCourt, has a Bill that was voted out of the Rules Committee today that will answer the problem, that it pose and that this Bill seeks to solve and that is, that it will permit a Junior College to be formed but, it will prohibit that Junior College Board from entering to any capital improvements. The Junior College Board will be restricted with their levy to a purchase of service from other Junior College Districts or other Universities and that particular... particularly pertinent for the North Shore because, they seem to have a number of them so, I suggest that this Bill could do a great deal damage... not just in this area but, for example, in East St. Louis, there's a State Junior College District. Would this permit the State Junior College District to annex to the Belleville Junior College District. Ah... would this ah... fore-close Evanston and Wilmette and the other North Shore towns from becoming a part of an effective Junior College District. I think maybe we ought not pass



this Bill today, because I think we could do a lot of damage with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question, the question is shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'... 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, we had quite a few red herrings pulled across here, ah... first, this Bill only amends the Community College Act, it has nothing to do with annexation of municipalities or mosquito abatement districts, townships or anyone else, it's a mere Amendment to the Community College Act and what it says is, if you ever contiguous ah... and know you're not because of someone else is at a back door referendum, then you can annex. It in no way ah... the... the items the Minority Leader... Assistant Minority Leader talked about were completely.... it's too bad he didn't hear the Committee testimony here, it's completely irrelevant to this Bill, it no way forecloses Evanston or New Trier or anyone else from annexing to Chicago to Oakton, to William Raney Harper, to other district they want to annex too. It doesn't enforce them to annex to anyone nor do they oppose the Bill in any way. For years he's been fighting a continuation of the roll back and saying that, you should join a Community College District. Now, we come here with a sincere effort to join a Community College District and we're told no, now we're going to set up something special for you... we'll join a Community College District but, you create one without any ah... buildings... in your own area you have no vote, your voters don't elect the trustees



or anything else which they wouldn't do if they hired services in other districts. So now, we take an opposite track... before he said, join a Community College District or we'll cut off your... your ah... charge back tax, now that we want to join one he says, don't join one we're going to create a special authority for you to not be in a Community College District but, retain services of some other Community College District without the right to levy a tax to pay for it. So, I say, this doesn't harm anyone it is just a shame that this would pass Higher Education unanimously ah... that the ah... opponent, the Assistant Minority Leader didn't have a chance to hear the testimony. It doesn't preempt, stop or prevent those other districts that he's so concerned about all of a sudden, up north of the city from joining ah... any district they want to join or from staying out of any district they don't want to join ah... I'm pleased that he's concerned about our area but, really we don't need his help and I ask that we pass this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think this is a real good Bill. Now, we want all the areas in the State to get in a Junior College District and what this is doing is, giving the opportunity to a school district or an area that is maybe surrounded by a certain area that doesn't want to go to any Junior College but, here is a large district that wants to come in. And, I think this Bill should pass because, it is in the right... at least to get in a Junior College District and I think this is what everyone been



trying to get the people of the State for... to get them in a Junior College District, and this is in all areas of the State, I know at least I have one area... in my area of the State... and I think this will give them the right and to make this have to be contiguous for a Junior College District is a little bit ridiculous and I urge more votes... that's enough."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 108 'ayes', 33 'no's', 14 'present, the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3818."

Clerk O'Brien: "What was the number you call, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "3818."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3818, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to certain State agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3818, is the appropriation request for three agencies, first being the Civil Service Commission ah... the Bill as amended calls for an expenditure of two hundred and forty-one thousand, five hundred dollars for the State Employees Retirement System and an expenditure of one million, four thousand, three hundred dollars and for the Vehicle Recycling Board an expenditure of fifty-seven thousand, three hundred and thirteen dollars. Would be more than happy to answer any questions, if you have them at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this



question there are 130 'ayes', 13 'nays' and 3 'present' the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3844."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3844, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Chairman on the Committee on Election, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3844, was designed to eliminate the necessities for a special primary election when a vacancy occurs after the normal filing date. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, the Chairman on Elections asks for the House to pass House Bill 3844, on the question is there any discussion? All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I would just merely would like very briefly to explain my vote. This is a matter that has been of some concern to one of the counties in my district, Macon County, and Macon County had called an election and there are some thirteen candidates who had filed for vacant office of Sheriff in that county, I am very cognizant of the need for the saving of money, not only on our State level but also in the county level and the county is very concerned about that problem too. I appreciate the efforts that have been made by the Election Commission, I appreciate the efforts that have been made by many interested citizens who have come over here but, in line with... I feel that I have to keep faith with those people who wished to be candidates, in a primary of some thirteen of them who have filed and consequently I'm casting a 'no'



vote on this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 135 'ayes', 8 'nays', 13 Members voting 'present' and House Bill 3844, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3344."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3344..."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, you're going out of order... aren't you, haven't your ah..."

Speaker Shea: "Could you tell me any Bill before House Bill 3344, on the order of House Bills, Third Reading that has not been called or taken out of the record at the Sponsors request?"

Walsh: "Can I have a moment."

Speaker Shea: "Certainly. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "What Bill are we on, Mr. Speaker? What did you call?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, the Chair wants to call House Bill 3344, I understand the Amendments have been worked out between Mr. Totten and Mr. Lechowicz."

Palmer: "All right."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Mr. Walsh, is raising the point whether I can get there properly or not. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... is it the Sponsors intention to bring this Bill back to Second Reading for further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Yes."

Walsh: "Okay."

Speaker Shea: "May we proceed now, is this.... have you got these worked out ah... Oh, this is the one that is amended, it's back on Third, it can't be called



today. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 31, is Mr. Katz, on the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 31, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 131, like Senate Bill 31, like the House Bill of the Executive Committee that ah... this Body passed ah... a few days ago, eliminates the prior payment of legislative salary ah... which as you will recall could be done in payments, either one year, or two years in advance. The Bill in the form that it was amended in the Executive Committee ah... provides that legislative pay must be paid... semi-monthly ah... it is paid on the ah... middle of the month and the end of the month. It also provides that a certain number of payments will be made... which number makes it so that no legislator can receive ah... more than the amount provided, it provides for the equal ah... payment of the legislative salary of twenty thousand dollars. It makes no change in the present provision ah... regarding the death of a legislator ah... as of ah...in accordance with the Amendment that was added to the Senate Bill by the Executive Committee. Ah... it is certainly a fact that there does seem to be a general feeling that the past practice by which legislators were able to receive their salaries one year in advance or two years in advance ah... is no longer a practice that the legislator wants to endorse, and that was the clear meaning of the Bill previously reported out on the floor of the House Executive Committee. This Bill does to the Senate Bill ah... comparable the same as the House Executive Committees



Bill that this House passed by an overwhelming vote ah... I would urge the approval of Senate Bill 31, which eliminates the practice of one or two years in advance payments of legislative salaries."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, has moved for the adoption of Senate Bill 31, on that is there discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Friedrich: "Didn't the Bill we passed out of the House provide for monthly payments?"

Katz: "Yes, that is correct. But, the feeling of the House Executive Committee was that since ah... most State employees are paid on a semi-monthly bases they prefer that it be in the same manner, now that was a Committee Amendment, it was not Senator Hall's, Amendment but it seem to be overwhelming feeling of the Members of the House Executive Committee that... that's the way it ought to be and the Committee put the Amendment on which was ratified here on the House floor."

Friedrich: "Well then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly opposing this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Friedrich: "I... I have no objections certainly to cutting it down if there is a.... and they've been demonstrated that there is some advantage to the State to pay by the month, I have no feeling about that except it makes a lot more bookkeeping. When we get down to getting paid..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Friedrich... could I excuse you, please. Would the Members of the House please be in their seats and would those persons on the floor of the House not entitled to the floor, please leave. I think this is



probably one of the most important Bills that this House will discuss, as far as the Membership goes and I think that all the Members should pay attention and be in their seats. Mr. Friedrich, excuse me, Sir. Would you proceed."

Friedrich: "I have no objection to being paid by the month also, it makes more bookkeeping but, I do object to being paid twice a month because I have to keep detailed records as everyone of you will of the... of the amount of money you get, the deductions and all of that and it is certainly a lot more complicated. And, I... in the past ah... private employers when to a payment other than a monthly payment they did it for the convenience of the employee, I can't believe this would be a convenience to the Members of the House and Senate, I think it will be ah... nuisance. Now, certainly we can live a month at a time and we'll... we'll avoid printing these extra checks, the postage and everything that goes with it, so I think that the monthly Bill is better and I would like to oppose this Bill on that grounds."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Cunningham, I see you and I will call on you in your proper turn. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Shea: "Representative Katz, by your Sponsorship of this Senate Bill, is this an indication that you're opposed to House Bill 3484, that we passed out of here?"

