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Speaker Telcser: "We'll have the invocation by Dr. Johnson."

Dr. Johnson: "We pray. God of Glory we confess that your glory is reflected, your majesty is reflected in this world and whenever we and multitudes like us fail to perceive that glory or feel your concern for us, or acknowledge your mercy upon us, then grant that we may experience in the you the purposes for which you have placed us in this Chambers and made our interests and activities those which will read to a nation and a state, whose God and Lord you are. Forbid, therefore, that we become indifferent to the cries of those who are in need and help us identify with the burdens of all about us. That we may hear your voice of earnest concern and become your servants in extending care to others. The Glory is yours, oh God, let us praise your name as we seek to let your kingdom come among us and in our Redeemers name, we ask it. Amen."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll Call for Attendance. Roll Call for Attendance. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker will the record show that Representative Palmer is absent because of illness and while I'm on my feet, I'd like to introduce the Government Class from Lincoln Community High School in Lincoln, Illinois, with Miss Nemerd, their teacher. I believe they're over here."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Palmer's absence will be Journalized. Are there any further announcements? Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes. Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit: House Joint Resolution...what number is it? 96. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring



herein, that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Wednesday, April 24, 1974, it stand adjourned until Monday, April 29, 1974 at 4:15 O'clock p.m. And when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 25, 1974, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 30, 1974 at 11:30 O'Clock a.m.

Together with the following Amendments in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House.

Amendment #1. Amend House Joint Resolution #96 by striking 'When the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 25, 1974' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'When the Senate adjourns on Wednesday, April 24, 1974.' Concurred in by the Senate as amended. April 24, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, with respect to the concurrences."

Walsh: "I wonder if we could hold that for a little while, Mr. Clerk, could we? We'd like to look at it and maybe consider a further Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Who does? Introduction and First Reading of Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Just read the Message and we're going to do something about a... House Bill 2649. Madigan et al. Amends an Act authorizing Public Health Districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2650. Hanahan et al. Amends the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2651. Blair et al. Creates the Terminal Energy Resource Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2652. Blair et al. Makes an appropriation of a hundred thousand for the Energy Resource Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2653. Schlickman et al. Amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Telcser: "With respect to House Joint Resolution #96. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh. Bill? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."



Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this is the adjournment Resolution, the Senate...ah...amended it so that they're not coming in on Thursday and I move that the House concur in the Senate Amendment to the adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves the House concur with the Amendment, the Senate Amendment to House Joint Resolution 96. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? That's good. House Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2654. Arnell. Amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2655. Arnell. An Act in relation to refuse collection facilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2656. Arnell. Amends the Township Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2657. Arnell. Amends the Mechanic's Lien Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2658. Arnell. Amends an Act relating to mortgage of property for public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2659. Borchers. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2660. Borchers. Appropriates one hundred thousand dollars to the Department of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2661. Borchers. Amends several Acts to change the law of rape. First Reading of the Bill. That old Web's in there. House Bill 2662. Getty et al. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2663. Pierce. Energy Resources Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2664. Pierce et al. Amends the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2665. Pierce. Amends an Act in relation to the Secretary of State's Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2666. Merlo et al. Amends the Revenue Act of 1939. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2667. Washburn et al.



Amends an Act authorizing use or disposal of Illinois in making a canal land. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2668. Juckett et al. Creates the Department of Services for the handicapped. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2669. Juckett. Appropriates three hundred thousand to the Department of Services for the Handicapped. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2670. Juckett. Amends the Junior College Act School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2671. Juckett. Amends the State Comptrollers Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2672. Pierce. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 832. Yourell. House Resolution 833. Tom Miller. House Resolution 834. Madigan. House Resolution 835. Brinkmeier et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 830. Douglas."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker's Table."

Clerk Selcke: "All right...ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "Introductions and First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Ah...House Bill 2673. Terzich et al. Adds an Article to the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2674. Grotberg. Amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 26... What the hell? House Bill 2675. Grotberg et al. Appropriates three hundred thousand dollars to the State Board of Elections for reimbursing persons paying additional fees and court costs. Any discovery recount proceeding or election contest involving the Regional Transportation



Authority Referendum. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2676. Neff. Appropriates four hundred and twenty four thousand dollars to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Is that all? We've got a Death Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me that Death Resolution. Whose is it? Death Resolution. House Resolution 836. Tom Miller et al. In respect of the memory of the Honorable Ralph J. Bird. House Resolution 838. Dave Jones et al. In respect to the memory of Judge Harlington Wood Sr. House Resolution 838. Timothy Simms et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. Michael Mayborn."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, moves to adopt the Death Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Introductions and First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2677. House Bill 2677. Pierce. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2678. Getty. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill 2679. Stiehl et al. Amends Article 9 of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Further Introductions?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2680. Martin. Amends the Motor Vehicle Repair Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "All right..."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2681. Washington et al. An Act to voter's...to workers residential rights Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2682. Borchers. Amends the Nursing Homes, Sheltered Care Homes and Homes for the Aged Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2683. Cunningham et al. Amends the School Code. First



Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2684. Blair et al.
Creates the Commission on State Finance. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 2685. Blair et al. Appropriates
thirty five thousand dollars to the Commission on State
Finance. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 839. Geo-Karis et al.

House Resolution...Is this the only one we got?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William
Walsh moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All
in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The
Resolution is adopted. Introduction and First Reading
of House Bills."

Clerk Selcke: "Wear my fingers out on this. House Resolution
26...er...ah....excuse me. House Bill 2686. Fennessey
et al. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 2687. Telcser et al. Creates
the Better Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill.
House Bill 2688. Telcser. Appropriates seventy five
thousand dollars to the Attorney General. First Reading
of the Bill."



A. Telcser: "All right. Last week the Members will recall, we had a number of Constitutional Amendments read a first time. And a number of Members indicated they wish to make motions with respect to having them moved to the Order of Second Reading without reference. And we all agreed that in order to save time to adopt House Resolution 813, we'd lay that over until this week. But I'd like to now go to the Order of Resolutions. We'll go to Resolutions now. I'm going to call House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 28 first which is Representative Choate's. And his motion will be to place on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading. Is that right?"

F. B. Selcke: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "Okay, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 28. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask you to please get the attention of the Membership because I feel that this is an issue.. I feel that this is an issue that's going to be vitally important, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to every Member of this body. And especially to every taxpayer of the State of Illinois. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the only thing that I'm asking today is an affirmative vote to the extent that this important issue does not die because of lack of time. I'm not asking you to make up your mind as to



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whether you want to vote for this Constitutional Amendment in its final form and whether you want to put it on the ballot or whether you don't. I'm asking you in the degree of fairness to keep the amendment alive to the extent that if you decide in your final judgment that you want to give tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois, every individual income tax payer this vehicle will be there. Again, let me repeat. The only thing I'm asking is keep it alive. Do not let it die because of the time element. Because, Mr. Speaker, of the limited amount of time left this year to place a Constitutional Amendment on the November the 5th General Election ballot. I have made the motion that I have just had repeated by the Speaker that this Resolution be advanced to the Order of Second Reading with reference to Committee. This Resolution will eliminate, as far as I'm personally concerned, an unfair advantage that the Illinois corporate bodies today enjoy at the expense of the individual taxpayer. This is an advantage that Democrats and Republicans alike pledged to abolish four years ago when we voiced our support for the new State Constitution. If we are not given the opportunity to place this proposition before the people in November, it will be two more years.. two long years before we have another chance. I, therefore, believe that it's imperative. That it's in the interest of all of the taxpayers of this State that we keep this



alive today. And next week take either affirmative or non-affirmative action as far as placing it on the ballot. I don't know how many of you realize this. But the existing language in the Revenue Article absolutely and completely prohibits the tax rate on corporations from exceeding the rates on individuals by a ratio greater than 8 to 5. This, I call, a blatant special protection for the corporate body. It prohibits us from even lowering.. ever lowering.. the individual tax rate without lowering the corporate rate. And from ever increasing the corporate tax without increasing the tax on the individuals. The individual taxpayer, Mr. Speaker, and I say to you Members of the House.. have no such protection as the corporate bodies of this State do. The tax on corporations could be lowered.. or yes, even abolished without ever touching the individual tax rates. The individual rate could be increased ten-fold or a hundred-fold or a million-fold without ever raising one penny as far as the corporate body is concerned. Yes, this is a blatant protection for the corporate bodies. And not one single state in this entire Union, Mr. Speaker, not one single state in this entire has the protection, the built-in protection, against the individual taxpayer that the State of Illinois does. Let's look at what other states contribute as far as revenue from the income tax is concerned. Let's see what other states kindred to the State of Illinois does.



The State of New York contributes \$875,000,000 from the corporate body. The State of California contributes \$866,000,000 from the corporate body. Pennsylvania, \$497,000,000 from the corporate body. Even the little State of Massachusetts contributes \$259,000,000 from the corporate body. And the State of Illinois contributes only \$229,000,000 from the corporate body. This contrasts sharply with the situation that exists in most every other state.. the amount of money that the corporate bodies pay in the State of Illinois. This Constitutional Amendment, Mr. Speaker, is a cornerstone of a tax relief program that I outlined earlier this year. A program to slash.. to cut the average family's yearly income tax bill complete in half. And if you don't think it's popular with the individual taxpayer of this state, then you better go talk to them. We can cut this bill in half. We can do just that, if we insist that the corporate bodies of this state pay their proportionate share as they do in other states. I'm saying to you that in the interest of fair play.. in the interest of keeping this amendment alive such as I told Representative Day and others both sides of the aisle, that I would vote to keep their resolutions alive without a commitment.... without a commitment as to what I would do in the final outset. But I do believe.. I told Representative Tuerk, I'm telling him now I'm going to vote to keep his



amendment alive to give this body the final chance next week to make the determination as to whether they want to put it on the ballot on November the 5th or not. I ask for that same type of fair play. Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate 107 votes of the Members of this body."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask a question of the mover of this ah.."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman indicates that he'll yield."