Katz: "Ah... no, ah... not at all. I voted for that Bill and ah... Senator Harber Hall, is cooperating in the Senate with Senator Morris, in the Sponsorship and presentation of the ah... House Executive Committees



Bill. Ah... in matters of major importance as the Speaker, indicated previously this is a matter of great importance... it has been the common practice to pass Bills that originate in both House and sent to the other House but, I did support the Bill and it would be hope that both Bills might go to the Governor and that the Governor ah... would sign into law one of the two Bills as customary in matters of this great importance."

Madison: "If in effect we did this Representative Katz, then what this Body would be doing is letting the Governor decide, instead of us deciding, is that not a fact."

Katz: "Well, in essence the Bills are very close, the only difference between the two Bills is the question as ah... whether the Amendment put in by the Executive Committee ah... which puts Members of the General Assembly same situation as all other State employees, by enlarged the great bulk of State employees are paid on the semi-monthly basis... now that was really the feeling of the Executive Committee, it is a representative Committee and very important Committee. It was their Amendment, it was not my Amendment and frankly I was quite willing as was Senator Hall, to be guided by the feelings of the Committee ah... I do believe that either Bill cures the major deficiency from the point of view of the ah... the people of the State of Illinois which is that legislators ah... were in a position where they could receive their pay a year in advance or two years in advance and this Bill which is the earlier of the Bills, ah... eliminates that practice entirely."

Madison: "Representative Katz, Sir, with two Senate Amendments on Senate Bill 31, that you did not discuss...



would you care to enlighten us on those Amendments and why they were necessary."

Katz: "Well, to be perfectly honest ah... the Bill, as I have it... I don't have Senate Amendments, there is a House Amendment that was added ah... I didn't handle the Bill at all in the Senate and Sen.... Mr. Madison, I do not believe that ah... the Senate Amendment changed what I have told you. The only Amendment that I'm really familiar with was what happen to the Bill after it got to the House and what happen to the Bill after it got into the House was, that the semi-monthly paid provision was inserted... ah... and also the material, the item was deleted with regards to a Member who is deceased during the term of office, that deleted line which was restored by the House Executive Committee Amendment. I believe that the Bill does exactly what I have indicated, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Well, if you look in the digest, Representative Katz, you will see two Senate Amendments, one of which speaks to the ah... salaries of the Speaker and the Majority and Minority Leaders and also, Senate Amendment #2, talks about a change in the per diem from thirty-two to thirty-six dollars a day and I don't understand that, I thought thirty-six dollars a day was already what we got as a per diem."

Katz: "Well now, Mr. Madison, what of course I have here you know, with me is the Senate Bill in the House that would include any Senate Amendments. Now, the Senate Bill in the House ah... does not make a change in the per diem amount, it leaves that amount at thirty-six dollars a day, it makes no change. The only change that ah... the Senate Amendment makes ah... relates too ah... other matters not affecting ah... individual ah... Members, other than what I have told you but, the



Bill that is on your desk... incorporates all the Senate Amendments, it is the Bill as it arrived at the House including any Amendment that had been added in the Senate."

Madison: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Madison: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, you know I don't have any problems whether we get paid monthly or semi-monthly or what have you. But, I think it's just a clutter of this House time and the paper involved to pass out two Bills ah... ah... you know, we ought to make the decision on whether we're going to be paid monthly or semi-monthly and ought not give that ah... decision to the Governor and so for that reason, I'm going to vote 'present' on this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Would the Members please..... people that are on this floor that are not entitled to it, to remove themselves. Now, would the doorkeepers remove anybody on the floor of the House that's not entitled to the floor. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If the truth in labeling law were applicable to legislative proposals, you couldn't call this Bill progressive, reform or even necessary. In truth you would have to say that it was phony reform but, it's worse than that, in my opinion this Bill is a smoke screen for a precursor to a legislators pay raise Bill and the reason for that... the reason for that Ladies and Gentlemen is found in what's called hegelian philosophy (a), is true (b), is true and then (c) follows; (a) in this instance... about mid November you can come back here and say, we took a pay raise in that we took a loss of capital, last year you remember



we had a Bill that said, that we could not draw two years advance, so it's a loss of capital... we don't have that right or privilege or prerogative anymore be.... we have reform ourselves, this is what we say to the public because you see we have passed this very stringent reform Bill.... so, see it follows we're entitled to a pay raise. Now, the ah... Sponsor of this Bill has come part way with our requirement before, you'll remember when passed that other unnecessary Bill... I said, on the floor of the House that if you'd amend it to daily provision, I would vote for it but I think we're moving in that direction, Mr. Sponsor, you're testing the limits to which the Members will go in self degradation to humor and amuse the news media and other do gooders. Now, if the do gooders really want to reform and strike effective lick in the direction that they seek to travel, I ask each of you to read the little sheet of paper that I've put on your desk, it's called the observations of honest john ah... I'm blessed by having a district of more than average intelligence and the newspaper editors are particularly bright in my district and honest john is the publisher of Flora Daily Record News, and he is, in my opinion a gifted in his... insight on life and he wrote a column there and I put it on your desk and it's called conflicts of interests and that learned and good man has pointed out for your air addition and guidests that the basic conflict of interest that threathens the very pillars of government are not the nickle and dime problems that are involved here but, the fact 50% of the nation doesn't work and lives off the other 50% and the non workers direct the workers what they are going to do. There isn't a single matter that comes before this legislature where



the conflicts of interest isn't vital in the every pressure group that draws a State salary comes and says, either you vote for this increase pension or this increase ben... this pay raise or we'll throw you out of office. That's the real conflicts of interests that is a challenge to government today and I challenge those of you who like to posture in the field of reform, what are you going to do about it, what's needed is a Bill that says, that if you have any financial interest in legislation, you don't get to vote but it contemplates the disfranchisement of those who are hiding behind their right to vote to push their own personnel interest. Each of you that will read honest john page, I'll buy your breakfast for you in the morning because, I think... I think that it is particular helpful... it will clear your thinking a great deal. Now, as for the Bill at hand when it came to last time to vote there were only three that voted against it... three dared.... I'm watching the clock too, Speaker. Three dared to say we don't care what the mob says, we listen to our own hearts and conscience. I want to ask you... are there fifty among you who will join Representative Gaines and Representative Taylor and me, in this anti-hypocrisy crusade.... is there.... the answer is obvious... is there one among you who will say, here am I, send me... finally I say to everyone of you, you'll feel prouder inside of yourself tomorrow if you have the nerve today to vote 'no'."

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

The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates, he will."

Tipsword: "Ah... Mr. Katz, I'm just merely noseey. Do you



know how the Executive Officers of the State are paid, are they paid monthly or annually."

Katz: "I believe that the Executives Officers are paid monthly and all other ah... the employees of the State are paid semi-monthly."

Tipword: "Okay, thank you and just one other comment, I read Representative Cunningham's little ah... sheet that he put around and where are we having breakfast?"

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfield."



Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I said when I was a Freshman down here, 'you always hate to follow the distinguished Gentleman from Lawrence', because you know what they say in the circus, 'never follow an animal act'...but,...ah...I didn't use his name....But, I'll be one that will stand-up and agree with him that didn't agree with him before. I'm not coming back so I really have nothing to gain or lose by this Bill, one way or the other. But, I did have an opportunity this past week to speak to Representative Clabaugh, who was my mentor...you know, it's a strange thing he said, if you go back and check the history, you'll find it wasn't the Legislators that put the pay in...the year in advance anyway...it was the people. Nobody really gave a damn because they didn't pay a Legislator enough to come down here anyway. So, we go ahead and say we might as well take it in advance because....you're not getting anything and I would agree that I think this is senseless. Ah...I remember the ethics Bill, a couple of years ago, there was only one person that had enough courage to vote against that Bill and it was Carl Hunsicker, probably the best vote he ever made in the time that he was down here. It's not why he's not down here...he resigned. The media is strictly behind this and yet when you read the media, they are already saying 'Oh, sure, the Legislators have voted this', but this is just a drop in the bucket, what we really want them to do is to vote this and vote that and, in effect, vote themselves into the category of being second-class citizens. I am concerned about this and I'm sorry that you are in the Chair, Mr. Speaker, because of what I'm going to say, but now, all of a sudden we've got the media hollering about conflict of interest. Well, I'm a married man, so I guess I shouldn't vote on anything at all that involves divorce? And, I'm a lawyer, so I