Rayson: "Yes, to preface my question, Representative Choate, I'm very much concerned about it. I think it's appropriate we confront this kind of problem and at this time. And ah.. the UAW want to convey their full support of your resolution as you know. But more than that, if we do move this out ah.. you'll be open as you are to work with others including non-Leadership people to possibly amend it if you think that might be.."

Choate: "In reply to your question, Mr. Rayson, I have never in my 28 years in the legislative halls of this body refused to listen to any constructive suggestion from any Member whether it was from the Democratic side or whether it was from the Republican side as far as attempting to improve a piece of legislation where mine is concerned. Certainly, I will listen to you or to anybody else duly elected to this body as far as improving this legislation



is concerned. And that only points out more than ever why we should keep it alive today. To give you and other Members the opportunity to have input as far as the tax-saving plan for the people of this State is concerned."

Rayson: "All right. Mr. Speaker, just a word or two in support of the motion. I feel the words of the Minority Leader are well-taken. I think we ought to support this motion. We seem to be not doing much around here. Ah.. and it all goes as well to move what we can particularly in the visceral area of constitutional finance and revenue raising. And I suggest that we ought to get the 107 votes here on this motion."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just now received a copy of this Joint Resolution and ah.. from the gentleman's diatribe I guess somewhere in there was the substance of it. And apparently it changes the ratio of ah.. that the constitution imposes on the income tax for businesses and individuals. And first addressing myself to the merit of it, let me say that the Taxpayer's Federation, I think a week or two weeks ago in their publication.. their very fine publication.. pointed out that the amount of tax revenue from the State of Illinois from businesses is pretty much the same in Illinois as it is in the seven or eight surrounding states. So the affect of the imposing penalty on businesses, we all



know, is that business is going to lose Illinois and all they need do is go across the river to Iowa to relocate. Can you imagine the effect that's going to have on Rock Island, Moline and so forth. I can't say, however, that I'm unalterably opposed to the gentleman's resolution. I'd like to give it more consideration. You know, we've had the income tax. The income tax has been a law for four and a half years now. And in the original legislation it provided the ratio of business to individuals. Never before has a Constitutional Amendment or has legislation been offered to my recollection to change this. Now it seems to me at the final hour to come up with a motion to suspend the rules so that we can pass a Constitutional Amendment in the Senate within ten days is ah.. maybe a little bit of showmanship. And I think I might go so far as to say demagoguery. Ah.. now to the gentleman's generosity in offering to permit other Constitutional Amendments to be ah.. put on the Calendar and to agree to the suspension of the Rules, let me say that I gave him an opportunity to do that last week and I thought for good cause. There was sufficient reason for my Constitutional Amendment to be heard and to be put on the Calendar. And the reason was that there was a court case that preceded the.. ah.. my offering that motion by ah.. no more than a week. So I suggest to you that there was sufficient reason from mine. There was plenty of time for the gentleman to try and change the



ratio before and after the new Constitution. So I would respectfully request that you vote 'no' on the gentleman's motion and that we consider this next January when we can do it in a little better climate."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mike Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of Representative Choate's motion. The history of the provision of the Illinois State Constitution relative to the mandatory ratio between the corporate rate and the individual rate was that this was the result of a convention compromise. The compromise was reached between different elements of the convention. The decision was made to include this as part of the entire package. The result of inclusion of the provision in the whole package was that the people of the State were never allowed to individually treat this provision in the ballot box when they voted upon the new Constitution of the State of Illinois. Many of us in the State and especially in the City of Chicago were vehemently opposed to this provision and we supported the Constitution at the referendum only with the condition that this resolution of Representative Choate's would be placed on the ballots at the earliest opportunity to allow the people to treat this issue separately and apart from the rest of the Constitution. This is a important issue to the people of the State. It will have an important affect upon taxation.



And I think that the people should be allowed to vote upon this proposition separately so that they will be allowed to understand exactly what the provision allows. And I would ask a favorable roll call."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, just.. Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise to support this motion. We've talked here about reform.. tax reform.. tax relief until I think everybody in this Chamber must spout it at night when they go home. But I think this is one of the.. one of the ways we can really give the people an opportunity to speak. Because one of these days, we're going to be back here trying to figure out where to get the revenue particularly when we do away with the personal property tax. And we're going to be bound by what I call an 'iron-clad constitutional requirement on this 8 to 5. We can't even give the people tax relief. We couldn't reduce the income tax for the people unless we reduced it on the corporation. I think that this is a good measure and I think that we ought to vote it 'out' and on Second Reading so that we can at least show the people back home that we're interested in doing something for them. Thank you."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

A. Telcser: "He indicates that he will."



Wolf: "Mr. Choate, ah.. I believe the Chamber of Commerce and the Small Businessmen's Association opposed this.

Am I correct?"

Choate: "I don't know about the small Businessmen, Representative Wolf. I did receive a letter from the Chamber of Commerce.

And I would be happy to respond to that letter, yes."

Wolf: 'Okay. And I understand that the Chamber of Commerce is also promoting single-member districts in the elimination of cumulative voting. Is that correct?"

Choate: "The Chamber of Commerce is opposed to this. And they are advocating a single-member district and the abolishment of.. to the best of my knowledge the abolishment of cumulative voting."

Wolf: "Thank you very much, Mr. Choate."

A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate to close."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I was happy to hear the Majority Leader say that there was parts of the resolution that he agreed with. Then I was disappointed in behalf of every taxpayer in the State of Illinois to say that.. hear him say that he thought the resolution should be postponed until next January. Now let me tell you something about tax relief in the State of Illinois. Every candidate for public office from the County Court House to the State House to the White House has campaigned in this state and said to the people, 'We're going to bring you tax relief'. And then



when the legislature goes into session, and when that office-holder is elected to office, they play that famous tune made popular by Elvis Presley many years ago. Too many of you young people are too young to remember that tune. He had a hit record. He had a hit record that reminded me of politicians. On one side of that record the song when something like this: 'Oh, I love ya, I need ya, I want ya'. But then when you flipped that record over and played the other side, it reminds me of the politician that got elected because the song come out, 'I'll see you later alligator'. Well, it's time that we quit playing that tune to the taxpayers of this State that I'll see you later alligator. It's time that we started keeping our commitment with the people of this State. It's time that we said to the taxpayer, yes we realize the unfair burden that is placed on your shoulders and we're going to do something about it. But I'm not asking you to do anything today, my friends, other than in good faith with the Members of this legislature, with the drafters of our new Constitution, with all of the taxpayers of this State, keep this resolution alive. Next week debate the merits of the resolution. Next week have your input as far as individual is concerned. Representative LaFleur was here just a second ago. He said is this going to correct these corporations that form out of state the fact that they maybe don't pay their proportionate share. I said, 'I'll tell you one thing,



Representative LaFleur, if it don't correct it, you draft the correct language. Bring it to me. I'll take it because it'll help make it a better resolution. That's the way I am. I ask you to give me 176.. ah.. 107 votes.. 107 votes in behalf of not Clyde Choate, not this legislature, but the taxpayers of this State. Vote 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 42 (b) for the purposes.. for the purpose of having House Joint Resolution Number 28 placed on the Order of Second Reading without reference to a committee." All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne to explain his vote."

Dunne: "Well, I don't really rise to explain my vote. I had my light on. I wanted to ask the proponent a question. I wonder if it would still be possible?"

A. Telcser: "He'll yield, sure."

Dunne: "Representative Choate, you have espoused this as tax relief. Would you explain to me where the tax relief is in this resolution?"

Choate: "I ah.. I thought that I made that clear, Representative Dunne, by saying that it would allow the legislature, and I'm sure that I did at the outset, to bring about equitable tax relief within the thinking and guidelines of the Members of the General Assembly and the Executive Branch after this resolution is passed by removing that 8 to 5 ratio that we're saddled with today. Then the legislature



can devote itself to bring about meaningful tax relief to the people of this state without the fear of that mandatory 8 to 5 thing that is presently in the Constitution."

Dunne: "So your tax relief if the resolution passed would come in the form of an increase in the corporate tax. That's the tax relief you're proposing?"

Choate: "Whatever this legislature decided to do. And it's often misguided but primarily guided with them whether they desired to reduce the individual income tax or whether they did not intend to reduce it without bringing about a great loss of revenue to the State of Illinois because under the present thing you get the income tax as far as the individual is concerned without touching the corporate body taxes. But you can touch the corporate body's tax today as far as lowering it without bothering about giving the individual taxpayer the same benefit."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Am I on? The statement was made that corporations in other states pay considerably more taxes than they do in Illinois. This may be true. But I think some of these states are more industrialized than agricultural which Illinois is. And everybody talks about tax relief, I've heard that for twelve years that I've been in the General Assembly. And you know something? We get a higher tax all the time. There's none that were ever taken off. This



is a good gimmick. And this is an election year and you'll find out that the Members of Congress and the Members of the Legislature of Illinois are going to talk tax relief this year. Nothing's going to come of it. I'll assure you that. Because you can't cut taxes unless you cut spending. Now if you want to give the people of Illinois a tax-break, for Heaven's sakes, quit voting increased expenditures each year and taxes will come down. In the final line-up, you can reduce them. But if you're going to keep on spending more money each year, you're not going to get the job done. Now, as far as the corporations are concerned, if you raise this, people are going to have to have a return on the investments they have in the corporation. Then you're going to have to raise the cost of the finished goods which is going to consumer more money or the corporation is going to quit or they're going to move out of state causing low employment. For that reason, I'm going to vote no."