shouldn't vote on anything involving Judge's pay, or I guess anything involving the law. And, you can carry this thing to the extreme, that the newspapers always carry it, and I believe, I'm not going to mention anybody's name, the damn thing has even rubbed off on the Legislators now. We're starting to be critical about our fellow Legislators and raising issues in the form of Resolutions that I think have no place in the media or before this General Assembly. Now, I don't know what's the matter with this Body and, frankly, with the politicians throughout this Country. I am happy that I am a politician. I will not apologize to any member of the media,...to my family,...to my children,...or to a single constituent, whether he or she favors me or opposes me, for having served six years in this Body and..... always taken my pay in advance. It could have been any other issue you want to raise, but I'll not apologize for anything that I have done down here or seen down here. At least there's a hundred and seventy-seven House Members that have enough interest in their government to run for office and that's more than you can say for about 60 percent of the population in this Country and even more than that in the State of Illinois. I think....and I'm sorry that I voted for the other Bill because, I think I voted against my conscience at that time, but I think it's time that politicians quit engaging masochism and self-flagellation to the nth degree, just to cow-tow to what the media says. I haven't had one letter in six years, not one letter,.....not one letter....and I average over two hundred letters a day because I have a University.....a very large University....in my district,....not one letter on the subject of ethics. I haven't had one letter from anybody asking me to vote for or against this Bill. I guess the real problem is.....I don't have any letters



at all that take an interest in more than a few issues. It's remarkable, but it's time that we quit chastising ourselves. Now, I think this is a senseless issue. I don't think it's in there to justify a pay raise,.... although, I think a pay raise is justified. I will tell you that I had an opportunity to be out in the Wyoming Legislature, not too long ago, and I happened to be there the day they were arguing the Coyote Bill and I have a very fine environmental record, but every environmental nut in the world was there, and they were going to insist that you could not poison the Coyotes. They didn't care how many chickens were killed or sheep or anything else. Of course the Legislators were favoring poisoning, as were the farmers. Finally, some lady got up and she said 'well, I have a nice compromise....why don't we just castrate all the Coyotes?' And, one of the Legislators, to his everlasting credit, leaned across the desk and said, 'Ma'am, they ain't raping the sheep, they's eatin' 'em...'. "

Speaker Shea: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close, please?"

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I apologize. I don't... I'm not trying to use poor language in the House, but I just think it's time that we put ourselves back on the pedestal, where, believe it or not, with the exception of the media, most people think we're doing a fine job. I would guarantee you that 99 people out of 100 don't begrudge your taking your pay in advance. And, probably 100 out of 100, if they were as honest as they want you to be, would wish that they could do the same thing."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think prior speakers are to be commended for their courage and I think they have had great



courage in what they have had to say. And, it is quite obvious that their districts don't care but, my district does. I pledge myself to vote for monthly pay Bill because, there is no other officer in the State of Illinois gets paid annually in advance except the legislators. And, if we don't police ourselves we can't expect to maintain the respect or even earn it of our constituents. I don't say, that this Bill is the best one... as a matter of fact it is not as good as House Bill 3484, as amended that was passed out of the House, however, it does provide for a monthly payment and let's not blame the media about this alone. Our constituents do not like the fact that we get paid annually in advance, they think that we're taking the money and making big investments on it. Personally ah... when I got my.... my pay annually, I only spent it that much faster and I frankly feel that it's a matter of our own personal courage and I don't condemn the prior speakers, they have a right to their opinion and that's why we're Americans.... however, I think that it is only right that we join the rest of the State Officers and be paid monthly at least. Now, this one is a bi-monthly... okay, I'm not going to be adverse to that... the Bill as it's amended but, it still means that we don't get paid annually in advance and I think that we have to have courage.... some of us my dear friends from Lawrenceville, to feel that we have to stand up for what our constituents believe and what we personally believe. And, therefore, I would like to speak in favor of this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

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

I rise in support of this legislation, I ask the ah...



Senate's Sponsor if I could be the House Sponsor and he had already made arrangements with Representative Katz because they wanted to make it a bi-partisan ah... fair and not just ah... ah... on our side of the aisle, so I asked if I could join them in sponsoring it along with Representative Katz. Ah... contrary to what some people said, I think if you ah.... I experience in this area... of course that's where a lot... government employees are, but a year ago there was petitions circulated ah... throughout the Community and even in my church, a resentment by the public that this ah... payment is being made this way. And, I introduced House Bill 1915, as a result of that, which did not clear out of the Executive Committee so I'm pleased to be in support of this legislation because.... there.... really when you rationalize it, you can not make any reason why you should receive your... our pay any different than any other State employee, because we too are State employees..."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman...."

Jones: "I speak in support."

Speaker Shea: "Pardon me, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz to close."

Katz: "Ah... the Members and the House... of the House and Senate like all other employees of the State of Illinois, have the job to serve the people of the State of Illinois ah... we will with the passage of this Bill, be paid in the same way that the rest of the employees of the State of Illinois, the rest of the servants of the people of Illinois are paid and I would urge a favorable vote on Senate Bill 31."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 31, pass: All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will



'nay', the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, to explain his vote."

Epton: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I ah... won't take the time of the House, Ladies and Gentlemen but, in the remarks relative to this Bill, comment was made about conflict of interest. I think that all of us should be aware of the fact, that a Bill had been filed in this House which would indicate that, any Member of the House may... can... shall... and should vote on any Bill, provided however, he or she merely disclose their interest. I think that we all recognize, and I'm proud of some of the speakers here, I think that we should all recognize... it's silly to suggest that we do not have an interest in almost each and every Bill that we pass. Now, I hope that when the Bill comes out it will satisfy many of you who... perhaps will be with us next year and some who will not, but certainly I am prepared to stand in front of my peers, in front of my constituents and in front of the media and indicate my posture, my financial interest in each and every Bill and at the same time insist upon my rights to vote upon them. I don't intend to be placed in the position of the coyote.... I'll vote for the Bill and let the public determine whether or not my vote was in self interest or a interest in the well being of the State of Illinois. And, I thank you for your attention."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, someone asked about the problem. The problem I believe is, the lack of courage... I think that we hear... people hypocritical saying, the public has a right to judge, the public has a right seek in this instance we look at the public



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attending to do their little duty by putting something on the ballot and then letting the people as a whole, decide but, we... can not wait. In an effort to curry favor from the media... favor from other groups, we are going to now.... go and take this simple little right of the public to decide, away from them. I think that we have been cowerly in the past... reality to this incident, we have been too sensitive... I made one promise a little while ago and that is that I wouldn't get up and speak so much and have a favor for the House but, I think when we look at this type of Bill our efforts to follow such people as the Senate because, we all know they will never even give consideration to the House Bill because this has been the rule. I think that we could have solved this problem very simply in the past, if there was some wrong doing... we have elected Attorney Generals, States Attorneys, U.S. Prosecuters and we could have even filed Civil Suits if there was anything wrong, other than that I think we ought to leave this particular job up to the public quit giving ourselves phony pats on the back and saying to the public, look what we have done for you and the answer is nothing. I proudly vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. er... from Cook, Mr. Gaines, to explain his vote."

Gaines: "What I want to say is that ah.... its not quite as lonely today and if what Mr. Hirschfeld said, and of my district mate, Ray Ewell said, I say amen."

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

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The public does have a right to speak from the lawful legal Representatives. This is the way the public speaks, now any man or women in this House who says



that the public is against payments of our salary... entire salary, must have had his head buried in the sand. Even in my texts they have circulated petitions ah... saying that they believe that this is wrong.... and if the public speaks to the people of this House and this is their privilege. The public can not stand on the floor here in this House, you stand on the floor for the public and I believe that if this is put up to the public, the public will say, that we're against you being paid all of your salary and especially... when we resign from this House and refuse to pay back the money. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen we're talking about old times, when I came here... and I think Charlie Clabaugh, will hear me out, we got a check of twenty dollars and we thought we had something. We didn't know what to do with it, that was our mileage and everything else down here and my salary, I think was about three thousand dollars and let me tell you this, is we're going to be paid once a month we'll get ah... pretty close to a thousand dollars a month... at least that much down here. And, it won't be ah... much difference if we get paid by ah... in two weeks or get paid in one month. I think that perhaps it will benefit us more because, we'll be able to have some of that money at the end of the year and at least we'll have some of it coming. Now, I don't mean to criticize some of my colleagues of the past but, we were paid so little when I came down here, I heard of some of my colleagues losing their pay checks in a crap game, cause they didn't have anything anyway."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some misunderstanding about what we're voting on here...."