A. Telcser: "Is there anyone else who wishes to explain their vote? Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I should like to explain my vote. I say first of all, we have promised the taxpayers for years that we were going to abide by their wishes and cut their taxes. I think it's relatively insincere of us to then sabatoge the only vehicles that will make this promise come true. I think that our insincerity in



making the promise on one hand and not allowing the vehicle on the other hand is unbelievable. I say that there comes a time in this country when even the people recognize that we, as politicians, are insincere. In the past rating of politicians, we were above used-car salesmen. I suggest at this point we're reaching new lows. And we're probably going to slip below used-car salesmen. I suggest that if our conduct does not change, we will soon find that there will be no group of people whom the politicians can rate above. I suggest that if we only reflect at the recent election and notice how the people are saying 'Turn the scoundrels out'. Not just Republicans, but turn out the Democrats. In fact, turn out all the politicians. And I suggest one of the reasons for this is our gross insincerity in eliminating the vehicles that we have to provide for tax relief. I think it's insincere of us to talk on one hand about what we're going to do. What we stand for and then on the other hand, sabotage any possibility of allowing this to come true. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Our integrity is a stake. Our credibility is at stake. And I suggest that we take a good hard look at this vote because remember, the people are watching us. And it is apparent that one day and perhaps this November, they will catch up with a lot of us. Mr. Chairman, let's give a vote for the people and vote and allow this amendment to go to the voters."



A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we've talked this thing to death and so that we don't take a whole lot of time with it, I'd like for everyone to know that I'm going to ask for a verification if this prevails because I see some green lights up there where I don't see the bodies."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my yes vote for this measure, I would like to state to you that all we are asking.. each and everyone of us in this House.. to give the people the opportunity to decide if they want to make this Constitutional Amendment available. We're not saying.. we're not putting anybody on the spot how they're going to go. Whether they're going to go for the corporate or whether they're going to go against them. Whether they're going to go to see the people get an opportunity. In this resolution we're not even stating a formula upon which it's going to be. All we're saying with this resolution is let the people decide if they want to the present set-up or they want to have it changed. And I think everybody, many times on the other side of the aisle, you hear time and time again, the old clause that we don't give the people the right to referendum. We don't, we just finished a big dispute on the RTA. And now we have an opportunity to do another vital area and that is the tax area. And I say to you,



Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, please give these people the opportunity to make a decision in November. Let us not preclude the people from.. of the State of Illinois. The voters of the State of Illinois to decide their own fate, to decide how they're going to go in their own pocketbooks. And that is what we are denying them if we don't vote for this resolution. So in explaining my vote, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, please, please, give the people of the State of Illinois an opportunity to vote for their pocketbook, their future on the tax question. Thank you."

A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my yes vote, I think that we have to face the realities of the present economy in evaluating whether we want to allow this resolution to be considered for this November. Every day that we pick up the newspapers and see that the level of corporate profits is continuously zooming.. especially the big corporations. This is supposed be to a state where we consider the needs of the little man. And this is the kind of resolution and Constitutional Amendment that does just that. It's the little guy sings 'squeeze' in our present economy. And we don't see any change coming about. We come down here and our voters ask us what are we doing for them not to them."



And this is an opportunity to come back and say that we're going to allow them, in November, to take some action in the ballot box, in the voting booth to reverse the trend of constantly squeezing the little guy and allowing the big guy, the big corporation to constantly reap additional profits, increased margins of profits, things that don't help the little man. These are the people that voted for you in the primary. These are the people that vote for you in November. Let's go back and do something for them. Let's give a green light to this.. this very important Constitutional Amendment that will allow the little fellow to feel that the General Assembly, the Illinois House of Representatives, does represent them. I urge an 'aye' vote on this motion."

A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise?"

Choate: "I'd like a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

A. Telcser: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. The Members please be in their seats and the Clerk please poll the absentees. I think it'll take a couple of more seconds for our roll call sheet to come out of the machine."

F. B. Selcke: "Carter. Collins. Deuster. Duff. Epton. Fleck. Friedland. Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Jenesen. Leinenweber. Macdonald. Mann. Neff. Palmer. Pappas. Polk. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Skinner. Telcser. Totten. Waddell. Washburn."

A. Telcser: "Okay. On this question there are 105 'ayes',



54 'nays', two answering 'present'. Representative Fleck are you seeking recognition, Sir." Record him as voting 'aye'. On this question there are 106 'ayes'... Representative Choate, for what purpose do you rise? I can't imagine why."

Choate: "I don't know why either. My switch down there is green. Is my switch up there is green. I wanted to make sure I was recorded as voting 'aye'."

A. Telcser: "You're recorded as voting 'aye', Sir."

Choate: "Am I recorded as voting 'aye'?"

A. Telcser: "Yes, you are, Sir."

Choate: "I would like to say to this Membership, with all sincerity, you are one vote short of keeping a resolution important to this General Assembly alive. I would hope that one Member would discharge his responsibility by keeping this worthwhile piece of legislation alive so that we could debate the merits of it next week in its final form."

A. Telcser: "On this question there are 106 'ayes', 45 'nays', two answering 'present' and the Gentleman's motion fails. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment Number 60 for which purpose ah.. Representative Bradley is recognized."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Joint Resolution 60 addresses itself to the problem that we debated in the Session last week. And that would be to put to the voters



and that would be to put the voters... and let them decide whether we would have on the off year Sessions of this General Assembly

Speaker Telcser: "One second, Jerry. Jerry, the Clerk informs me this has not been read a First time yet. Was this introduced last week or today? The Clerk says it wasn't. Now hang on a second. The Clerk indicates that he read the Message from the Senate but not the resolution. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Ah..... Mr. Speaker, last week, when this came over, Senator Rock brought it to my desk. At that time, I thought it was read a first time and I asked it to be held on the Speaker's Table, because there would be a Motion to advance to Second Reading without Reference."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'll tell you what, the Clerk will double check it. Can we go to another one in the meantime? Okay, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Ah.....yeow."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Tuerk, do you have an Amendment? Representative Tuerk, which was the number of your Amendment? Okay. House Joint Resolutions. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #31. Has been read a first time. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk, with respect to a Motion."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as this Body just heard from Representative Hill what he was attempting to do is advance this to Second Reading without reference. That's precisely what I plan to do with this Motion on House Joint Resolution 31. It's not the point of arguing the merits or demerits of the Resolution. What it attempts to do and with the time element involved within this House and in the Senate, that this Constitutional Resolution would have to be considered by both Houses of the General Assembly and pass both Houses prior to May 5 in order for it to get on the ballot. That's what the Resolution purports to do and to eliminate cumulative voting and establish



single member districts within the senatorial district. In other words, it would eliminate cumulative voting. It would provide for single member districts with the retention of the size of this House to 177, but that each district would be divided into three districts and each one of us would be running in one-third the territory we are now running in and there would be 177 Members elected to this House from single Member districts. As I mentioned before, this is not necessarily the time to argue the merits or demerits of the Resolution. What it is meant to do is offer to the voters an alternative to the reform movement and I was corrected last week, the so-called reform movement that is being circulated by the citizens group. With that background, I would be happy to answer any questions, but I would move that this Resolution be advanced to Second Reading, with the proper rules suspended so that this Resolution could be advanced to Second Reading without Reference to the Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Just one observation, Mr. Speaker. I'm not going to vote 'present' and I'm going to vote simply because I think that the Resolution, although I do not support it in its merit form, I did say that I would vote to keep it alive so that it would not die, because of the time element and for Mr. Tuerk's benefit I'm going to vote and not be up there without a light on."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, are you still seeking recognition, Sir? Your light is on. Is that from the last one? Okay, is there any discussion? Gentleman wish to close?"

Tuerk: "There is a necessity for closing argument, but I would just ask the Membership to keep this Resolution alive until next week until we could vote on it. We could argue the merits and demerits. I'm appreciative of the thoughts that the Minority Leader expressed. I, too, voted on the last Resolution. This is one of those things where there was no necessary agreement made here. It was just a matter of each one of you. You're going to have to vote the way you see fit, to keep this alive



because frankly I feel it is an alternative to the other proposal, which ah..... there aren't many in this House necessarily agree that that has tremendous merits, so I would ask for your favorable vote, 107 needed, to keep this alive."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved to suspend provisions of Rule 42b for the purpose of having House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #31 placed on the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Only, only to suggest to the Sponsor that that is exactly the same plea that I made, not to consider the other Resolution on its merits to keep it alive."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there anyone who wishes to explain their vote? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take..... Anymore of you want to vote? Have all voted..... Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think in the closing argument, I think I explained my vote, but let me just remind the Members that there is that possibility that the voters will be making the decision come November on a proposal ah..... to eliminate one-third the Membership of this House and to elect those 118 Members from single Member districts, to end cumulative voting, a proposal which I find has some demerits to it. What this proposal purports to do is eliminate cumulative, yes, but it also purports to retain the size of this House although go to single Member districts and I think there's tremendous merits to this proposal and I think if the other one goes on the ballot, then the voters should have an alternative to select and I think that's what this proposal, or this Constitutional Amendment will do for the voters. I would solicit your support for this measure."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Berman..... Record Representative Berman as voting 'aye'. Berman 'aye'. Leon aye. Vote Leon 'aye'. Hanahan 'no'. Anyone else wish to be on the Roll Call? On this question, there are



73 'ayes', 40 'nos', 9 answering 'present'. Gentleman's Motion fails. Mr. Clerk, are we set on ah..... Senate Joint Resolution 60 for Bradley. It was not read. Okay, Senate Joint Resolution 60 was not read a First time. The Clerk will read it now for the first time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Joint Resolution #60. Resolved by the Senate of the 78th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that there shall be submitted to the Electors of this State, General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section V, Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: 'Article IV. Section V. Section a. The General Assembly shall convene each odd number year on the Second Wednesday of January and each even number year on the First Wednesday on the first Monday of April. The Regular Session of an even numbered year, no Bills except Revenue and Appropriation Bills may be introduced and considered by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall be a continuous Body during the term for which Members of the House of Representatives are elected.

b. The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in Special Session by a special proclamation, stating the purpose of the Session and only encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachment or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special Sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by Joint Proclamation, presiding officers of both Houses, issued as provided by law. c. Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and the meetings of Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee Meetings of the House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determines that the Public interest so requires and meetings of joint committees and Legislative Commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each House so determines.'