Speaker Shea: "Excuse me, Sir. Is Mr. Matijevich... are



you raising a point of order?"

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I hesitate to cut anybody off but, we have that rule that anybody spoke in debate cannot explain their vote and I think in the best interest of everybody, we ought to follow it, sorry Dwight, but...."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Cunningham, did you speak in debate on this issue?"

Cunningham: "I rise in a matter of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker, you recognized that provision in the rules, I presume."

Speaker Shea: "What's your point, Sir."

Cunningham: "Well, I was mentioned by my great and good friend Rollie Tipsword, breakfast will be tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, in the cafeteria over in the State Office Building, I hope to see all of you there who have read John Benson's article."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes', 12 'nays', 12 Members voting 'present', Senate Bill 31, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker, I ah... since Senate Bill 31, has passed with a Constitutional Majority.... and since House Bill 3484, has gone to the Senate, I ask leave to Table House Bill 3280, which is identical ah... to Senate Bill 31, and I'm the chief Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to Table the Bill, is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill will be Tabled. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 3369, is Mr. Lechowicz, on the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move that we Table ah... Amendment #2, because of an error that was ah... in drafting by Bureau of the Budget."

Speaker Shea: "All right, this Bill had been previously read a second time... the Gentleman asks leave to Table Amendment #2, is there objection? Hearing none, Amendment #2, will be Tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Kane. Amends House Bill 3369, as amended by deleting Section 2, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on Amendment #3."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What Amendment #3, does is.... appropriate twenty-eight thousand and one hundred and fifty dollars ah... to the Illinois State Board of Investments in the Treasurers Bill. Ah... what this will be doing is ah... provide the final amount of payment ah... to the Board to develop a State Employees Compensation Plan, last year the Board was appropriated sixty-one thousand dollars ah... of that, about forty thousand will be spent and they need another twenty-eight thousand, one hundred and fifty to complete the work ah... this year. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, moves for the adoption of Amendment #3, is there any discussion? All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the... All those in favor will vote 'aye'... say 'aye', those 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 3369, as amended on page 5, line 29 and so forth."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on Amendment #4."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4, is a correct now... as it was presented by the Department of the Bureau of the Budget in reference to House Bill 3369. Amendment #4, increases the interest from anti-pollution bond retirement and interest fund by one million, two hundred thousand, it increases the interest and principal from transportation series (a) retirement and interest fund, the interest being two million, eight hundred thousand, the principal being seven million, nine hundred and fifty thousand, it increases the interest on a transportation bond series (b), by three hundred thousand dollars. It increases the interest, two million dollars and the principal of five million, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from the Capital Development Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. It increases the in.... it increases the interest by three million, three hundred thousand dollars and the principal by one million, two hundred thousand dollars from the School Construction Bond Retirement and Interest Fund. These increases reflect the following totals, anti-pollution bond for eighteen million, two hundred and thirty thousand and fifty dollars, Transportation Bond Series (a), thirty-six million, nine hundred and forty-one thousand, seven hundred dollars. Transportation Bond series (b), by fourteen million, seven hundred and seventy-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. Capital Development Bond for a total of forty-seven million, seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand and seven hundred and fifty dollars. School Construction for ten million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand and seven hundred and fifty dollars for a total Bond indebtedness of one



hundred and forty-six million, nine hundred and thirty-six thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars. This Amendment increases the amount of appropriated for bond indebtedness by twenty-four million dollars. As I pointed out earlier, this Amendment includes the projected principal and interest payment needed for fiscal 77, for those bonds which have already been authorized, but not yet issued. This does not include any proposals currently before the General Assembly for any further bond authorization and I move for Amendment #4, to be adopted."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #4, on that question, is there debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would just like to point out that ah... with this Amendment we are now paying a hundred and twelve million and one hundred and forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars a year... interest ah... on our bond authorization, out of the General Revenue Fund. One hundred and twelve million a hundred and forty-seven, seven hundred and fifty. We have to do it... ah... but when we look at future bond authorizations, I think that we ought to look very seriously at our debt situation."

Lechowicz: "I agree but, we have no other choice."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves the adoption of Amendment #4, all those in favor will say 'aye' those opposed will say 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills,



Third Reading appears Senate Bill 193, is Mr. Hart, on the floor? On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1617, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Domico."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1617, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Domico: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1617, appropriates ten million, two hundred and fifty thousand to the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority for the payment of the principal and interest to the bonds issued to cover the expense renovating McCormick Place in Chicago. Ten million of this amount is for the principal and two hundred and fifty thousand is for the interest. This is the last payment on the original forty million dollars bond issue... issuance approved by the Illinois General Assembly. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Domico, moves for the passage of Senate Bill 1617, is there any question.... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, do you have a question about this Bill, Sir?"

Collins: "Yes, I was curious as to whether this was the Gentleman's first Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "I think this is your first Bill, isn't it Mr. Domico?"

Domico: "Yes, Sir."

Collins: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman from... the question is, shall Senate Bill 1617, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have



all voted who wished? Would somebody vote Mr. Tipsword, button 'aye', back there. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 5 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1617, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Jones, 'aye' on that last Bill. Mr. Davis, 'aye'. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1618, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1618, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "On that Bill the Assistant or the ah... Vice Chairman of the Appropriation Committee #2, Mr. Barnes, will handle it. Turn Mr. Barnes on, please."

Barnes: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is the annual appropriation for ah... supplementary ah... payment for ah... older Chicago school teachers who retired prior to June 30, 1961. The amount this year is nine hundred and... nine hundred and ah... seventy... nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, this is as ah... most of the Members know has been decreasing over the years due to the attrition in the older school teachers and this year the change is ah... 11.8% less than last year. I would ask for all... all the support of the Members of the House on Senate Bill 1618."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1618, pass. On that... the Gentleman from Winnebago, the Minority Whip, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Simms: "Gene, will this appropriation cover the payout ah... for the fiscal year are, are we going to be back where



we were before ah... with other teacher retirement benefits where the appropriation doesn't cover the projected payout?"

Barnes: "No, in this case this will cover the payouts it did on the attrition right and as I say, it's now 11.8 due to the passage of older teachers. But, this particular one always covers the payout."

Simms: "Okay, fine. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Tuerk: "Now, I have the House Bill, the appropriation for ah... is this for fiscal 76 or fiscal 77, Gene?"

Barnes: "This is for fiscal 77."

Tuerk: "All right, I have House Bill that is an appropriation Bill to cover not only, Chicago but downstate so... what's the need for this Bill when ah... it's already covered in the House Bill."

Barnes: "Well, as I indicated in my explanation... this is ah... for older teachers, the one that you have does not cover the teachers that was retired prior to ah... June ah... 1960. And, this Bill..."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Barnes: "This Bill relates to those that retired prior to that time."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, moves for the passage of House Bill 1618, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1618, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Put Miss Geo-Karis, on 'aye', there will you. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Gaines, to explain his.... Have all voted who wished? Take the



record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 158 'ayes', no 'nays' and 2 Members voting 'present'. House... Senate Bill 1618, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Motions.... let's go to the Speakers Table. On the order of the Speakers Table appears House Joint Resolution 61, Mr. Kelly. You want that out of the records, Sir? House Joint Resolution 83, Mr. Polk. Turn Mr. Polk on, please."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. House Joint Resolution 83, is Cosponsor by Representative Jacobs, Darrow and myself and it directs the Department of General Services to conduct a study in Rock Island County to determine the feasibility of constructing or purchasing a centrally located State Office Building. I would appreciate your support."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Polk... er... from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 83. All those... all those in favor will say 'aye'... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker ah... I know the man was trying to tell the House what the Resolution does but, I'm sorry, I didn't hear him."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Polk, could you go through it once more, I think that...."

Polk: "I think the digest is ah... explicit and it just indicates that the ah... Department of C.D.B. will do a study in Rock Island County to see if it's feasible to have a... a State Office Building at the present time we have ah... all the Agencies gathered throughout the county and it was requested by C.D.B. that we put it in."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would ah... question



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the.... authority of C.D.B., I believe that function lies within the Department of General Services and ah... specifically by.... a man named Mr. Russell. And, I don't know ah... I haven't read the Resolution but, I would hope that the Member would take it out of the record and maybe we could talk about it."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman asked Mr. Polk, to take it out of the record. Now, if he does that does he have leave of the House to extend any deadline for hearing this Bill for fifteen days. All right, if you want to take it out you have leave of the House Mr. Polk, to extend the deadline for fifteen days, what..."

Polk: "I would... I would be glad to do that but, I would also just ask Mr. Lechowicz, it directs the Department of General Service to conduct the study."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry... you didn't... I think it was just C.D.B."

Polk: "Well, it should say General Services and it does. I did say C.D.B., and I apologize."

Lechowicz: "Why don't you take it out of the record for...."

Polk: "Okay."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Polk, has leave of the House to take it out of the record and extend the Calendar deadline for fifteen days. Is there objection? Hearing none, the attendance Roll Call will be used on that. Mr. Duff, do you object?"

Duff: "No, Mr. Speaker, I just want... will the Member on this side who order three coffees from the temporary Page, please make himself known."

Speaker Shea: "We've now found our coffee man. All right, that will be journalized on Mr. Polk's motion and the attendance Roll Call will be used. House Joint Resolution 85, Mr. Mahar. Turn Mr. Mahar, on please."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 85,



calls for the Election Laws Commission to hold public hearings on the desirability of moving the primary from March, to some other date. This was up before and several questions were asked. Number one, had I contacted the co-chairman of the Senate, I contacted Senator Dougherty and Senator Graham and ah... they think it's a pretty good idea and willing to go to work on it. Another question was the question about money, the Election Laws Commission has twenty-eight thousand dollars in which to ah... conduct this study and others that they so desire. Ah... I would urge a consideration."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 85. Is there any debate? All those in favor will say 'aye' those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and House Joint Resolution 85, is adopted. Mr. Collins, the Chair is of the opinion that this is a direction to ask the Election Laws Study Commission to do something, their money is appropriated by this Body and we have already taken care of the money for them, that's why in the opinion of the Chair this takes a majority of those voting on the question. House Joint... er... House Resolution 578, is Mr. DiPrima on the floor? Turn Mr. DiPrima, on."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 578, was introduced on May the 6th, and what this does, it stresses updating our defense the Department of Defense ah... and so forth. Now, also on ah... June 28th, we adopted the opposition to treaty to Panama Canal, now as you all know Mr. ah... Reagan, is making hay on both of these... I think somebody must have passed the word to them from these Resolutions I introduced. So, I would appreciate a affirm-



ative vote on House Resolution 578, which ah... stresses the updating our defenses."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, moves for the adoption of House Resolution 578, on that is there question? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs."

Downs: "Will, the ah... Sponsor yield for a question?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir."

Downs: "What does the Resolution provide for with regards to updating our defenses?"

DiPrima: "Well, we want to supersede Russia, whatever their defenses are, whatever...."

Downs: "I see and what else."

DiPrima: "Thank you. Where's Schlickman?"

Downs: "Does it do anything beside ask that we supersede Russia, or is it ah... what does it conclude, I don't ah... have a copy of the Resolution, I don't know if it has been distributed or not."

DiPrima: "You want me to read it?"

Downs: "Yes, that would be fine."

DiPrima: "Whereas, the Vietnam...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. DiPrima... we'll ask the Clerk, to read it."

DiPrima: "Oh..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 578, Whereas, the United States has voted to reject the House-Senate Conference Committee Report which would authorize the Department of Defense to update our nation's defenses through weapons research and procurement and to establish new armed forces manpower levels; and Whereas, when this important House-Senate Conference Committee Report came before the Senate on August 1, 1975, there were only 90 members present and voting on the rejection was by a vote of 48 to 42; and Whereas, It is vital to the well-being of every citizen of this great nation that



our defensive strength not be allowed to deteriorate to a point below that of other nations but rather that our defense establishment be second to none; and Whereas, the strength of our nation's defenses deserves the time and attention of our elected officials in Washington and must not be neglected because of apathy or political maneuvering; therefore be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that this House supports granting authority to the Department of Defense to update our nation's defenses through weapons research and procurement and to establish new armed forces manpower levels; and, be it further Resolved, that this House urges all members of the United States Congress to give close attention to matters concerning our national defense and to support those proposals that will maintain a defense structure second to none."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman now moves for the adoption of the Resolution, is there further discussion? Do you want.... Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I would like to encourage the Sponsor of this Resolution to send a copy of it to every uncommitted delegate to this Republican Convention in Illinois."

Speaker Shea: "Miss Geo-Karis, do you want something on this..."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I just have to agree with the Sponsor, I think there is nothing wrong in exhibiting a Resolution like that, reminding everyone including Mrs. Kissinger where this Country stands."

Speaker Shea: "The question is... Mr. Telcser..."

Telcser: "Is a copy of this Resolution going to the Democratic controlled Congress?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, have we all made our points? Are we ready for the question. All those in favor will say



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'aye' those opposed will say 'nay', in the opinion of the... in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it... does somebody want a Roll.... all those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 114 'ayes', 20 'nays', 5 Members voting 'present' and adoption.... er.... House Resolution 578, is adopted. Is Mr. Hanahan, on the floor?



Speaker Shea: "House Resolution 588. Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "I'd like to have the Clerk, please."

Speaker Shea: "Why don't you explain it, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Well, what this Resolution does, as you know, President, uh, Ford, gave the, ah,...draft...the draft dodgers a break and was very lenient with those that wanted to come back and serve a little time and be blessed with forgiveness. Now there's a bunch of them that, ah, they were yellow-bellies to begin with - they ran for their lives when we needed them most - and now they want to be forgiven, free and easy without anything, y'know. There's a Bill in the...in the Congress now that would grant unconditional amnesty to all draft resisters, the deserters from the Armed Forces and those who while serving disobeyed lawful orders. And, that's what this Resolution does."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, moves for the adoption of House Resolution 588. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed will say nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. There's been a request for a roll call. All those in favor will vote aye; those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? ...Miss Satterthwaite to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "...And Members of the House, this Resolution has it has been presented to us on the Floor today is a gross misrepresentation of this Act before Congress. It is not those people who have been termed draft dodgers or yellow-bellies who have requested any kind of amnesty. The amnesty request would simply be consistent with the action that we have taken at every other time at the end of a war in order to allow American citizens to be repatriated and brought back to our country if they so desire. I feel that we have really grossly misrepresented the consideration that will be going on in Congress by this Resolution. And I hate to see it stampede into some kind of an action that we have not really seriously considered here today."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman...Mr. Cunningham, when you turn on your light, I see it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs."



Downs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I explain my vote by saying something that apparently has either not been said before on the Floor of this House or needs being said again. I believe that it was the mindless, stupid acts of public officials, both civil and military, which murdered sons and daughters of this nation in that regrettable war. This Resolution is nothing more than a furtherance of that tragedy and a failure to understand what a national tragedy that whole thing was. I vote no against this not out of any disloyalty to this nation but in a loyalty to the fundamental concepts of freedom for all people and the right of self-determination that got trampled with the lives of our sons and daughters. I vote no. And I hope perhaps the stampede can be turned around or there will be more Viet Nams fueled by the actions that we take here today."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, it should be of interest to all the Members that this - of academic interest at least - that this week's issue of Time Magazine says...quotes the peanut farmer as running for President saying he will do exactly what this Resolution seeks to guard against during his first week in office."

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

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess, uh, eight or ten years ago if I, uh, had heard a ridiculous resolution like this I'd have been climbing up on the chandeliers but, uh, we all mellow with age and besides Representative Epton, my colleague, always tells me how crazy I am anyway and I'm beginning to believe him. But...but...but the fact of the matter is that every once in a while, uh, someone like my colleague like Representative DiPrima who's quite sincere here, I know he is, with whom I came into the Legislature, waves the flag on the Floor of the House and all of us lest we be misunderstood no matter how absurd or ridiculous or personally, uh, degrading to us as a Body and us as individuals, we trot in line lest someone say that we're not good Americans. Well that's...the whole phil-



osophy of the McCarthyistic era. I was in the service. I know many other Members in this House were, I was in the service during another police action, uh, the Korean War. But the fact of the matter is that those who chose not to serve were registering the right of dissent. I really don't know what I would have told one of my two sons, uh, had he been of age during that, uh, horrible imperialistic war which drove one president from office. Uh, which drove one president...which drove one president from office and which all the nation since then, it seems to me, has regretted. Now, I don't ask that everyone agree with my view of the war. I respect your right to interpret that war in a completely different way and I don't think you're unAmerican for doing so. But if you stop and consider what you're doing here today you're considering a measure about a war that's over. It's retrospective. And all we're trying to do here is line up all the ducks and all the pins in the bowling alley to make sure that as we rewrite history, we all try to give a righteous tone to that war. And we as a country say no, we won't consider anybody who for one reason or another failed to serve in that war. For those...people who escaped, uh, using this as an excuse I say prosecute them. Prosecute them to the fullest. But for those who did not participate, uh, on grounds of conscience I say at least let them come back and listen to them. Now this is not our business. Finance is our business. Schools, taxes, other things, the courts. Let's register a little bit of restraint here. And if you can't vote no, perhaps vote present but let's not let this absurdity get out of here today."