First Reading of the Resolution."



Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from McClain, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now that the Senate Joint Resolution #60 has been read for a first time, I would like to move that we advance this to Second Reading without Reference. Could I talk on the issue.?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed on the Motion, Sir."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Joint Resolution #60, as I said earlier, addresses itself to a problem that we discussed at some length last week and the Resolution would limit all even numbered off year legislative sessions to measures dealing with State financing. Now I know we have addressed ourselves to this problem with the Rules change, but I think that the Constitutional Convention in 1970, although they left it to the General Assembly to decide for ourselves to address ourselves to this role, it has become apparent that it is not very clear and we're having difficulty in making exceptions to the role and addressing ourselves to pieces of legislation that seem to be important to some people and not important to others. In the off year elections, or the off year sessions, comes every year of course at the same time as the elections come and we find it very difficult in addressing ourselves to the completed ah.... Session, or to all the Bills we would like to address ourselves to during a short sessions. We started April 16. We'll adjourn June 30. We had a primary to take care of in January, February and March. It's impossible for us to be down here doing the Peoples business, but I think the intent of the Constitutional Convention, at least part of the argument for the off year and the annual session, to having an off-year session, the intent was to address ourselves to the issues that face us every year. Our budget became so large that it became very difficult for the General Assembly to appropriate in a one year period the appropriations necessary to run this State for two years. You know, Parkinson's Law says that we will expend and we will appropriate funds as we.... to meet income and what we're saying there, and I quite agree, that if we've got the money, we're certainly going



to find some way to spend it. I simply would close by asking for your support to bypass Committee, to put it on Second Reading and allow us to bring it to a vote of the House prior to the May 5 deadline. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the Gentleman's Motion, mostly because there's sufficient time to have this matter heard in Committee and reported out and heard by the House and I think that's the procedure we should follow, where possible. This, you'll notice, is a Senate Joint Resolution, not a House Joint Resolution. We're going to be here next week. The Executive Committee can consider this at that time and report it out one way or the other if favorably we have time to consider it here before May 5, and there's just no purpose to the Gentleman's Motion, and so I oppose it for that reason and I would expect to oppose it on the basis of its substance later on."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman wish to close? Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to comment on the Majority's remarks, on this piece of legislation. I think that we could afford to bypass Committee and that's why I made the Motion, because every Member that is sitting here in this Chamber today knows what the issue is and knows how important it is to all of us. It's something that we don't have to go to a Committee on, in my judgment. The Committee has already met in my opinion last week on this very issue. We all know what it's about. I think it's time that we can bypass Committee and that's why I requested that we do so and I again ask for your support for the 107 votes and then renew the Motion. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 42b for the purposes of having Senate Joint Resolution 60 moved to the Order of Second Reading without Reference. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion signify by



voting 'aye'. Opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld to explain his vote."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I must say that I'm somewhat shocked that we don't have more votes on this particular piece of legislation in light of the fact that we had 106 votes on the Bill for tax reform, because some of us who have been down here for a couple of years will remember just two years ago, Senator Horsley made a study in the Senate as to what it would cost in the taxpayers of Illinois to maintain the General Assembly in the style to which we have been accustomed in their annual session. It costs 44 Million dollars more to have us down here for this Second year and I would have to say that all of us with tongue in cheek would have to admit we accomplished very little in the second year other than budget and appropriation matters, so it seems to me if there's ever a time we should put 107 votes on there, it's this time. We'll save 44 million dollars of the money that the distinguished Minority Leader mentioned about 30 minutes ago and I don't believe anybody in the State of Illinois would be upset at the fact that their Legislators were back in the district for about an extra month of time and wasting less of the taxpayers money in Springfield and I would encourage an 'aye' vote on this particular Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I also would like to explain my vote, as one of those who sits on the Appropriations Committee, I can verify the fact that even though they're left on the Committee, probably have an inadequate knowledge of what we're actually voting on. I am sure that the Ladies and Gentlemen on the House floor feel even more inadequate as to what we're voting on in Appropriation Bills. I think clearly if we come to the situation of having a limited session that even year that each one of us would have a better knowledge of what is actually in the appropriations and believe me, anything that State government does, costs money and if it costs money, it comes in our Appropriation Bill and we need



the time to give adequate study to those Bills. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, briefly in explaining my vote, I'd like to remind the Membership that we should not act in haste on this measure. It wasn't too long ago that we hurried back to Springfield to rescind an action that we took in trying to put on the ballot a constitutional amendment relative to the election of judges. Now there's plenty of time for the committee to give this measure due consideration. I haven't read it. I doubt if very many of the Members have read this proposed Amendment. It's a Senate Joint Resolution. Let's send it to our Health Committee, where it can be given consideration and come back to the Floor where we will be able to review it and if it should be passed on to the People for consideration in November, we will give them a due consideration. I urge a 'no' vote on this Motion, which is a Motion to bypass Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I was hoping you'd take the Record after the last talk, Mr. Speaker, but since you didn't, I'd like to point out pretty much what the last Speaker said and that is that everyone has been talking on the merits of the ah.... measures and not on the suspension of the rules. The suspension of the rules is unnecessary, Mr. Speaker, since there is sufficient time to hear this in a Committee and have it referred. Now, I just can't see the point in supporting something like this at this time. If the Committee approves it, then let us vote on it on its merit. We have sufficient time before May 5, so I ask you to vote 'no' on this, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. J. Wolf."

No? Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shurtz, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"



Shurtz: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, well, wait..... I understand this was just assigned to an Executive Committee, so with leave of the House, I'd like to waive the posting rules on this particular Resolution and....."

Speaker Telcser: "On this question, there are 102 'ayes', 36 'nays', 71 answering 'present'. The Gentleman's Motion fails. Now, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "Ah..... with leave of the House, this Resolution was assigned to the Executive Committee, so with leave of the House, I wonder if we could waive the posting rule and hear it today in Executive?"

Speaker Telcser: "Objections have been heard, Representative Shea. Do you wish to put a Motion, Sir?"

Shea: "What does it take, 89?"

Speaker Telcser: "107 votes. Provisions of Rule 18 for posting."

Shea: "I'm going to try it."

Speaker Telcser: " Okay."

Shea: "You know, there was great talk about sending it to Committee to get a hearing. Now it's in a position to go Executive today and to get a hearing. Now I can't understand why everybody's trying to prevent this particular measure from either getting heard or getting read, so that I will make that Motion to go ah..... make a Motion to suspend the rules so that this can be heard in Executive today."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman has moved..... Gentleman has moved to suspend the rule 18 for the purposes of having Senate Joint Resolution 60 heard at the next Exec meeting. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would object to this Motion. The Executive Committee is meeting today to consider another very important amendment, which could be a very lengthy meeting, and I really don't see any reason for imposing upon the Members of the Executive Committee today to consider a Motion or a Constitutional Amendment which is suppose to go on the ballot in November. Now there is no emergency in hearing this Resolution. We'd be very happy to post it for our meeting next week. I have no objection



to that, but I fail to see any reason to declare a state of emergency in hearing this Resolution today and I know Members are anxious to get home this evening. Our meeting, as I said, could be lengthy this afternoon. I don't know. If the Gentleman would care to have it posted for next week, certainly I would have no objection to that."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Phil, what day would it be posted for?"

Collins: "What is our schedule next week, Jerry? Our regular meeting day is Thursday, but if it's the same as this week, yes, we'd make it next Wednesday."

Shea: "Well, It's Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Wednesday is the first. Now, if you could.... you know, my problem is this, Phil, it's got to be read at least two more times and voted on. The last day for getting Resolutions out of the House is the third. We are only going to meet Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. You know, but, if we're only going to meet Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Wednesday is the first. If it came out of Committee, it would then be impossible to have this put on the ballot. That's why I made the Motion. Now if you could hear it on Monday, so that if it did come out of Committee on Monday, it could be read a Second time on Tuesday and voted up or down by the Chamber on Wednesday. That would be fine, but the action that's being taken here now, date wise, is going to preclude this House from voting on it and putting it on the ballot."

Collins: "We go into Session at 4:30 on Monday, I believe?"

Shea: "I think it's 4:00 O'clock."

Collins: "Would 2:30 or 3:00 meet your schedule on Monday. We would still have to suspend the rule on posting. If you'd amend your Motion, I'm agreeable to that."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Walsh: "Just to make an announcement that I was going to make later and that is there is a Rules Committee Meeting at three o'clock next Monday, so you can make your arrangements around that."



Collins: "Would two o'clock be all right? All right, then, if you'll amend your Motion to suspend the Rules, we would meet in Executive Committee at two o'clock next Monday, which is the 29th, in our usual meeting room which is D-1 if it's available."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "All right, then, with leave of the House, we can waive the posting requirements of the 7 days and it will be posted for two o'clock in the Executive Committee on Monday."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, all right the Parliamentarian informs me we need an affirmative roll call. The Gentleman has moved for the suspension of rule 18 for the purpose of having Senate Joint Resolution 60..... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Shea: "We've suspended rules with leave of the House, because that means, I assume, from the last roll call, more than 107 Members here, and if nobody objects, I assume then that they are affirmative."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked leave to use the attendance Roll Call. Representative Rigney, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Rigney: "Just, Mr. Speaker, just to make inquiry. Does the House intend to be in Session on Wednesday of next week?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Majority Leader indicates that the answer is 'no'."

Rigney: "Well, then, how are we going to handle something that is on Second Reading and Third Reading?"

Speaker Telcser: "You mean to meet the May third..... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise?"

Shea: "Well, that would be..... if it does come out of Committee on Monday, I'm sure that Representative Collins could have his secretary prepare the report back, could be read Monday a second time and up for a vote on Tuesday. It will take two more days of Calendar Action if it's successful in Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, are there any objections? Using that Roll Call, that will be the Roll Call on Representative Shea's Motion."



Now are there any more Members who wish to put Motions with respect to Constitutional Amendment Resolutions? Representative Day has one. Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Day, with respect to a Motion."