Speaker Shea: "The... The Lady from Cook, Miss Willer, to explain her vote."

Willer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. My father served in the First World War; my husband served in the Second with 75 missions overseas. Our son was a conscientious objector when the Viet Nam War came along. Ah, he was granted this status and worked for two years as a janitor in a hospital. If he had not been granted this status I don't know what he would have done; he may well have been labelled by Representative DiPrima, a yellow-bellied draft



dodger because I'm sure he would not have fought in that war. And he was waved on, encouraged by his father who viewed the war the same way Representative Mann did and as I did. So I resent those terms. I don't know how Representative DiPrima can read the minds of all those who refused to serve out of matter of conscience. Now he has the right to his opinion but he certainly does not know how many of these young men felt. They were not yellow-bellied. They were not draft dodgers in the usual sense of the word. And I resent that and I would urge at least a present vote on this. Representative Mann is right. We're here to run state government why in the world we're voting on something like this is beyond me."

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

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I guess the thing that disturbs me most is that this Resolution is gonna pass and it's gonna be sent somewhere indicating that this is the will of the General Assembly and...understand that includes me. And I...I would just wish that somehow if this Resolution is passed that a copy of the roll call would be sent wherever the Resolution which...is sent so that it could be firmly understood that I voted no on what I consider a...ridiculous Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "Have all Members voted...take the record, Mr. Clerk."

On this Motion, there are 95 ayes, 33 nays, 26 Members voting present and the Resolution is adopted. On the order of Resolutions appears House Resolution 625, Mr. Brinkmeier, on the floor? Take it out of the record. House Resolution 678, out of the record. House Resolution 703, Mr. Downs... take that out of the record. On the order of Concurrences... On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 2804, the Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Riccolo."

Riccolo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Members.... uh... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... on Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 2804, I would like to move to non concur with that Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Riccolo, as the House Sponsor of House Bill 2804, moves that the



that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair... Mr. Riccolo."

Riccolo: "A point of order, Sir. Ah... it's Livingston County, not LaSalle."

Speaker Shea: "I haven't got that changed up here but, it will be done and my apologies, Sir. The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Riccolo, ah... in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 3180, the Majority Whip, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 3180, and I'll tell you what the Amendment does. It strikes everything after the enacting clause and ah... what we did with 3180, was to provide some thirty thousand dollars for ah... part of the machinery that goes with our voting system so that the Journal printed ah... much ah... more rapid than the present method. We evidently... they system... the ah... they found the additional dollars to buy that equipment without the Legislation, but they did take the opportunity because of the increase cost of the electronic data processing equipment that we rent ah... they did take the opportunity with the Bill to reduce the line item and personal services by fifty thousand dollars and increase it, the electronic data processing ah... machinery line item by fifty thousand dollars, so it's an even-steven deal ah... the bottom line is still the same but, it make change in the line item and I move for... I move to concur with the Senate with Amendment #1."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, moves



that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 3180, that's final action. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, the Minority spokesman on Appropriation Committee Number two."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates that he will, Sir."

Totten: "It's my understanding Jerry, of what's been done as you've made it supplemental, you've taken a supplemental and now, made it a transfer."

Bradley: "Yes, that's ah... we just made a transfer from the... personal service line item... deleted....reduced it by fifty thousand and added it to ah... the electronic data processing line item, added the fifty thousand because the rates went up and they we're using the money in the personal services ah... as much as they had so ah... that's just as exactly what happen."

Totten: "Okay, thank you. Ah... I appreciate having it done that way, I would just like to point out Mr. Speaker, that there is now a statutory requirement for all agencies to notify the Chairman and Minority spokesmens of the Appropriations Committee regarding all transfers ah... that fall within that 2% range ah... which we are ah... we are not aware of, otherwise, so far the only Department that has done that is the Secretary of State ah... and I would just like to put it in the records that this is not being done ah... of course in this Bill it couldn't be done because it was changed from a supplemental to a transfer."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1, to House Bill 3180, this is final action and it will require 89 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all... have all



voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 143 'ayes', 1 'nay', 1 'present', the House does concur in Senate Amendment #well.... #1, to House Bill 3180 and House Bill 3180, is hereby declared passed as amended. On the order of motions... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask leave of the House to extend the deadline on ah... House Joint Resolution 61."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to extend for fifteen days, the Calendar deadline on House Joint Resolution 61, is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted and the attendance Roll Call will be used to Journalize the leave of the House."

Kelly: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman. Your lights on, Sir. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3550, was heard today in Cities and Villages; the Chairman of that illustrious Committee ah... referred it to a Sub-committee and the Chairman would like to have a hearing of the Sub-committee on Thursday, morning and in order to accomplish that, I would make a motion to have leave of the House to suspend rule 18 (b), so that we could ah... have that Bill heard in Sub-committee on Thursday morning. Its been cleared by both sides of the aisle of leadership and...."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Tuerk, I will entertain the motion, but you file a written motion so that the Clerk can understand what we did. The Gentleman asks leave for unanimous consent to have House Bill 3550, be heard by a Sub-committee and waive the posting rules in Cities



and Villages. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, the Roll Call... the attendance Roll Call will be used to Journalize the Gentleman's motion. Resolutions... Agreed Resolutions... futher Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 803, and House Joint Resolution 95, Totten."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. ah... Davis, do you have a motion with regards to your Resolution... and then I'll..."

Davis: "Yes, Mr.... Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Which is the Davis, Resolution?"

Davis: "803, isn't it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "803."

Davis: "I askeconsent to have this Resolution... for immediate consideration of this Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks for leave of the House, to have unanimous consent to wave the appropriate rule for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 803, is ther objection? The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh, objects. Mr. Davis..."

Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I move that we suspend rule 41... immediate consideration, I would like to be heard on my motion."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now this is a non debatable motion, it is the custom and practice that the mover of the motion will have an opportunity to explain it... anybody that wants to object, one person will have that opportunity and the mover of the motion will have the opportunity to close. Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 803, does this, it says that Full Employment and the balanced Growth Act, of 1976, which has been.... which is known House Bill 50, in the House of Representatives and Senate Bill.... or House Bill rather, 50, in the House and Senate Bill 50, would



create... in the Senate it would create a permanent Institutional framework, whereby the President, the Congress, The Federal Reserve Board would develop and establish economic policies and programs to provide for full employment, with a clearly established goal of an unemployment rate of less than three percent within four years. This Bill also establishes a countercyclical program, with the government as an employee... an employer rather, of last resort, remember.... of last resort. The combat the invidious effect of recession upon unemployment such as the people of Illinois have been experiencing recently, including programs such as public service employment, standby public works, anti-recession grants for State and local governments, skill training in both the public and private sectors, and the special youth employment programs. These countercyclical programs created by the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1976, would be implemented automatically only during a time of rising unemployment and would be phased out automatically if and when the employment rates ran ah... 3%, or lower. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I know that... the President veto a 6.1 billion unemployment, but I also know that when he veto that Bill, he recognized the fact that unemployment was high... and I'm not standing here to take a slap at the President of the United States, because I don't go to sleep until I pay... until I pray for him. I will not go to sleep until I pray for him, but this is what I'm saying to you as I stand here, the black caucus unanimously asked that this Resolution be presented here... and not only are they asking that it be presented here but, they are asking that it be presented throughout the several States in our nation. Unemployment is out of control



in the black community, we're going to be considering here... a Public Aid Bill and they tell me that it's so close to two billion dollars that you could consider it as two billion dollars, and I'm... what I'm saying is this, that I would rather see you if my government has too. I would rather see them give them a ah... job, where they earn their living with dignity and to give them a chance and I'm asking you... to give me the one hundred and seven votes that will be required... this will diffently send a message to the Illinois deligation and Congress, that unemployment in the black community, I don't know about your community, I know about mine... is out of control... rather than standby and be waled...the evil influences that is covenant in our city, you talk about crime and all that sort of thing... we can do something about it... we can do something about it and that something is, to give a man a chance instead of this charity that we are bailing out here and now. Do you know... that the other day Dr. Prince, I believe the man's name is, said, that 70%... this man from Northwestern University, I quote, " said, that 70% of the people now on Public Aid is there to stay, unless we can find some unemployment for those people". And, I ask you... I plead with you... I'm not up here to slap anybody in the face, I'm up here to plead with you to give me a vote... so that it will indicate that the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, is for full employment for every man who desires a job."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis, moves for the suspend of the appropriate rule for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 803. Mr. Walsh...."

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



It's with great reluctance that I... stand to oppose the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, in his Resolution. I oppose it for a number of reasons, many of which were stated a few minutes earlier on the Resolution proposed by Mr. DiPrima. That general that it ah... is really an exercise in futility for his to be memorizing Congress to do anything. But, for us to memorialize Congress to either pass or not pass something of the magnitude of the Humphrey, Hawkins Bill which is what this refers to, is absolutely absurd... Now, the Bill in my opinion is not good, from what little I know of it because... it would bring us, I think to the brink of socialism while the Bill suggests 3% unemployment shall be the goal, 4% unemployment has always, I have heard been... tantamount to full employment and that, Mr. Speaker, was before we had families working, the wives, the husbands, many children working and considered to be in the employment force. Now, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is indeed a far reaching... far reaching Bill before the Congress, what the Gentleman proposes is and I would ask you to consider this, what the Gentleman proposes is for us to memorialize right on the face it, Congress to pass this Bill without benefit of a House... our House Committee even considering anything about it. Now, I suggest to you Mr. Speaker, that that is carrying things a little bit too far and I would hope that the Gentleman could maybe, wait a week... he could have the Bill posted or have this Resolution posted so that a Committee could, at least look into it a little bit... a little bit and make some kind of recommendation to us... a week from now, or two weeks from now because, we have plenty of time. Now, there is no worry that the Congress is going... it's going to act on this within that period of time... the



Gentleman has plenty of time in which to submit it to our Committee and when ah... and if that Committee recommends it then we can vote on it, but to suspend the rules and ah... consider this at this time is ridiculous and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Shea: "Would the Members please be in their seats. Mr. Davis, would you close, you have one minute, limit you're remarks please."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the... this House. I heard the DiPrima, Resolution being referred to, and I voted 'aye'. And, I'm going to tell you why I voted 'aye'... and I want the world to know why I voted 'aye', I voted 'aye' because I have asked my country what price do you demand that I pay for the freedom that I wanta enjoy... tell me what the price is and I'll pay that price even if it means laying down my life, but onced I paid the price for this freedom that I hope to enjoy, I demand that I receive the goods... don't put me up on the shelf and serve your democracy to special guests... put me... as a special guest because I've paid the price for it. This is all that I'm asking for, I tell you unemployment in the black community... there is an emergency, it's out of hand, do you hear... and this is why we have these crime waves and all that sort of thing, there is an emergency, I can understand what the Gentleman is saying. the Minority Leader, but I tell you there is a minority ah... ah... there is in our communities a high rate, I say 30% it might even be more than 30% and I want this House of Representatives to send back now only to the black caucus in Washington but, to the Illinois Delegation the fact that the House of Representatives recognizes the emergency in the greatly unemployment rate here... in Chicago and especially among the minorities and that



we join with them in acting that this Bill pass, irrespective of its Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, moves that the House suspends the appropriate rule for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 803, this will require 107 votes, all those in favor will vote 'aye' those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 72 'ayes', 30 'nays', and the Gentlemans motion fails and this Resolution will go to Committee. House Joint Resolution 95, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I believe I filed a motion for immediate consideration of suspending the appropriate rules to House Joint Resolution 95."

Speaker Shea: "Read the Gentleman's motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion, I move to suspend the appropriate rules for the purpose of the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 95, Donald L. Totten."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Totten, on the motion."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Joint Resolution 95, provides a Revenue estimate for the General Assembly, something which is mandated by the Constitution and we have been derelict in doing. I think that every Member of the General Assembly would like to have some sort of figure in order to base their votes on Appropriation Bills as to what will be, or available Revenue for the next fiscal year. This House Joint Resolution provides ah... that figure, it is the figure that has been included in the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Report that was circulated in the last four weeks, so every Member has had a chance to



digest it. My motion, requested immediate consideration because I think it is important if, no one else is going to introduce this Resolution... that we do it now as we consider each and every Appropriation Bill for expenditure of dollars in the State of Illinois and I ask for that consideration in my motion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I raise a point of order. I don't see this motion on the Calendar."

Speaker Shea: "The motion... the... I believe this is on a Resolution and it's not required to be on the Calendar one day only on Bills, Sir."

Berman: "All right, I'll take that answer."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, I know that the distinguish ah... Member who's making the motion is a Member of the Economics and Fiscal Commission and ah... your Resolution does what? You know...."

Totten: "Ah... Mr. Lechowicz and Members of the General Assembly, my Resolution provides a Revenue estimate in line with what the Constitution requests for appropriations for fiscal year, not to exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that year. That figure is a total of five billion, four hundred and fifteen million dollars."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in reference to the motion I believe that this ah... Resolution should be assigned to the Committee... to the respective Committee for a thorough hearing and let me briefly explain why. The Economic and Fiscal Commission did meet and in turn they ah... gathered the information to the best of their ability as far as the available State Revenues, that would be coming into the State Treasurer for ah... fiscal 77. As it was pointed out in the Committee



hearing that we held in Chicago, and we had a number of expert witnesses testify and bring in their projection at what they anticipated revenue in this State, there was a difference of opinion of the ah.. expert witnesses that testified before the Committee. We in turn compared our figures with the Bureau of the Budget figures and there was a difference of opinion there, we in turn compared our figures with the Comptroller's estimate and there was a difference there. Yes, we were within a percentage point as far as the total revenue was concerned and we are working presently with the Comptroller's Office and with the B.O.B.... Bureau of the Budget to come up with a standardized form so, we can come out with the revenue projection on a quarterly basis using the same... form that will be available to the two other agencies as well. I think this Resolution.... should be assigned to a Committee so the Committee can hear the testimony from B.O.B. and the Comptroller's Office and the Economic and Fiscal Commission, one for the standardization form and format and two, as far as bring in the additional witnesses that are necessary to make a thorough Revenue projection in this State and, for this reason I'm opposing this motion at this time.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker.... Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Shea: "Mr. Totten, as I heard you explain the Resolution that...."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yeah, I just heard the present Speaker rule from the Chair that we can only have one person make remarks for the motion and one, object."



Shea: "I have a point of order, I would like to raise."

Speaker Redmond: "State you point."

Shea: "As the Gentleman introduced or talked about the motion he only talked in terms of general revenue and as I understand the... revenue estimate to be made by this General Assembly is total revenue available to appropriate against and is not limited too... just general revenue funds and I would wonder if the Resolution would then be in order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, if he's going to rule the Resolution..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry. An individual Legislator who introduces a Resolution like this, could it be possible then for me to come in tomorrow and introduce a Resolution with ah... different figures with a very limited knowledge that I have of the all encompassing field of State government. I seem to think that a Resolution of this nature is out of order from an individual Legislator, whether it's me or someone else and I object of those grounds. I don't think that one individual Legislator has the complete knowledge to come to a conclusion of the State funds available and I think that we could run into a lot of problems by allowing a Resolution introduced by an individual without staff to come to this conclusion."

Speaker Redmond: "In the opinion of the Chair, the Constitution requires that the General Assembly ah... set an estimate of the receipts that are estimated and ah... I believe that all Resolutions have individual Sponsorship, therefore, I... I rule that the Resolution is in order. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I was just going to say that ah... as I understand our rules ah... ah... they preclude



the Speaker, from ruling ah... where the subject matter is out of order or in order until that subject matter is before us. The Resolution is not before us at this time, what is before us is a motion to suspend the rules."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that the point is well taken. Representative Totten, to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the General Assembly. Just let me point out that I, not as one Member of this General Assembly am introducing this Resolution. I think that the urgency is great that we do, I did not use my particular expertise on the figures that I used, I used the expertise that was in the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission report on what they estimate is revenue, every Member of the General Assembly has had a chance to look at that. The Members of the Revenue Committee has had a chance to interview the Comptroller and the Bureau of the Budget and the Economic and Fiscal Commission regarding what the revenue estimates for... would be this year. And, remember the General Assembly has had time to do something about it but, no one has done anything about now. Should this revenue figure not... be one that we can live with... any Member as Representatives as the Representative from Kane indicated can come before this General Assembly and attempt to amend the Resolution that I'm asking for today, I think that the Commission has had the necessary expertise and input, that this Resolution should be acted upon, I think that it is urgent and I can't understand why the Members on the other side of the aisle would not support the urgency of this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on... the Gentlemen has moved that the rules be suspended. The question is on



the suspension of the rules, those in favor will vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 67 'ayes', 54 'nays' and the motion fails. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Taylor, Chairman from the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the following... the same back the following recommendations, do pass. House Bill 3624, do pass as amended. House Bill 3036, and House Joint Resolution 84. Representative Garmisa, Chairman from the Committee on Transportation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass as amended, House Bill 3301. Representative Schneider, Chairman from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass House Bill 3518, 3751. Representative Boyles, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 11, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass as amended House Bill 3376 and 3821...."