Day: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Joint Resolution #29 is a Resolution for a Constitutional Amendment to change the Legislative Article of the Constitution and to be voted on, if successful, in the November election. The same urgency exists with respect to this Motion that is suggested with the Motion previously made by Representative Choate and Representative Tuerk. What this proposed Amendment would do is simply eliminate cumulative voting for House Members. It would make no other changes of any kind. It would retain the House at its present strength of 177 Members and it would retain three Members from each District, so the only change which this Resolution contemplates is ah..... to do away with cumulative voting. Now as we all know a petition is being circulated throughout the State at the present time which would do away with cumulative voting, would reduce the size of the House to 118 Members, would require that they run from single Member districts, which would mean that we would have another court reapportionment in this State. I think that the Members of this House have an obligation to the People of the State of Illinois to provide them with an alternative to that petition. I would suspect that the bulk of the People who have signed that Petition, which is now being circulated around the State, signed it because they were opposed to cumulative voting, and because they didn't understand cumulative voting and they never have. I'm not so sure that they are.... that they have the same feeling with regard to the size of the House or the same feeling with regard to the matter of single Member districts. The purpose of this Resolution, then, is to provide them with an alternative in November; an alternative whereby they can vote against cumulative voting and keep this legislature at its present strength with three Members running at large from each District just as we do now. I think it's important, I think it's important



that this House stay at 177 Members. I think we have a tremendous advantage in this Body with that many Members, because we have large Committees and they are representative of the entire Body. When you get a hearing before a House Committee, you get a fair hearing with all People of the State represented in that Committee. I think that's important. Those who have been arguing for a smaller House of 118 Members have made the criticism that the House of 177 Members is unmanageable. I say to you and to the People of this State, we don't want a manageable House. We want a House which reflects the concensus of all factions and all people in the State of Illinois. That's the kind of a House we should have. That's the kind of the House we have now. And I think we have a responsibility to the People of this State to give them an alternative in November so that they can vote for that kind of a House. Three Members from each District, 188,000 people in each District works out to about 60,000 per Representative. That is not, that is not too large a number. The British Parliament has about the same number and it seems to me that in order to get fair representation, we should have at least one Representative for every 60,000 people. There's an advantage in having three Members at large. First of all, it gives each citizen three Legislators to talk to. He has recourse to three of them. He can talk to three of them, rather than to one. If we go to single Member Districts, it's going to be a situation of winner take all, and we will not have a Minority representation that we have in the present House or that we would have if we elected three from each District. I think it's important that we keep Minority representation. I realize that it may be curtailed somewhat if we do away with cumulative voting, but at least we can provide for those Minority parties which have at least 30 percent of the strength of the District. They will be able to elect one House Member from their District, so I think that we should do everything we can to protect that Minority representation. Just one other thing, this Resolution, which would keep three Members at large, will not require any reapportionment of the present



District. We all know the criticism. We all know the complaints about gerrymandering that have occurred when we have had reapportionment in the past and we all know that in the final analysis, the courts wind up doing the reapportionment. Again, let me remind you that this is a Motion before the House at this time, a Motion only to advance this Bill to second Reading so that we can keep it alive. If that isn't done today, it would not be possible of getting it out of both Houses by the fifth of May and there will be no alternative for the voters in November. I ask your support to keep this alive. I hope that if it is kept alive, you will look at it, examine it carefully in the next few days and vote for it today. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, under your Resolution, if I might be hesitant a bit, is there any guarantee if your Motion is passed and if the Resolution comes up for favorable passage, is there any guarantee that there will be representation from both parties on your type of Resolution in the election?"

Day: "Well, I would say this, that the only guarantee there would be is that if either party had one-third of the strength in any given district, they could elect one of the Representatives."

Geo-Karis: "But there's no guarantee that there will be Minority Representation, and this is what I'm concerned about."

Day: "No way that I know that we can guarantee that."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Fleck: "Representative Day, in filing the same question as Representative Geo-Karis, I'm interested in knowing when you say that if a party gets one-third of the vote that they could have Minority representation. Now does this Resolution of yours change



the Minority representation as it is now embodied in the Constitution?"

Day: "The proposed Amendment would eliminate that part of the Constitution, which requires each party to nominate two representatives."

Fleck: "But does it also eliminate the Minority representation from a.... one of the three candidates of the Minority party? Does that eliminate that portion? Simply, can the Republicans downstate elect three in a district or could the Democrats in Chicago elect three in a district?"

Day: "Yes, yes, they could. Yes, they could. They can do that now."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian. Did you finish.... One second, did Representative Day answer your question, Representative Fleck?"

Fleck: "Yes, I want to speak...."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, proceed, Sir."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, of all the proposals to so-call reform the House, I think this has got to be the best and I think it's a very favorable alternative to the one that the Union League Club, that fine blue-blooded blue note organization up in Chicago is calling reform, but fortunately I happen to be a Member of that Club, as I said last week. What they have in that club in the lobby is a big sign that says 'Let's have Legislative Reform', and at that time, they still have their persistence under there. Mr. Speaker, could I get another microphone?"

Speaker Telcser: "Try the next mike over, huh? I'll tell you what, while you're getting Representative Fleck a microphone, let me get the Gentleman from Cook, Representative.... Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, if you'd just get the attention of the Membership, I have an extremely important announcement to make. You know, a few weeks ago, this Body lost a very valued and very loved Member of this House of Representatives. When Representative Bernie Wolfe was promoted to or elevated or at least assigned a



judgeship in the great County of Cook, our friendly neighbors to the north. But in the moving to the judicial branch of government, Representative Wolfe created a vacancy in this House of Representatives. The new Member from the 15th Representative District is in attendance, has duly filed his credentials with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, has taken his oath of office from Judge Cravens, located here in Springfield and I would like to present to this Body at this time, Representative Alan Greiman from the 15th Representative District. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you very much. I look forward to serving with you in the coming sessions. Thank you very-much."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to also point out and Greiman if you'll quit talking a minute, I'm going to give you a little advice. While I was making the introduction, I don't know whether Jennie was trying to lobby Bob Day back there or not but you better lobby this guy, because if there was ever a prospect for ERA, you look at this family. Will the family of Representative Greiman please stand. See all those girls up there Jennie?"

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, we had 106 votes on Choate's Motion before. We've now got the 107, so can we recall them?"

Speaker Telcser: "You going to figure out how to do it Jerry? Okay, Representative Fleck with respect to ah..... Representative Day's Motion."

Fleck: "I'm hopeful that the whistle is out of this mike now. But before the new Representative was introduced to the Body, I was making reference to the Union League Club, and what they call reform, where the various intelligent, wealthy gentlemen walked up to a table in the lobby and signed one of those petitions. And it reminds me very much of a group of drones who were in a stay, unknowingly signed their name and that's exactly what they're doing. They call it reform, but they don't even know what reform is. I suggest to this Body, that the Union League Club, consider that reform, then they wouldn't know reform if it kicked them in the hindside. Frequently, Members of this House has talked to



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Berstrum, who's ahead of this reform movement. He has refused to debate this with Mr. Speaker and a number of us because he doesn't understand the operations of the House anymore than some of the People who are signing these Petitions. I think it would be a very trying shame on the public and the People of this State if we let the blue noses from the City of Chicago clam down their throats their vision and their way of organizing State government. It would be a tragedy and the People would regret it and so would the Tribune in years to come. Representative Day's approach, I think, is a very sane approach. It does away with cumulative voting, the confusion that surrounds it, but it maintains a respectable size so that each Member can share its workload and we cannot be buried with the question of whether we should keep track as the Senate does. Therefore, I think that this is a very good measure and a very reasonable approach to any kind of alternative measure, which the people should be voting on in November and I urge everyone to support Representative Day's Motion to suspend the Rules in this case."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Resolution. I feel that the voters of Illinois should be given an alternative as to what method of selecting the Members of the House. Those that are proposing Legislative reform have walked around the State of Illinois and made a two-fold issue out of it. Let's really look at the Record. There are 27 States that have a system of electing one House or the other House by system of cumulative voting. Some States select Members to the Senate on the basis of cumulative voting. There have been several Supreme Court Decisions challenging the one man, one vote of the Supreme Court saying that in essence the multi-member districts were not Constitutional, but the Supreme Court did find that multi-member districts were Constitutional and the case of the State of Hawaii and two other States, they said in effect that multi-number districts, in fact, did offer an alternative to one man, one vote because two reasons: Number



one, geographical consideration was emphasized and number two, the gerrymander did not misrepresent people, did not cut people out from areas. I think Representative Day's Resolution is an alternative that should be considered by the People of the State of Illinois, giving the People a choice, whether or not they do want to have single Member Districts or whether they want to have a multi-number district plan and I would urge that a 107 vote be placed on the Board in order to bypass Committee, so that we can get this Resolution to the Senate."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there fur..... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "Will the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Washington: "Representative Day, I'm not quite clear on the mechanics on this new system. Would you address yourself to this question? One, how many votes would each voter have and two, how many votes would each voter have. He has three under the cumulative system, and two, could a voter vote a straight Democratic ticket and vote for more than one in a Joint election? Just how would that be done?"

Day: "Each voter would still have three votes to cast. The ballot would read 'vote for three'. But you don't have to. You wouldn't invalidate a ballot if you only voted for one, but each voter would have three votes to cast. Now, by Statute, I would say, you should provide, if this becomes part of the Constitution, we should provide that indicates a straight party ticket, each one would get one vote under that party label. If there are three running under that party label, which I assume there would be, then each one of them would get one vote. However, if a mark were made in front of any one of them, you know, that would take precedent over the mark in the circle and that person only would get one vote."

Washington: "Just how does that depart from the cumulative system? I'm not quite clear on this."