Speaker Redmond: "Attention to the Membership that we will have ah... Death Resolution when we adjourn today, so I suggest that you remain in the Chambers."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider, Chairman from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill 3904, action taken May 11, 1976. Representative Taylor, Chairman, from the Committee on Cities and Villages reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill 3908, action taken



May 11, 1976."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3903, Luft. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Appropriation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3904, Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3905, Giorgi-Hill. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3906, Giorgi-Hill. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3907, Giorgi-Hill. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3908, Committee on Cities and Villages. A Bill for an Act to create the flood plain management. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, on the Committee Reports I would like to commend the Clerk of the House. It used to be that it took some days to send in Committee Reports and he worked out a form that's made it much easier to send in Committee Reports and I thought the Members of the House ought to know that, that was the work of the Clerk, Jack O'Brien, and it's been very helpful."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, just to remind the House that the Legislative Correspondence Dinner, the Gridiron Banquet is tomorrow night at the Elk's Club and right after adjournment this evening the Polish Italian Alliance will meet in my office."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House the House Appropriation Committee II, will



be meeting tomorrow morning at 10 A.M. in Room 118, at 9 A.M. in that same Room 118, will be the Sub-committee on reimbursements to Public Aid, at 9 A.M. Sub-Committee, 10 A.M., regular Appropriations II, Committee meeting Room 118."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Just to remind to all of the Members of the House Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education that we will meet immediately after adjournment in C-1, to hear Representative Miller's Bill. We made a commitment to him and his witnesses to hear it, right after adjournment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The meeting of the Rules Committee tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Representative Williams."

Williams: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a short while ago the House granted leave so that ah... Representative Tuerk, could hear House Bill ah... 3550, in Sub-committee. I have been named Chairman of that Sub-committee and the Sub-committee will meet in... Conference Room 8-H, at 10:30 ah... Thursday morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind the Members of a ah... Legislative Council, that we ah... have a meeting one half hour after adjournment tonight at the State House Inn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announcement. Appropriation I, will meet tomorrow morning in Room 114, at 9 o'clock. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 802... you want me to read it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, read the Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Whereas, This House is deeply saddened at



the passing of the Honorable Otto Kerner, Thirty-fifth Governor of the State of Illinois; and Whereas, A memorial service is to be held for Governor Kerner in the City of Chicago on Wednesday, May 12, 1976 at 2:00 P.M. at the Fourth Presbyterian Church; therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that a delegation of ten members of the House and the Speaker are directed to attend the memorial services for the Honorable Otto Kerner, six members to be designated by the Speaker and four members designated by the Minority Leader, as a measure of the honor and respect which this House holds for Otto Kerner, Governor, jurist, lawyer, soldier and scholar; and be it further Resolved, that the Members of the delegation be excused from all of their legislative duties on Wednesday, May 12, 1976, in order that they may represent this body at the memorial services for the Honorable Otto Kerner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is... Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, at the proper time I would like to be recognized for a few words."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Joint Resolutions 74, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 74..."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Joint Resolution 74, is a Death Resolution for Otto Kerner and I would ask that, when it's finished being read that... and I ask for its adoption, that the House would adjourn on the adoption of that Resolution until 4, tomorrow so, when the Clerk



does read the Resolution I would then like to be recognized."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 74, Whereas, These Chambers are deeply saddened at the passing of the Honorable Otto Kerner, who devoted several decades of his life to military and government service; and Whereas, during his gubernatorial reign, Governor Kerner led the state to new directions in higher education and mental health, and he won considerable praise from a variety of sources for the kind of administration he operated; and Whereas, he was a scholar, a soldier who saw active service in Europe and the Pacific campaigns of World War II and retired with the rank of major general, a respected lawyer and jurist, a champion of worthy causes; and Whereas, his legions of friends will remember him as a popular, friendly chief executive of Illinois, and as the able chairman of the famed President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorder, nicknamed the 'Kerner Commission' which produced a widely acclaimed study of the causes of violence and then recommended ways to prevent it; and whereas, Governor Kerner will be remembered not only for his government and military service, but as a warm, gentle human being with style and class, who gave constructive leadership to his state, dedication to his country and friendship to the hosts of people who came to know and respect him; therefore, be it Resolved, by the Senate of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that we extend our profound sympathies upon the passing of our late colleague in government, the Honorable Otto Kerner; that we offer our fervent prayers to his family and friends who loved him so much; and be it fur-



ther Resolved, that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to Mr. Kerner's children, as as a formal expression of the respect and esteem in which Governor Kerner was held by the Members of this august chamber, many of whom knew him personally, worked with him and came to sincerely like and respect this government leader."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

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

I felt very near to Governor Kerner, because he was personally unusually kind to me. In 1963, the 100th anniversary, July 3, 1963, to be correct. The 100th anniversary of the Battle of Vicksburg, my native hometown was being celebrated and his Excellency Governor Kerner was invited to come to Vicksburg, and he delegated to me... the authority to go back to my native town and to represent him. I went back in his plane and stood there in the Illinois Monument as a representative of the great Governor of the State of Illinois. I couldn't help but think how I had left that town, I left it with my hat in my hand... without protection without any love shown by those who were in authority, they made the laws they were the judges and they Constituted the jury trial and there wasn't anything for me to do, but to flee... but I went back as a representative of the great Governor of the State of Illinois. Not only that did he do for me... but I remember when the remains of the late Governor Adlai Stevenson, was lying in state here in the rotunda of this Capital and I came down here with a group on a Saturday and he sent a message down to tell me that he wanted to see me and I went up to see the Governor and he said, I don't want you to go back to Chicago and I said, I had planned to go back with the fellows and



he said don't go back. He says in the morning, you are to deliver the final eulogy over the remains of Governor Adali Stevenson and I nearly fainted, and I nearly fainted. I said, Governor, I just can't do this. I don't feel that I'm able to do this. Do you know who you're asking to do it? He said, I'm not asking. The family has requested it. Why wouldn't I feel pleased? Of course, I did pray all night and did deliver the eulogy, but now I ask all of us in our separate faiths let us combine them here, as we pause for a few minutes to pay tribute to a great Governor, an excellent soldier and an outstanding jurist. Soon the remains of our Governor will be departed to his final resting place, but let me tell you something, there's something we cannot bury. We cannot bury the humanity, we cannot bury the compassion Governor Kerner had for his fellow man, for his compassion and his love for all of his fellow man will leave as long as this Nation lives. Several weeks ago, the NAACP honored Governor Kerner with a luncheon and they asked me to be the keynote speaker and I arose and said to the nice little association for the advancement of colored people, this is your finest hour. It's your finest hour, because you have chosen to give Otto Kerner his flowers while he could see and observe the beauty of them and smell the very fragrance of those flowers. This is your finest hour and it was their finest hour, because Governor Kerner can hear everything that is being heaped upon him and he can arise to the dignity of the occasion and respond to all of the fine things that my people is saying about him and all the fine things they wish for him. This was their final hour. No longer can he hear now. No longer can he hear, because he sleeps the sleep which we all must sleep. I'm reminded of that picture of the G.I., who went into the cemetery every



day, rain or shine, and the lady said to him, why do you come out here in this cemetery every day, rain or shine. He said those are all veterans over there, my friends and they are buried here. He said I have more friends in this cemetery than I have any other place and the lady said to him, you know how your friends died? He said yes, I know how they died. They died like all of us will die and so did the Governor, with all of his ability, with all of his learning and with all of his dignity, he died like we will die. But thank God, I stand here and tell you and confess now, I know one who died and had the experience of being dead for three long days and on the third day he arose, laughed in the face of death and said to Governor Kerner and to me and all of you, I'm going now to prepare a place for you, and as I go and prepare a place for you, I'll come again and receive you unto myself. Where I am, there ye may be also, and that's where Governor Kerner is in this prepared place. In that House not made with hands, but eternal in God's effort."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I had occasion to be with Governor Kerner a week ago Sunday for a very brief time. I will tell you he still had the concern for the State and our actions here. The People of this State have lost a great man and I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution's adopted. The House is adjourned."