Speaker: "Well, the big problem that we have with the cumulative system is



in, first of all, in the case of straight ballot, straight ticket. First and vote a straight ticket and then he reads down the list when he gets to the office of State Representative, it says to vote for one, two or three, and he says, oh, there's only two nominated by my party and I've got a right to vote for three, so I'll go over and vote for, on the other side, for someone over there. He doesn't realize that at the time he does that, that he gives that person on the other side three votes, because again a mark in the square takes precedent over the mark in the circle and he has taken away a vote from each of those in his own party and passed three over there on the other side. Now there would be no cumulative voting. There would be no cumulative voting under this thing. If you put a mark in one square only, that person would get only one vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there further discussion? Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I don't have a very large hangup about cumulative vote, one way or another, but I do have a very large hangup over regional transit authority and to those members who are single-member district members, be they Republicans or Democrats, the way to get my vote on something like this is to go talk to Don Totten."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

Mahar: "Representative Day, I wondered how this would affect the People voting a straight ticket, when you have two Representatives on the ballot? Is that question answered?"

Day: "As I recall, as I recall, now, the Statute provides that where you have Districts at large, such as a school district, where there are three people running and you have three votes, if you vote a straight ticket, it gives each one of them one vote. Now I would say this to you, that if this becomes part of the Constitution, we should clarify that situation by Statute and we could do it, we could provide that a straight party ticket, three party



vote would cast one vote for each one of the candidates for this office."

Mahar: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "I wanted to ask a couple of questions."

Speaker Telcser: "He says he will yield."

Hart: "I wanted to ask a couple of questions, Mr. Speaker. If I push this button down here, I have to get up and call your attention to the fact that I want to speak? How does this thing work?"

Speaker Telcser: "That's a good idea, because the lights on the ceiling are reflecting on a plate glass here and it's very difficult to see the lights flickering, so if I miss you, I'm sorry."

Hart: "Well, I thought if we could just push this down, so we wouldn't have to be jumping up and down...."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, as soon as this can be replaced with a non-glare piece of glass, it will work that way."

Hart: "Second question, the second question I have, could we have the volume lowered. You can't talk on the telephone when the thing is operating at this level, because the Speakers on your desk are so close. I think we could do a lot better with a much lower volume."

Speaker Telcser: "It's all right with me, Mr. Clerk, could that be arranged? All right, is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

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

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails and Representative Day to close."

Day: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, everything that I would care to say in closing is that I know some of you may have questions about this, but I ask you to keep in mind that this is a Motion to advance to second reading only, and if you do have any questions as to how this thing would work, ah.... I would appreciate it if you would keep it alive, vote to keep it



alive and then we can get together and perhaps iron out any difficulties, but if we don't advance it today, we're going to find ourselves into a position where we have no alternative at all, to submit to the voters in November and ah.... I'm sorry it's come as late as it has, but it does appear to me that the petition which is being circulated is going to get enough signatures put on the ballot and you and I both know that there is a chain wide organization which has been formed which is going to be able to push this thing through in November if there isn't an alternative of some kind, so please vote green on this Motion. Keep it alive and perhaps we can work out any differences you might have in the next few days."

Speaker Welcser: "Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 42b for the purpose of having Joint House Resolution 29 placed on the order of Second Reading without reference. All in favor, signify by voting 'aye'. The opposed by voting 'no'. Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting green here to keep this Bill alive but I'm not very much for the Bill. I think it has the minimum of merit to it. I share the opinion of Representative Washington when he arose and asked how to eliminate cumulative voting. It's a misnomer to say that the Bill eliminates cumulative voting. Rather, it is a delusion of cumulative voting. The voters down in my District and the voters in your District are smart enough to know they can accumulate their vote just voting one time. If they get a vote of one, why they indicate a preference, so you still have cumulative voting in that respect. The only way that you can ever eliminate cumulative voting would be to provide that they had to vote for three people. Otherwise, it would invalidate their ballot. Now the reason I'm voting green is that we believe that the voter should have a chance for some type of alternative. And this may offstand an alternative. For this reason, I'm voting green. I see no harm in all of you voting green and keeping



Bob Day alive despite the low opinion that I expressed in regard to his particular proposition. The final thought comes to me that we as Members of the House must not panic at the thought that the reform petition will succeed when putting forth the Referendum. All of us have survived before. It's a bad sign that we would have any fear to any issue to let the voters might be disastrous to our own political place. I invite each of you to have confidence in the future and worry no more about reform. Let's see the green lights."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone else care to explain their vote? Anyone? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise again in support of this Motion. But I would like to point out a very insidious evil in the proposed referendum that this reform group had. They're going to demand that we reapportion this State into 177 legislative districts and that the next session of the House and the Senate, we're going to approve such a map. Now I submit to you, as you all well know what we went through last session, in reapportionment for 59 Districts, that there is no way in heaven or hell that any kind of map with 177 districts will ever pass, and we all know that the reformists, or the so-called reformists, will be telling the People of the State how to run State government and such organizations and we're going to have the Courts deciding how the Legislative Districts are going to be drawn. It's a very, very insidious danger and I would like to call your attention to it. So everyone who thinks they might be sitting nice and fat in a safe district, that we're going to hand it to him next session, you're kidding yourself, so the Court's going to do it to you again. I suggest that we at least vote to bypass Committee on this Resolution so we can keep it alive."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Motion, not because, not because I feel that it is the best alternative. Personally, I favor retention of our system exactly as it is now, but I do feel that it offers



an alternative. I feel furthermore that one of the biggest frauds being perpetrated upon the citizens of the State of Illinois at the moment in regard to this question, is that somehow reduction of the Members of this House would save the State of Illinois and its taxpayers money. This has to be pure and simply hogwash, at least in my opinion, and those who advance this argument are first on the bandwagon for any other boondoggle that will cost the taxpayer of this State vast sums of money, but when it comes to saving money, they seem to find the way to do it, is to reduce the number of elected Representatives that the People have. I think this is a mistake. I argue in favor of retention of our present system, but this certainly is an alternative, and as an alternative, I feel I can in good conscience urge you to support this with your green light to keep the matter alive."

Speaker Telcser: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, it has the adequate number of votes, and thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the Record. Representative Crieman voted 'yes' on this question, by the way. Skinner votes 'aye'. On this question, there are 124 'ayes', 20 'nays', 2 answering 'present'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails. Now this Amendment was read a first time last week. Mr. Clerk you wish to read this a Second time today? Can we read it today? Let's get it and read it today. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, while we're waiting for the Second Reading of this Resolution, I would like to have leave that this House be a co-sponsor of House Bill 2273, which was sponsored by VonBoeckman, only, and I have his consent to be a co-sponsor on House Bill 2273. I'd like to have leave of the House?"

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Representative Maragos asks leave. Hearing none, Representative Maragos is co-sponsor to House Bill 2273. 2273 was the Bill. Are there any other Members who wish to put Motions with respect to Constitutional Amendments? Representative Day, we're getting your Resolution



down from the Clerk's Office, so we can read it a Second time today. Okay? In the meantime, are there any other Members who wish to put Motions with respect to Constitutional Amendment Resolutions? If there aren't, I think we may have the Amendment now. The Clerk will read House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29 a second time."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 78th General Assembly in the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next General Election occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Joint Resolution a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: 'Article IV. Section 2. Legislative Composition.. A. One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each redistricting, the General Assembly, by law, shall divide the Legislative District as equally as possible into three groups. Senators in one group shall be elected to terms of four years, four years and two years. Senators from the same group for terms of four years, four years and four years, and Senators from the third group for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative District from these groups shall be divided equally over the State. B. Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District for a term of two years. C. To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States Citizen, at least 21 years old, and prior to two years preceding his appointment, a resident of the District of which he represents. The General Election following the redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and re-election. If a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to the re-election. D. Within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a senatorial office, with more than 28 months remaining



in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next General Election, at which time the Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or any other senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An Appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a Member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. E. No Member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee for any other governmental entity for the time which he is a Member of the General Assembly. No Member of the General Assembly, during the term for which he was regularly appointed shall be appointed to a public office, which has been created or compensation for which there has been increase by the General Assembly during that term. Schedule. This Amendment applies to the nomination and election of Representatives in 1976 and thereafter.' Second Reading of the Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Third Reading. Okay, on the Order of Non-concurrences ah..... Representative Ron Hoffman on the Floor? Ron Hoffman. On the Order of Non-concurrences, appears Senate Bill 400, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Hoffman is recognized."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 400 has House Amendment #1 on it and I ask the House to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 and ask for a Conference Committee and ask that the Chairman of the Elections Committee be appointed to that Conference Committee, as the Amendment in question was put on at his direction."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur, that the House do not recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 400. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, signify by voting 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 400. A Conference Committee will be appointed. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports is Senate Bill 89, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Phil Collins, is recognized."



meeting out at the State Fair grounds. I would like to point out that was the help of Representative Londrigan and Jones and Gibbs, perhaps we could do something about the condition, because what Representative Skinner, Representative Waddell and myself found out is that the conditions of living there for students that come from great distances around the State sleep over night at our State Fair facility is deplorable. To say the least, it is almost barbaric to expect students to sleep in an unheated building that has electrical wiring exposed, water that you wouldn't wash clothes in, the color of brown, toilet conditions, the stench would make you reek and other types of such barbaric conditions. They were asked to sleep in barrack style dormitories with no blankets. It was at the point of 32 degrees last night and I would like to report to the General Assembly here, that it is about time that somebody does something about the conditions we have in our facility now called the State Fair grounds. We have almost 400 acres of ground out there. We have about 11 million dollars of our money tied up in those buildings and it's going to have to take some good leadership in this General Assembly to do something about it, what will be necessary, so that our students and our young people, whether they belong to the future farmers or whether they belong to Boys Town or Boys Scouts or Girl Scouts, so that they could at least see our Fair Grounds in a proper perspective. I think it's terrible that we've allowed this condition to exist and I urge that other Members of the General Assembly personally view the shape that our Fair Grounds is in right now and I'd like to commend Attorney General Scott and Lt. Governor Neil Hartigan for at least speaking out, but now we need some action and I hope that the Members of this General Assembly will help try and clean up our State Fair facility. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, are they House Joint Resolutions, Fred? House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment. First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution, Constitutional Amendment #32. Dyer et al. Whereas the 92nd Congress of the United States of



America had its Second Session of both Houses by a Constitutional Majority of two-thirds thereof. Adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America. Joint Resolution, Resolved by the House of Representatives the Senate and the Senate of the United States of America and the Congress assembled two-thirds of each House concurring therein, that the following Article proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intent and purpose as part of the Constitution. When ratified by the Legislature three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its commission by Congress. Article. Section 1. The equality of rights, under law, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex. Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriated Legislation a provision to this Article. Section 3. This Amendment shall take effect, two years after the date of ratification. Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that such proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America be in the same as hereby ratified and be it further resolved that a certified copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State of Illinois, the Administrator of General Services of the United States, the President pro tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and for each Senator and Representative from Illinois and Congress of the United States, First Reading of the Resolution. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #33. Macdonald et al. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly, the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors at the General Election next occurring at least six months after adoption of this



Resolution a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article 14 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois by the addition of a new paragraph D, to read as follows. Article 14, Section 3. Constitutional Initiative for Legislative Article. Amendment to Article 4 of this Constitution may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least eight per cent of the total of those cast for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election. Amendments shall be limited in structure and procedural subjects contained in Article 4. A petition shall contain the text of the proposed Amendment and the date of the General Election on which the proposed Amendment is to be submitted. Shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than twenty four months preceding that General Election and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least six months before that General Election. The procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient the proposed Amendment shall be submitted to the Electors at such General Election and shall become effective if approved by either three fifths of those voting on the Amendment or a majority of those voting in the election. However, any such Amendment providing for a special change in the General Assembly shall not become effective until a year after the year of the next Federal decennial census. Notwithstanding in the provisions in any schedule provided for in this sufficient schedule. This Amendment takes effect upon its be...upon its approval by the electors. First Reading of the Resolution."

Speaker Telser: "Excuse, Rep...The lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald wishes to make a motion. Could you take the mike next to you Jennie?"

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move that Rule 18 be suspended so that House Joint Resolution 33 could be heard before



the Rules...or the Executive Committee on Monday afternoon."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Hearing none..."

We'll use the Attendance Roll Call for the purpose of suspending the provisions of Rule 18 so that House Joint Resolution 33 can be heard in Executive Committee on Monday. The Chairman has been informed, I take it and has posted the proper notice. Okay? Representative...Well we'll be sure to. It's already been assigned. Assigned to the Executive Committee. Okay? Representative Collins, for what? ...are we all set on that? Oh, okay, with respect to Conference Committee Reports, House Bill 89...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have conferred with the Assistant Minority Leader and his staff and I think we have now...ah...agreement on the Conference Committee report and so if there are no further questions I would move for the adoption of the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 89."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall the House adopt the Conference Report on Senate Bill 89? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This is final action, it will take 89 votes. Get on the Roll Call if you wish to vote. Where's the... Okay. Okay, have all voted who wished? Why aren't these lights on? It's okay, okay, we've got it. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 answering 'present' and the Conference Committee Report with respect to Senate Bill 89 is adopted. Okay, Representative Porter with respect to a motion."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask unanimous leave that House Bill 1730 and 1731 be tabled. These Bills are presently pending in Committee, they are no longer relevant since the Governor decided to do what they asked by executive order and I ask unanimously



that they be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, those two Bills will be tabled. The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to announce that the Appropriations Committee will meet in A-1 across the street immediately after adjournment to hear all the Higher Ed...ah...Bills. A-1, immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Resolutions. These are Agreed Resolutions, by the way."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 840. Williams. House Resolution 841. Williams. House Resolution 842. Williams. Excuse me. House Resoluftuion 842, Washington. House Resolution 843. McPartlin. House Resolution 844. Lemke. House Resolution 845. Kelly. House Resolution 846. Polk. House Resolution 847. Macdonald."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh, moves to adopt the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions, further Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 848. Murphy et al. Whereas there was born in Morris, Illinois on April 25, 1921 a healthy baby boy and it was noted at the time that both of his fists were tightly closed and whereas this boy was educated in Morris Public Schools and also at North Central College and the University of Illinois before entering the Marine Corp for service in World War II, which service he saw a torpedo bomb a pilot and whereas, he left the Marine Corp as a Major and was shortly elected president of Grundy County and was not only the youngest person to serve in that position but also achieved a bad name among buffalo as he squeezed each nickel before letting it go. And whereas



he was employed as the ball custodian of the State Treasurer's Office for two years during which time the door to the vault was seldom, if ever opened and whereas his service as Fiscal Supervisor for the Illinois Veteran's Commission gave him the necessary experience for his present position as Chief Dollar doler for the House of Representatives and whereas he is active in the Methodist Church, the American Legion, the the 40 and 8th, the Veteran of Foreign Wars, the Fraternal Order of Eagles in the Grundy County Republican Central Committee, which he serves as Secretary and whereas during his spare time the Honorable James R. Washburn is engaged in the business of Real Estate Management and Legislating for the goal of doing least without spending any money. Therefore, be it resolved by the House or Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we congratulate the Honorable James R. Washburn, Representative of the 43rd District, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee on the occasion and the anniversary of his birth and be it further resolved that we wish for Jim Washburn, many years of health and happiness as well as many years of outstanding service to the People of the State of Illinois in continuation of his already outstanding record of service and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this preamble and Resolution be presented to the Honorable James R. Washburn as a token of respect and regard of his colleagues in the Illinois House of Representatives."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, it's a great pleasure that I move the adoption of this Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? Representative Ryan want to...the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."



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

Representative Washburn informed me that this was his resignation Resolution. I suppose when you get to be his age, you should retire, I don't really know. Gail's going to sing for him, Murphy just told me. I don't understand. I don't know whether it was written in the Resolution or not but Bud is also the County Chairman there now, you can add that to his list of credits. Jay, are you going to lead us in an operatic solo."

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

Geo-Karis: "I..."

Speaker Telcser: "Accompanied by Representative Grotberg."

Geo-Karis: "1...Happy Birthday to you, happy birthday to you, Happy Birthday dear Jim, Happy Birthday to you."

Speaker Telcser: "A great campaign picture, I hope you get re-elected. Anything you want to say? The Gentleman says 'thank you'. The Gentleman has moved that the House do adopt, House Resolution 48. All in favor say ...848. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolution is adopted. Okay...ah... All right...ah...I've been informed that a number of the Members wish to catch the 3:15 train or to get a plane or whatever home. I wonder if we could recess until 4:00 or 5:00 or whatever and at that time, the Clerk will read the First Reading of House Bills or take Messages or so forth or whatever. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Shea: "Will anymore Bills get assigned to the Committee of the Whole then?"

Speaker Telcser: "I don't think so. No. Is that all right? Leave? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves that the House do stand in recess until the hour of...Fred, what time do you want? Fred? What time? Recess until the hour of 4:30. All in ... Representative



Grotberg, for what purpose do you rise?"

Grotberg: "Mr. Speaker, there was some discussion as to whether or not the...because we're...the deadline for filing Bills is Friday, as to whether or not the Clerk would be, would hold court in some way on the day of Friday, this week, for that possibility and the Membership has not been informed either way."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk indicates that he'll be open and be ready to file them but they won't be read a first time until Monday."

Grotberg: "Yeah, but if we meet the filing deadline we're all home free."

Speaker Telcser: "But by the way, before all of you leave, remember, we come in on Monday, 4:15 for the Special Session. The Gentleman has moved...Let the Clerk make another announcement about the...your chairs."

Clerk Selcke: "I want to remind you all again to be sure to contact the Wiley Office Equipment Company to pick up your chair because the last day will be the 29th, the warehouse is being closed on the 30th. So, I guess that's Tuesday, so...ah...please be sure to...to contact them and make arrangements for you chair."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea, did you seek recognition?"

Shea: "Am I correct? You say today's the last day for filing Bills?"

Speaker Telcser: "The 27th, I believe it is. 27th."

Shea: "Well, I'm wondering if by motion, we could extend that till Monday?"

Speaker Telcser: "It's all right with me. Okay...ah... Representative Walsh wish to comment on that. Representative Shea has suggested that we suspend the Rule providing for the 27th being the last day for introductions and make it on Monday when we come at 4:00 or 4:15."

Walsh: "And make Monday the last day for Introduction of Bills?"



Speaker Telcser: "Right."

Walsh: "Does he have some Bills in particular that he wants to introduce, any that...ah..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk reminds me that they won't be read till Monday anyway. Representative Shea."

Shea: "All right, there are still many of our Members that have got requests into the Reference Bureau, that the Bills are not out yet. So, that's why I'm making it."

Speaker Telcser: "All right..."

Walsh: "Well, that's all right with me."

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

Shea: "Well then, I'd make the motion to suspend the appropriate Rules and to leave...make it Monday...ah...the last day and I would ask that Leave of the House be to use the Attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 26 for the purpose of extending the last day for Introduction of Bills from Friday, the 27th, to Monday the...what's Monday? The 29th and has asked Leave for the last un...attendance Roll Call. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the last day for the introduction of Bills, will be extended to Monday, 29th. Anything else? Monday at 4:15 for the Special Session."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move then that the House stand in recess until the hour of 4:30, for the purpose of a Perfunctory Session and that we adjourn following the Perfunctory Session to the hour of 4:15 on Monday."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to make an announcement. Ah...the House Higher Education Sub-Committee regarding women's athletic programs in our state colleges and universities will be conducting its 5th and final hearing at Crighton Junior College on this Friday. This has to do with the hearing concern of the colleges and universities in the Chicago area."



I would point out to you Chicago area Legislators that our hearings have indicated that there's a great deal of disparity between the kind of treatment that women are getting in our state colleges and universities in the expenditures of fees, student fees and state tax money in their behalf and I would suggest that some of you may very well want to attend that hearing."

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

Walsh: "Those of you who may have missed the earlier announcement.

There will be a Rules Committee Meeting in the Speaker's Office at 3:00 on Monday."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved the House do stand in recess until the hour of 4:30 at which time Introduction and First Reading of Bills will take place and we'll read some Messages and perhaps some reports. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The House stands in recess until the hour of 4:30."



(Perfunctory Session)

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The House will now be in order. Introductions and First Reading of the Bills. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2689. Rayson. Authorize the Director of Mental Health to convey certain real property in Cook County the Village of Tinley Park. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2690. Rayson et al. Authorize ... Adds to Article 48 of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2691. Blair et al. An Act in relation to reduction of taxes collected from residential customers of certain public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2692. McCormick et al. Creates an Act authorizing the Secretary of Department of Transportation to convey by quit claim deeds, certain lands in Johnson County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2693. Jim Houlihan. Amends the Dram shop Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2694. Washburn et al. Creates the Fiscal overview Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2695. Dave Jones et al. Amends the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2696. Rayson. Illinois beverage container Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2697. Rayson. Amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2698. Rayson. An Act to require certain additions to real estate contracts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2699. Rayson. Creates an Act to require the employment of part-time Deputy Sheriffs of municipal police employees. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2700. Rayson. Creates the Illinois Illinois Public Employment Relations Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2701. Rayson. Appropriates two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Illinois Public Employment Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2702. Rayson. Creates the Legislative Housing Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2703.



Rayson. Appropriates fifteen thousand dollars for the expenses of the State Housing Study Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2704. Porter. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2705.

Harpstrite et al. Amends the Civil Defense Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2706. Skinner. Amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2707. Leon. Amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2708. Stone. Amends the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2709. Davis et al. Appropriates eight hundred and fifty three thousand, five hundred dollars to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Fair Employment Practices Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Clerk, do you have any Committee Reports?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Collins from the Executive Committee. To which was referred House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 30. (Unintelligible) W.D. Walsh, on April 17, 1974, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution do pass."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Further Committee Reports. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Day, has entertained a motion to adjourn the House till 4:15, Monday April 29, 1974. Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Now would you...would you be careful to vote your 'present' switch if you're here and not your 'yes' and 'no' switch because..."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u> ^{1.}
1		Speaker Telcser	House in order
		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
		Speaekr Telcser	Roll call for attendance
		Walsh, W.	Excuse Rep. Palmer & introduction
		Speaker Telcser	
2		Clerk Selcke	Reads messages from Senate
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Wants to hold Senate Resolutions
		Speaker Telcser	Introduction & 1st reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2649, 1st reading 2650 2651, 2652, 2653
		Speaker Telcser	
3		Walsh, W.	Move concurrence SA on HJR 96
		Speaker Telcser.	Ameridment adopted
		Speaker Telcser	HB's 1st reading
4		Clerk Selcke	HB 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658 659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	HR 831, 832, 833, 834, 835
		Speaker Telcser	Walsh moves adoption
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted
		Speaker Telcser	Further Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	HR 830
		Speaker Telcser	HR 830 speaker's table
		Speaker Telcser	Introduction of 1st reading
5		Clerk Selcke	HB 2673, 1st reading 2674, 2765, 2676



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Speaker Telcser	Death Resolution	
		Clerk Selcke	Death Resolution HR 836, 837, 838	
		Speaker Telcser	Walsh moves adoption	
		Speaker Telcser	Death Resolutions adopted	
		Speaker Telcser	Introduction of 1st reading	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2677, 2678, 2679	
		Speaker Telcser	Further introductions	
6		Clerk Selcke	HB 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685	
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions	
		Clerk Selcke	HR 839	
		Speaker Telcser	Walsh moves adoption. Adopted	
7		Speaker Telcser	Introduction HB, 1st reading	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2686, 2687, 2688	
		Speaker Telcser	Order of Resolution HJR CA 28	
8-9-10		Choate	Asks to suspend rule 42 (b)	
11		Speaker Telcser	Advance Resolution to 2nd reading	
		Rayson	Question	
12		Choate	Answer	
		Rayson	Words in support of motion	
		Speaker Telcser		
13-14		Walsh, W.	Address to merits & opposition	
		Speaker Telcser		
15		Madigan	Support Choate's motion	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea	Support Choate's motion	
		Speaker Telcser		
16		Wolfe, J. J.	Questions	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
		Choate	Answers	
		Speaker Telcser	Any further discussion	
17-18		Choate	To close	
		Speaker Telcser	Take vote to suspend rule	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Dunn, R.	Question	
19		Choate	Answer	
		Speaker Telcser		
20		Hunsicker	Explain vote 'no'	
		Speaker Telcser		
21		Ewell	Explain 'aye' vote	
22		Speaker Telcser		
		Walsh, W.	Comments on voting	
		Speaker Telcser		
23		Maragos	Explain 'aye' vote	
		Speaker Telcser		
24		Berman	Explain 'aye' vote	
		Speaker Telcser	Take the record	
		Choate	Poll absentees	
		Clerk Selcke	Poll absentees	
25		Speaker Telcser	Gives vote	
		Choate	Question and plea for one	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion fails. SJR 60	
26		Bradley		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea		
		Speaker Telcser		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Bradley	
		Speaker Telcser	HJR CA 31
27		Tuerk	Motion suspend rule 42 (b)
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Comments
		Speaker Telcser	
28		Tuerk	To close
		Speaker Telcser	Vote on JHR CA 31
		Choate	Comments
		Speaker Telcser	
		Tuerk	Explains vote
29		Speaker Telcser	Take the record. Motion fails
		Speaker Telcser	SJR 60
		Clerk Selcke	Read SJR 60, 1st reading
30		Speaker Telcser	
31		Bradley	Move advance to 2nd reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Oppose Bradley's motion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Bradley	To close
32		Speaker Telcser	Motion
		Hirschfeld	Explain 'aye' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
33		Lauer	Explain 'aye' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.	Explain 'no' vote
		Speaker Telcser	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	5.
		Walsh, W.	Explain vote and suspend rules	
		Speaker Telcser	Take record	
34		Shurtz		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea		
		Speaker Telcser	Motion fails	
		Shea		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea	Move to suspend rule 18	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion to suspend rule	
35		Collins	Object to motion	
		Shea	Question on Committee	
		Collins	Answer	
		Shea	Comments	
		Collins		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Walsh, W.	Announcement	
36		Collins		
		Shea	Move to wave posting	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea	Leave to use attendance roll call	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Rigney	Inquiry	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Rigney		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	6.
37		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails	
38-39		Day	HJR CA 29	
		Speaker Telcser	Any discussion	
		Geo-Karis	Yield for question	
		Day	Answer	
		Speaker Telcser		
40		Fleck	Yield for questions	
		Day	Answer	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Fleck	Speak to Amendment	
		Speaker Telcser		
41		Choate		
		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea		
		Speaker Telcser		
42		Fleck		
		Speaker Telcser		
43		Simms, W.	Speaks in favor	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Washington	Yield for questions	
44		Day	Discussion	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Skinner	Comments	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Mahar	Yield for question	
45		Day		
		Speaker Telcser		



7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Hart	Question
		Speaker Telcser	Any further discussion
		Maragos	Move previous question
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
46		Day	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
47		Cunningham	Explay 'aye' vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	Explain and support vote
		Speaker Telcser	
48		Hudson	Support motion
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	Support motion
		Speaker Telcser	Take the record. Motion prevails
		Maragos	Leave to be co-sponsor
49		Speaker Telcser	Journalize co-sponsor
		Speaker Telcser	Any motions to CA's
50		Clerk Selcke	HJR CA 29 read 2nd time
		Speaker Telcser	Move to 3rd reading
		Speaker Telcser	Non concurrences
		Hoffman, R.	SB 400 do not recess
		Speaker Telcser	House doesn't recess
51		Speaker Telcser	SB 89 conference com. report
		Collins	Explain, move adoption
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Were copies distributed



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
		Collins	I don't know	
		Speaker Telcser	Clerk says no	
52		Hanahan	Point personal privilege	
		Speaker Telcser		
53-54		Clerk Selcke	HJR CA 32 & HJR 33, 1st reading	
		Speaker Telcser		
55		Macdonald	Move rule 18 be suspended	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails	
		Collins	Move adoption conference com. rep	
			Conference com. rep. adopted	
56		Porter	HB 1730-1731 be tabled	
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled Bills	
		Washburn	Announcement	
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions	
		Clerk Selcke	HR 840,841,842,843, 844, 845 846, 847	
		Speaker Telcser	Adopted	
57		Clerk Selcek	Reads HR 848	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Lechowicz	Move adoption	
		Speaker Telcser		
58		Ryan	Comments	
		Speaker Telcser		
		Geo-Karis		
		Grotberg	Birthday song to Washburn	
		Speaker Telcser	HR 848 adopted	
		Speaker Telcser	Recess until 4:00 or 5:00	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			9.
		Shea	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Move House recess til 4:30
		Speaker Telcser	
59		Grotberg	Question to Speaker
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Announcemnet on chairs
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question on filing bills
		Speaker Telcser	Discussion
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	Suspend rules for introduction of bills
		Walsh, W.	
60		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Comments
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Move to suspend rule 26
		Speaker Telcser	Last day extended to 29th
		Walsh, W.	Move House stands in recess
		Speaker Telcser	
61		Beaupre	Announcement
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, W.	Announcement
		Speaker Telcser	House stands in recess



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		<u>PERFUNCTORY</u>		
	4:30	Speaker Geo-Karis	House stand in order. Introduce and 1st reading	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Committee Reports	
		Clerk Selcke		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Day	Move to adjourn House	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	House stands adjourned	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY

APRIL 24, 1974

12:00 O'CLOCK NOON

W. ROBERT BLAIR, SPEAKER

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES