

Speaker Murphy: "The House will be in order and we'll all render a silent prayer. There will be a minute of silence.Amen. Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Neff, from Transportation to which House Bill 1998 was referred recommended the Bill be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bills 166, 592, 167, 765, 772, 773, and 791 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bills 282, 74, 782, were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 221 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 406 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Resolution 457 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Neff from Conservation to which House Bill 1918 was referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Bill 267 was referred reported same back and pursuant to Rule 23(d) was reported tabled. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bill 359 and 360 were referred, reported the same back and ordered them tabled. Mr. Harpstrite from Agriculture to which House Bill 1057 was referred, recommended the Bill be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Harpstrite from Agriculture to which Senate Bill 476 was referred, recommended the same back and assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. McMaster from County and Townships to which Senate Bill 1005 was referred, recommended that it be sent to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Collins from Executive to which House Bill 1945 was referred, reported same back and assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Collins from Executive to which Senate Bills 235 and 517 were referred, recommended they be assigned to the



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Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Capuzi from Human Resources to which Senate Bills 954 and 955 were referred recommended they be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Epton from Insurance to which Senate Bills 798 and 1128 were referred recommended they be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Rose from Judicial I to which House Bill 797, 1837 were referred, recommended they be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Rose from Judicial I to which Senate Bills 626 and 916 were referred, recommended they be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Duff from Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 468 and 475 and 596 were referred, recommended they be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Wolf from Veterans Affairs to which House Bill 883 was referred recommended it be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. "

Speaker Murphy: "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 that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of the Amendment to Senate Bill 556 action taken by the Senate June 23, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill with the following title to which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 370, 1191, passed the Senate June 23, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following titles: House Bill 1126, 1173, 1176, 1184, 1210, 1212, 1215, 1214, 1218, 1233, 1241, 1253, 1275, 1288, 1313, 1325, 1374, 1388, and 1389 passed the Senate June 23, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills with the following titles. House Bill 1401, 1402, 1439, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1541, 1592, 1595, 1601, 1616, 1622, 1646, 1649,



1655, 1676, passed the Senate June 23rd. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House in House Amendments 1 and 2 to a Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 308 concurred in by the Senate June 23rd. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment 1 to a Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 13, 319, concurred in by the Senate June 23, Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 747 concurred in by the Senate June 23rd. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 894 concurred in by the Senate June 23rd. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title: House Bill 1651 together with the following Amendment and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, passed by the Senate June 23, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title, House Bill 1533, House Bill 1478, House Bill 1435, House Bill 1434, House Bill 732, House Bill 1121, House Bill 1133, House Bill 1165, House Bill 1223, together with the following Amendments passed the Senate as amended June 23, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 45 adopted by the Senate June 25, 1973. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."



Speaker Murphy: "The House will stand in recess until the hour 2:00 o'clock."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the House will come to order. A prayer by Dr. Johnson."

Johnson: "We pray. Gracious and compassionate Father, source of all wisdom and goodness, whose spirit ever strives with the spirit of Your children, we thank You for the creative power which daily renews us and for Your redemptive love which daily impowers us. Today, as we begin the final week of this session, we especially thank You, Lord, for the discipline of life, for the endurance which is sometimes learned through sheer drudgery, for work thought oftentimes burdening, its own reward, for difficulties which can become materials of victory, for the turmoil of life in which we can find Your peace, for those challenges in which we discover Your strength, and for those decisions of conscience in which we are sustained by Your hope. Grant that these be ours today as we go about the task in Your name and with Your favor upon us. Amen."

Speaker Telcser: "Roll call for attendance. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 284. Appropriation expense to Industrial..."

Speaker Telcser: "One minute there, Representative Craig, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I want to welcome B. B. Wolfe ...he's back with us and I'm sure all of us are glad to see B. B. back with us and is ready to work."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe."

Wolfe: "No it is not a point of order, John, I've had my lesson, five weeks of it, it's really a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker, if I may. From a very good source, our own Chaplain, Reverend Johnson, I'm informed that my name was mentioned and I'd like to respond and say that I'm very grateful for



the good wishes and prayers, the concern, the loving affection of the House, all of its Members, all of the people, of the scenes that you don't get to hear about or know about, and believe me, they were all great and wonderful and for this I humbly thank each and every one of you, and most of all I'm grateful and thankful that somebody up there was listening. Thank you very much."

Clerk Selcke: "First Reading of the Bills."

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

Choate: "Well Mr....Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to introduce some distinguished young Americans that's in attendance here today. Students from the Marion High School, accompanied by the government instructors, Leroy Anderson and Gale Seeder, from the Marion High School at Marion, Illinois, in the Speaker's Gallery. Would you stand, please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 318. An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 699. Amends the Public Junior College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 702. Appropriates the Retirement of State Bond of Indebtedness. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1192. An Act to transfer rights, powers and duties of the Personnel Department, Illinois Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1198. Amends the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1199. Appropriations to the Junior College Board. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 469. Jones, et al. House Resolution 470. Anderson. House Resolution 471. Fary. House Resolution 473. Douglas. House Resolution 474. Emil Jones, et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh....The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions....we have



Agreed Resolutions, Bill?"

Walsh: "All right, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, any discussion? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion, signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Redmond, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know the exact manner in which to proceed here, but an impostor has taken the place of my seatmate Representative James Taylor, and I'm wondering if the doorkeepers could invite the impostor to leave the chambers."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman is here without the proper credentials, the authority to do so, I would suggest that he first stand up and identify...oh, here he is. House Bills, Second Reading. I'm going to go right down in numerical order unless there are objections. The sponsor has asked for 933 to be held, is Representative Philip on the floor? House Bill 1485, Representative Giorgi."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1485. Appropriation for grants Community Action Agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1485 ..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Chair,...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 which spells out what 33 Community Actions the money goes to and I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 1485. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed by saying no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1765. Waddell. Appropriation to the University of Illinois Athletic Association. Second Reading



of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 1765..."

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

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this reduces the amount of the appropriation concerning the astroturf for the University of Illinois Athletic Association. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 of House Bill 1765. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1773."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1773. Stone. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the State University Retirement Systems. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. I don't see Representative Skinner, the next one we're not going to call now...Representative Porter on the floor? I don't see him. House Bill 1927."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1927. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Is Representative Dyer on the floor? House Bill 1986."

Clerk Selckè: "House Bill 1986. Kriegsman. Appropriation for two statues and the bust of Everett McKinley Dirksen. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Barnes. Amend House Bill 1986..."

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

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there's another Amendment, Amendment #3 is it? Which is by Representative Pierce, but I don't see him on the floor and...a...and the reason I raise that point is that I was going to table this Amendment in favor of the other Amendment."



Speaker Telcser: "Well, do you want to handle Representative... Representative Kriegsman wants to do it, it's his Bill. Do you wish that out of the record?"

Kriegsman: "Yes, but Mr. Pierce told me, what was it, Saturday night, that he thought he'd table his Amendment also."

Speaker Telcser: "Whatever you wish, sir..."

Kriegsman: "I'll take it out of the record until he's..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll take that out of the record. House Bill...Representative Kriegsman?"

Kriegsman: "Let's order...a...let's try for a vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay...a...House Bill 1986 has been read a Second time, Amendments from the floor, Representative Barnes with reference to Amendment #1."

Barnes: "Well, as I...as I stated before, I think that in all due respect to Representative Pierce, it seems to me that we should at least give him the opportunity at his Amendment. I would be inclined to table my Amendment in favor of his...if the sponsor would be inclined to hold this for a few minutes... a little while, until Representative Pierce would come in. I don't want to clutter up or take a whole lot of time in trying to get adopted this Amendment when I would be inclined to favor another Amendment. I would appreciate it if the sponsor would at least give Representative Pierce that consideration."

Kriegsman: "As long as we get after it today because time is getting short."

Barnes: "It will be gotten to today, he's on his way..."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we'll try, there's no assurance, but given in the course of a day's business, we can come back on House Bill, Second Reading."

Kriegsman: "Well let's go ahead with it."

Barnes: "Let me ask this question now to the Chair, there is another Amendment to be offered, so what I would like to do is, if it's okay with the Chair, to table my Amendment and offer Pierce's Amendment. Is that okay?"

Speaker Telcser: "Certainly."



Barnes: "Okay, well then I would like to table Amendment...a...what's the number of it?"

Speaker Telcser: "#1."

Barnes: "A...Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 ...all in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Pierce and Barnes. Amends House Bill..."

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

Barnes: "Amendment #2 and I'm...I'm...I'm...gonna have to do this off the top of my head 'cause I'm not completely versed on what's in it, but I believe Amendment #2 will amend this particular Bill to include the statue and bust of our former Governor, and a...a...member of the United Nations, Adlai E. Stevenson, and I believe that if we are going to appropriate money of this type to a...a...for statues and busts of the...a...dedicated to former great...a...members of...a...former great members of...of this deliberative State and of the...a...the... a...deliberation of the Senators in Washington, we should include a man of this stature. I don't....I'm not opposed to Representative Kriegsman's Bill, I think we simply should be inclusive of another great guy from the State of Illinois, Adlai E. Stevenson, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1986."

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

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question? Could you tell me, sir, what the cost of the two statues...two statues and busts of former Governor Stevenson would cost?"

Barnes: "The Amendment is drafted so...the Amendment is drafted so that the cost would be inclusive to end, the Amendment, I believe, says \$150,000 or the amount that is necessary for the two statues and busts. Now in the original Bill, as I understand, there is...the appropriation for some \$125,000 for statues



and busts for former Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen and I would believe that it would probably be along the same lines of that particular cost. I think that if we are going to use revenue...General Revenue Funds for such a purpose, it should be used for the consideration of all segments of our population in Illinois, not for just to one man that it would be addressing itself to one particular segment of our particular population."

Juckett: "Well thank you very much for that enlightened discussion as far as the cost is concerned and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1986 is the result of a two-year study Commission of this House of Representatives and of the Senate. They took trips to Washington, to Pekin, and to various spots in Illinois to consider the cost. They have a sculptor who knew Everett McKinley Dirksen, knew him extremely well, has designed a prototype on this stone, and in discussing it with the sculptor, we have until August 1st in order to take care ...take advantage of a cost reduction which the sculptor has been able to obtain from the companies that would do the casting. Now the statues alone and the busts alone of Senator Dirksen will run almost \$125,000. Now if we were to pass this Bill and if we were to accommodate the sculptor and the casting company, it would mean that the Dirksen statues would take \$125,000 and it would leave only \$25,000 for Governor Stevenson. Now I don't think this is the intent of the sponsor of this Amendment. I think it is the intent of the sponsor of this Amendment to pay due homage to the former Governor of this State. And I have absolutely no quarrel with that, but I think it is absolutely ridiculous to tie an Amendment...tie a tin can under the tail of a Bill, and this is exactly what they're trying to do. They have no relationship to costs, they have no relationship to the placement of the statues or of the busts as the Dirksen Memorial Commission does, and I think it would be ludicrous on our part to come along with a Johnny-come-lately scheme of placing this Amendment on. I think Governor Stevenson



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can stand on his own two feet as far as a memorial is concerned. I don't think he has to be tied to the coattails of a great Senator of the State of Illinois. If a statue is warranted, then fine, let's put a Bill in and I'll be glad to support that Bill of...if Mr. Barnes would put it in, but what we're talking about here is a Dirksen memorial and it is the result of the Dirksen Memorial Commission where they put a lot of time and a lot of effort into it and by adding this type of an Amendment, is strictly either an attempt to destroy the memory of the great Governor of the State of Illinois, or an attempt to destroy the Bill itself and so I would suggest that we defeat the Amendment and I would be glad to sponsor a Bill with Mr. Barnes for the Stevenson memorial, but let's get on with 1986, let's pass this Bill for Senator Dirksen and then worry about the Stevenson Bill later. So I urge a no vote because the Amendment is not well conceived, there's not sufficient monies to do the work that they want and let's take care of Senator Dirksen while we got it before us and vote no on the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Is Representative Clabaugh on the floor? I'd like to ask him a question."

Speaker Telcser: "He's on the floor, but..."

Hart: "Would you answer a question, Mr. Clabaugh? Would you give that blabbermouth speech again?"

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

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, as usual, the former speaker only alludes to what he wants to allude to and I would suggest to him if he's gonna allude to anything in the Amendment that's written by this Representative from Cook, to read the whole thing. He only alluded to one section of it and if he had went on to read Section 2 on page 2, he would have found that the money will be appropriated, it says that



\$150,00 or so much thereof as may be necessary will be appropriated to the Department of General Services for these busts. So as usual, he don't know what he's talking about, which is the normal thing from that particular Representative. Now I would suggest to you, if we are going to spend funds, expend taxpayer's dollars for the purpose of busts, it seems to me that there is no reason why we must hurry in to expend some funds for busts for one particular individual and not for the other and contrary to what the former speaker said, there was a Bill that was similar to this type in the 77th General Assembly that did not only include the former Senator from Pekin, but also included a former Governor, great former Governor, Scott Lucas, from this State, but this is not a Johnny-come-lately scheme, contrary to what he said, it is putting the Bill back into the type of shape that it was in in the former General Assembly that was passed out of this House in the 77th General Assembly. I believe that if we are going to honor citizens of this State, it would be folly not to include one of our greatest Governors, the former Governor from this State, who was and also inclusive in many of our foreign policies in the United Nations, to not include him in this Bill and I solicit your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1986. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no, all those in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Barnes: "I think, Mr. Speaker, since the vote is rather close, and I think this is rather important that we are talking about expending taxpayer's dollars in the General Revenue Fund, I would ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees."



Will the Clerk please read the absentees?"

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell. Arrigo. Capparelli.. DiPrima. Duff. R. L. Dunne.
Ewell. Friedland. Geo-Karis. Grotberg. Hanahan. Emil Jones.
Dave Jones. Keller. Kennedy. Kosinski. Kozubowski. McAvoy.
McGrew. Palmer. Pierce. Porter. Rayson. Redmond. Schisler.
Schlickman. Ike Sims. Skinner. Soderstrom. Terzich. Wall."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Skinner as voting no. Representative Barnes for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Barnes: "I believe in keeping with the practice of this House, I would like the negative votes verified, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the negative Roll Call. The Roll currently stands as 69 ayes, 77 nays. Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise?"

Collins: "Mr. Chairman, I think the motion would properly be put in the verification of a Roll Call, not for the negative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I assume that's what he wants, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, but I believe, Mr. Speaker, that you'll find that the preponderance of carrying this particular motion is in the negative, not the affirmative."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Roll Call and in order to save time, I think if we took the negative Roll Call first and if they are still less than the affirmative, then...okay, the Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Roll Call, we'll ask for the negative Roll Call first. Will the Members please be in their seats?"

Clerk Selcke: "Terzich, no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Terzich, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Bluthardt. Borchers. Campbell. Capuzi.
Catania. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Cunningham. Day. Deavers.
Deuster. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Fleck. Gibbs.
Granata. Griesheimer. Harpstrite. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman.
Ron Hoffman. R. Holloway. Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Hyde.



Juckett. Kelly. Kempiners. Kent. Klosak. Kriegsmann.
 Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. Leinenweber. Macdonald. Mahar.
 McAuliffe. McCormick. McCourt. McMaster. Kenny Miller.
 Tom Miller. Molloy. Murphy. Neff. North. Pappas. Philip.
 Peters. Polk. Randolph. Rigney. Rose. Ryan. Schoeberlein.
 Sevcik. Timothy Simms. Skinner. Springer. Stiehl. Telcser.
 Terzich. Totten. Tuerk. Waddell. R. Walsh. W. Walsh. Walters.
 Washburn. J. J. Wolf. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman who has requested the Roll Call, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yourell?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yourell, did you say? How is Representative...is Representative Yourell on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded? Yourell?"

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Yourell is recorded as voting no."

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

Barnes: "Washburn?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Washburn on the floor? There he is standing right back there."

Barnes: "Walters?"

Speaker Telcser: "Did you say Walters? He's standing in the back with Representative Hyde. Now we're gonna...Representative Geo-Karis has not voted yet, she wishes to be recorded as voting no."

Barnes: "Terzich?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Terzich on the floor? He's standing right by Representative Shea."

Barnes: "Springer."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Springer on the floor? Representative Springer? "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, we'll take him off for now, if he comes back then we'll put him back on. Take off Representative Springer."

Barnes: "Richard Walsh?"



Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Richard Walsh on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Barnes: "Timothy Simms?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Timothy Simms on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. Representative Philip, do you seek recognition, sir? Pate Philip? How is Representative Philip recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Philip: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Leave him the way he is."

Barnes: "Rose?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Rose on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Barnes: "Polk?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Polk is standing by his seat."

Barnes: "Murphy?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Murphy is in the Speaker's office, do you want me to get him? He's in the office with Representative Blair."

Barnes: "McAuliffe?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative McAuliffe is right here on the floor."

Barnes: "Mahar?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mahar is standing by Dave Jones."

Barnes: "LaFleur?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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



Barnes: "G. L. Hoffman?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative G. L. Hoffman on the floor? There he is back by our friend, B. B."

Barnes: "Hirschfeld?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now, Representative Springer, LaFleur, and Timothy Simms have returned to the floor. Springer, LaFleur, and Timothy Simms are back on the floor. Representative Bob Dunne, for what purpose do you rise, sir? Okay, how is Representative Robert Dunne recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Dunne: "I vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Soderstrom, for what purpose do you rise? How's Representative Soderstrom recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Soderstrom: "I'd like to vote no, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. Soderstrom wishes to be recorded as voting no. How is Representative Huskey recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative McGrew as voting aye.

Representative Friedland wishes to be recorded as voting no.

Representative Sangmeister wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is already recorded."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, he's already been recorded. Representative... anyone else? Representative Maragos? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Maragos: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Maragos, recorded as voting aye."

Maragos: "Leave it that way."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes, do you have further



questions of the negative vote?"

Barnes: "What happened to Hirschfeld?"

Speaker Telcser: "We took him off the Roll Call."

Barnes: "No, you didn't. And Harpstrite?"

Speaker Telcser: "Here's Harpstrite right now on the floor. Now Representative Deavers is back on the floor. I don't know if we took him off or not. Representative Barnes, do you have further questions of the negative Roll Call?"

Barnes: "Gibbs?"

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

Barnes: "Fleck?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Barnes: "Deuster?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Deuster on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. Now Representative Rose has returned to the floor. Are there further questions?"

Barnes: "Catania?"

Speaker Telcser: "Catania? She's in her seat."

Barnes: "Bluthardt?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Bluthardt on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Barnes: "That's all."

Speaker Telcser: "Now Representative Deuster is here, he's just returned to the floor, put Representative Deuster as voting no. On this question there are 77 nays, 70 ayes, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 fails. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Tipword, for



what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, on a short point of personal privilege if I might."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I especially wish to address Representative Davis and Representative Mann and any other Members of the House and tell them if there is anything that I said in the course of debate on Saturday in this House with them individually or to any Members of this House that was in any way offensive, I hereby offer my public apology. Thank you very much."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, House Bill 1987. Is Representative Beaupre on the floor? Representative Beaupre? Take that out of the record. House Bill 1988."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1988. Ralph Dunn. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1990."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1990. An Act making appropriation to the Board of Governors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1991."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1991. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Illinois-Mississippi Canal. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1992."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1992. Appropriation for the World's Columbian Friendship Centennial Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. House Bill 1994."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1994. Pappas. Appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Where is he? Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "...The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas, in Telcser's seat."

Pappas: "Committee Amendment #1 transfers the funds instead of coming out of General Revenue Funds, would come out of Motor Fuel Tax Funds, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1994. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Philip, do you want to pick up your Bill? Pate? Representative Philip, do you want to pick up your House Bill on Second? 1296?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1296. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the election of County Boards. Second Reading of the Bill..."

Philip: "Yeh, Mr. Speaker..."

Clerk Selcke: "...one Committee Amendment. Amends..."

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

Philip: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1296 is a Committee Amendment and what it merely does is allows the Chairman of a County Board who is elected at large to serve a term from two years to four years. I know of no objection to this Amendment. It was worked out with the other side of the aisle and I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1296."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1296. All in favor of the adoption, signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 1916."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1916. Skinner. A Bill for an Act making



appropriations to the Assessment and Equity Study Commission.
Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend
House Bill 1916 on page 1, line 5, and so forth."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #1 takes the appropriation
from \$25,000 to \$20,000 and says that the Commission has to make
full use of the legislative council and Legislative Reference
Bureau before the expenditure of any of the funds is allowed.
I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered
to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1916. All
in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no,
the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third
Reading. Representative Dyer, House Bill 1940."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 1940. Dyer. A Bill for an Act making
appropriation to the Commission for Instruction by Technology.
Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend
House Bill...."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "House Bill 1940 is simply the appropriation for the Commission
for the Institute of Instruction for Technology, the Committee
Amendment reduced the appropriation to \$20,000. It had the
unanimous vote of the Appropriations Committee. I move for your
favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered to
move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1940. All in
favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no.
The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments. Third
Reading. Is Representative Beaupre yet come to the floor? Nope.
Okay, there are a number of matters on the order of Concurrence
Motions, which will take final action. Okay, on the order of
Concurrence appears House Bill 14, for which purpose the
Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas, is recognized."

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



Amendment #1 to House Bill 14 is technical language which the E.P.A. asked me to put on this Bill. This is a Bill which pertains to the ban of leaf burning for two years. I have agreed to the technical Amendment and I understand with the addition of this Amendment, the E.P.A. will now endorse and approve this Bill so I would ask for a concurrence on this Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House ...the Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House...Representative Holloway, the Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "I just wanted to ask the sponsor in what way does this Amendment change the Bill since it left here?"

Pappas: "Well, the original Bill put a ban on of two years until after an area had been tested, if they found that the area was tested and there was contaminance, they could then put the leaf-burning ban on. What this says is is that they may not adopt any regulations banning the burning of leaves throughout the State generally. And then it goes into the ..the..it determines based on medical and biological evidence then they can put it on."

Holloway: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur withthe Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: I would like to know what the sponsor in relation...I believe it's Hillsboro that right now is faced with \$103,000 increase in the cost of a sewer line. Now this area is not in my district so that may be slightly mistaken about the...a..the place. But as I recollect, it's Hillsboro. Now how would this affect the sewer line in Hillsboro that the taxpayers would have to pay this \$103,000 if the E.P.A. decides in what I consider often...a...bullheadedness and that the idea that they're always right, how will this affect, possibly, the village, the town of



Hillsboro in that sewer line if they decide not to give them permission to burn the brush and the trees that have to be...a.. otherwise carried several miles and buried. What would occur to Hillsboro? What would have occurred to Decatur under similar situation? Where we have a \$50,000 ...a....if they decide no. On the original way your Bill was....a...the people there....a...would be able to make a decision themselves, or upon my Bill as far as that's concerned, but I don't trust the E.P.A. to that extent and I'd like to think about that \$50,000, that \$103,000 for a small place like Hillsboro, now would it affect that?"

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

Pappas: "House Bill 14, Webber, applied only to leaf burning, not to anything else, it pertains strictly to leaf burning so it wouldn't have any affect on whatever you were discussing."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 14. All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Final action, this will take 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? This will take 89 votes for those of you who aren't aware of it. Okay, have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 98 ayes, 19 nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 14. Representative Terzich on the floor? On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 162 for which purpose the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster, is recognized."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am in agreement with the two Senate Amendments on House Bill 162, one of them is merely a correction on wording and the second Amendment changes the Bill which went out of the House with the responsibility of maintaining the bridges on the Hennepin Canal up to the Department of Conservation. The Senate amended it to make it up to the Department of Transportation unless designated by the Department of Conservation as part of an access



or driveway of the park. I would recommend concurrence in the Senate Amendment."

Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 162. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 109 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 162. Representative Pierce is not here, Representative Katz isn't here. Representative Berman, do you seek recognition, sir? Representative Berman."

Berman: "On House Bill 174, I'm a cosponsor, Representative Pierce indicated that he would like to move to nonconcur."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 174. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to not concur signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 174. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 295 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell, is recognized."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment...Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 295 puts in language that I took out in the House and then after checking with the Director of Veterans Affairs, our former colleague, John Holloway, he advises me that this is a good Amendment and I move to concur."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 295, all in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 114 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 295. In order of Concurrence appears House Bill 302, for which purpose the Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, is recognized."

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



Amendment to House Bill 302, actually all it does is defines convictions and clarifies form of drivers license applications. I think it makes for a better Bill and I move to concur in this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 302. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Clarence, am I right now, that you're saying that refusal to take a Breathalyzer test, what does that do in this thing?"

Neff: "Actually, what we're doing, Jerry, is incorporated into this section, movin' it out of another section and puttin' it in this section. It actually does nothing by my advisors in the Secretary of State's office tells me."

Shea: "Well as I understand law now, the refusal to take a Breathalyzer test is subject to review in a civil action and is filed in the court wherein the traffic violation or criminal action is filed. Now does this in any way change that because until that civil action, a party who has refused to take a Breathalyzer test may, within twenty-eight days after refusing to take the Breathalyzer test, file with the court for a hearing on that refusal which goes to whether or not the Secretary of State will revoke or suspend the license. Now does this in any way materially change that section of the law?"

Neff: "Jerry, it does not change anything. The law is the same as it was in the past. We've made no changes in the law that you referred to."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question....Telcser, aye. McGrew, aye. On this question there are 95 ayes, 8 nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 302. On this order of Concurrences appears House Bill 344 for which purpose the Gentleman from



Cook, Representative Yourell, is recognized."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 344 is the home rule Amendment and I'm not happy with that so I move to nonconcur."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 344. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion of not concurring, signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 344. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 363, for which purpose the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, is recognized."

Hill: "I move to concur on Amendment to the House Bill 363. The Amendment...a...what the Amendment does is to put the Bill in the same form as 362 was when it went through here and notification will be sent to this Recorder of Deeds. In any case, that mortgage has been paid off."

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

Hart: "I didn't understand that explanation. Now what...what is the Bill provide now, what's the Amendment on it?"

Hill: "All that happens that the mortgage is paid off, a letter will be sent to the individual and they will not have to...the one that holds the mortgage will not have to remove the lien on the property."

Hart: "Well you mean the lender sends the letter?"

Hill: "Yes. Whoever holds the mortgage."

Hart: "Well, that would be the lender wouldn't it? And he sends the letter to the Recorder of Deeds?"

Hill: "A copy to the Recorder of Deeds and a copy to the one that paid off the mortgage. That's all it does."

Hart: "What you're saying is that it is satisfied."

Hill: "Yes."

Hart: "I see, all right."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "A question to the sponsor, please."

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield."

Leinenweber: "My recollection, Representative Hill, when these Bills left Committee, they were amended so that what was provided in large print that the document had to be recorded, that on the land and on the mortgage that the release had to be recorded, was this changed by the Senate Amendment?"

Hill: "362 as it went through, Representative, provided for just a letter being sent to that individual that paid the mortgage off saying that they should go to the Recorder's office to release that lien. That was 362, we had no problem with that. When 363 went through here, it was...would end up as a legal matter, but over in the Senate, they amended 363 to conform with 362. Well all that would go out would be this letter in bold type saying that you should go to the Recorder's office and have the lien removed."

Leinenweber: "What was the penalty in the event the letter wasn't sent out?"

Hill: "Well, there's no penalty now. It's the same as 362 as it went through here."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 363. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Telcser, aye. Take the record. On this question there are 111 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 363. McAvoy, aye. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 404 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe, is recognized."

Wolfe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 404 makes some technical corrections and I would now move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the



House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 404. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 106 ayes. Kozubowski, Gibbs and Telcser, aye. No nays. McAuliffe, aye and the House concurs with the Senate in House Bill 404. On the order of Concurrence appears House Bill 412 for which purpose the Gentleman from ...Martin, aye... now if you want to get on, why don't you come up and tell the Clerk. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 412 for which purpose the Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas, is recognized."

Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 was put on by the Director of the State Police and it is a clarifying Amendment. this would apply to only for hire vehicles and not for hire vehicles, I move for concurrence."

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

Berman: "No, it's okay, I have no questions."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 412. All in favor of the Concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 117 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 412. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 419 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor, is recognized."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419 creates a Private Program, a Work Study Program in a given school district within the State of Illinois. I move for the adoption of Amendment, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves



[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text] Cook,

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text] by voting
[Illegible text] was wished?
[Illegible text] yes, no

[Illegible text] House Bill
[Illegible text] 419 for
[Illegible text] Taylor,

[Illegible text] Senate Amendment

[Illegible text] work Study

[Illegible text] of Illinois.

[Illegible text] #1 to

[Illegible text] The Congressman moves

that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 19. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Telcser, aye. On this question, there are 120 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 419. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 449. for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, is recognized. Do you want that out of the record, Tom? All right, take it out of the record. Representative Walsh here? No. Arrigo isn't here. On the top of page 3 where it says Consent Calendar, that should read Concurrence Motions. Okay, on the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 647 for which purpose the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, is recognized."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, will you please take this out of the record?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, on the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 539, for which purpose the Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller, is recognized."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 539. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signifying by saying aye, the opposed no and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 539. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 651, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke, is recognized."

Lemke: " I ask the House to concur with this, this adds the words 'commemorative holiday for Casimir-Polaski'. It specifies commemorative."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do concur with...that the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 and #2 to House Bill 651. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no.



Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, 112 ayes, 3 nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 and #2 to House Bill 651. Representative Fleck here? No. Katz isn't. Palmer isn't. Record Representative Ewell as aye on the last Roll Call. And Berman, aye. Fary is not here. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 819 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe, is recognized."

Wolfe: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Senate Amendment #1 further clarifies what was originally a clarifying Amendment and I would now move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 819. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lemke."

Lemke: "A point of order. On that last one, 651, you know there's two Senate Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "The motion was...the House concurred with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 for that Bill."

Lemke: "Okay."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there any discussion relative to House Bill 819. The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 819. All in favor of concurrence ...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I'd like to ask the sponsor of the Bill what this Amendment does: "

Wolfe: "The Amendments limit the clarifying the...a...the clarifying Amendment to two federal agencies, the Internal Revenue Service and the Immigration and Naturalization Service."

Maragos: "How does it affect the whole Bill that way?"

Wolfe: "I beg your pardon?"

Maragos: "How does it affect the total Bill...in what way?"

Wolfe: "Oh, it limits the possibility of licensed members of these federal agencies, it permits them now to form professional corporations in the State of Illinois, which was the original intent of the Amendment which the House passed out."



Maragos: "One more question, are these the...a...members of the federal agencies who are themselves, employees of the federal agencies even though they are professionals? Or is this an allowable practice before the federal agency?"

Wolfe: "Those who practice before the agency."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 819. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 118 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 819. Representative Juckett on the floor? On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 834 for which purpose the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, is recognized."

Kempiners: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to House Bill 834 clarifies the type of municipality and park district which may apply for remedy under the provisions of this Bill and I move that the House do concur in the Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 834. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 138 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 834. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 845 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lundy, is recognized."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 845 is an Amendment which simply clarifies some language in the Bill. It was worked out with my agreement by the Senator who handles the Bill in the Senate and I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1."

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

Hart: "Would you explain what it does, Joe, I'm sorry, I haven't seen



it, but there are a lot of people in my area interested in this Parachute Bill, I'd like to know what the Bill does in its final form now, how is it going to go together? How will the Bill go to the Governor's office?"

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I didn't hear the beginning of the Gentleman's question."

Hart: "I said would you explain the whole Bill now. How is it going to go to the Governor's office with this Amendment?"

Lundy: "Well, Dick, I don't know how familiar you are with the Bill as it stands now,...."

Hart: ".....I'm very familiar with it, I've got a lot of people from my area that are interested in the Bill, and I'd like to know what..."

Lundy: "All right, the only two changes that this Amendment makes in the Bill are as follows: 1. The Bill now permits the person legally in control of a piece of property as opposed to merely to only the owner to give permission for that land to be used as a drop zone. In other words, a lessee or someone who's legally in control of the land."

Hart: "All right."

Lundy: "Secondly, the Amendment removes the requirement that the operator of a drop zone of pay insurance which would protect the jumpers themselves from injury. It now requires on that the drop zone operator have insurance which would protect adjacent property owners or persons from injury or from property damage. Those are the Amendments. Those are the two changes that are included in Senate Amendment #1."

Hart: "Are there more than one Amendment?"

Lundy: "No, that's the only Amendment."

Hart: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 845. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Telcser aye on 845. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 132 ayes, no nays,



and all concur with Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 845. Representative North on the floor? On the order of Concurrence appears...Joe Fennessey, don't leave....don't you want yours called? Okay. On the order of Concurrence appears House Bill 850, for which purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters is recognized."

Walters: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 simply clarifies the definition of bumper and suspension systems and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate...House Bill...Senate Bill 850."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill... Senate Amendments #1 and #2...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "You know, I don't know what three inches are, I know what you are trying to get at here, but what about when a vehicle is used for towing and non-towing and they've got these either air suspension or heavy duty shocks on the back, when it's used for towing, like a heavy boat or a house trailer, it pretty much levels it out, but once you take off that vehicle, will it raise it more than the three inches."

Walters: "Thank you. The special heavy duty shocks are about three inches and that's the reason they made it three inches so it really isn't a problem."

Shea: "So it won't affect the normal car with the heavy duty shocks on there."

Walters: "Right, that was the testimony that we had by the Illinois State Police in Committee, right."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman moves the House concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 850. All in favor of the Concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no."



Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Maragos, aye. On this question 130 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 850. On the order of Concurrence appears House Bill 856 for which purpose the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, is recognized. 856 Paul, do you want that out of the record? Out of the record. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 847 for which purpose the Gentleman from Winnebago is recognized."

North: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 847. What this does is reduce from 55% to 50% the disability percentage on the pension."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 847. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Telcser, aye. On this question there are 115 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 847. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 888, for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 888 merely says that protested tax funds may be invested in accordance with the Act relating to investments that was passed by the last session of the General Assembly. It's a clean-up Amendment."

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

Shea: "Could you tell me what this Amendment does?"

Skinner: "I believe that this makes...this is a...a..I believe...the investment Bill that Representative Hyde had last year and it says that you have to invest it according to all the other public investments that are made in the State. I believe it says you may invest in savings and loans, banks, treasury bills or federal national mortgage association notes."



Shea: "Well, as I read the Amendment, you take away from the County Board the right to say whether they shall invest or not invest and require them to invest all of these funds?"

Skinner: "Well to the best of my knowledge the County Board never had anything to say about the investment of protested tax funds. The law as it reads now says the County Treasurer may invest protested tax funds up to 75% of the total paid in. This Bill says they may invest up to 100% to the best of my knowledge. I may be incorrect. You may have better information than I."

Shea: "Well, could we look at this before...what I'm...what I'm scared about is if you're required to invest everything, the only way you can sell overnight funds is like having them and demand a deposit, have them sold to the Feds because I don't know how you can invest every penny every day. That's my problem."

Skinner: "You obviously can't, but I would suggest there are other alternatives, for instance buying Fannie May notes through a brokerage house with a buy-back agreement."

Shea: "Well, can we look at this one before we go?"

Skinner: "Sure."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, let it out of the record. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 900 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty, is recognized."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for concurrence in Senate Amendments #1 and #2. No. 1 substitutes the word 'supervised by' for the words 'conducted by' and Amendment #2 provides that a security guard who has been employed for six months or more shall have until July 1st of 1974 to comply and I move for concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 900. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question....Geo-Karis, aye...119 ...120 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendments #1 and #2



to House Bill 900. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 917, for which purpose the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre, is recognized."

Beaupre: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, take it out of the record. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 975 for which purpose the Gentleman from Moultrie is recognized. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "You know, Art, my calendar says consent, but it should be concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "I made that announcement..."

Shea: "...I just wanted..."

Speaker Telcser: "...yeh, right. The Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone."

Stone: "I move the concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 975."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "What does it do?"

Stone: "If you want me to read it, it...it. ...makes a correction in section numbers...delete Section 14-1 34.5 and inserts in lieu thereof Section 7-138 and 14-134.5."

Leinenweber: "There's nothing substantive about it?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Stone, do you wish to respond?"

Stone: "Well, I didn't understand it."

Leinenweber: "Is this just procedural or form of not substance or all... a..."

Stone: "No, sir, it's just making a correction in a mistake that was made in the first Bill."

Leinenweber: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 975, all in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record."



Skinner, aye. On this question 120 ayes, no nays...Taylor, aye...122 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 975. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1008 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative R. Hoffman, is recognized. Ron, do you want to take Springer's microphone, yours is out."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 appropriates into the Act procedures for adopting budget and passage of the annual appropriation ordinance and I move for concurrence of Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1008. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 123 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1008. Is Representative Hanahan here? On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1080 for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1080 asks that notice of the...a... that along with the notice of change; in assessment, the date and name...the name, date and price of the newspapers for which the list of assessments is published would be included. This takes out the date because sometimes you don't know when these country newspapers are going to get the assessments published. I move for concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1080. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Yourell, aye. Ewell, aye. On this question 107 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1080. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1081, for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative



Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Amendment #1 to House Bill 1080 is a...necessitated by the Reference Bureau's not catching 131...this is 1081, I'm sorry. The Bill, when it went out of the House supposedly said that people would have twenty days to appeal assessments, we missed ...in one line, we missed twenty and thirty remained, the Senate took it out, I move for concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1081. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 124 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1081. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 888 for which purpose the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 888 is the Bill we were just discussing, it has to deal with allowing County Treasurers to invest up to 100% of the taxes paid under protest, it is strictly permissive on the part of the County Treasurer and I move for its adoption."

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

Skinner: "At the present time, that with taxes that are paid under protest the only 75% may be invested, this is...a...I have no idea why the law exists at this that you can invest 25% of the taxes that are paid under protest until it seemed to me that we ought to allow the treasurer to invest up to 100% if he or she wishes to do so."

Maragos: "Well, what does the Senate Amendment do?"

Skinner: "It says that the investment shall be made according to the Investment Act of 1943."

Maragos: "There may be a question as to whether the people are paid a payment under protest are entitled to the interest and that's why the question arises."

Skinner: "I'm sure there was no intent for this to allow the people



to pay the tax under protest to get the interest."

Maragos: "I'm satisfied, I have no further questions."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 888. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 132 ayes, 1 nay, House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 888. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 917 for which purpose the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Beaupre, is recognized."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was a House Bill which allowed high school districts to enter into contractual arrangements with junior colleges. The Senate Amendment merely includes along with vocational training, also career training, and places a limitation of two years on the contracts, I would move that we adopt the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 917. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question...B.B. Wolfe, aye...on this question there are 132 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 917. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 1082 for which purpose the Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword, is recognized."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1082 merely removes a problem that existed between the professional engineers and the registered land surveyors in regard to the showing of drainage on any additional subdivision that may be platted in any part of the State of Illinois. I would move for the concurrence of this Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1082."



All in favor signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 134 ayes, 1 nay, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1082. Jaffe's not here and on the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1289 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, is recognized."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1289 puts in additional language to this Bill which deals with the redemption against taxpayers who bought tax deeds. In the Act which we changed in 1289, the matter that was concerned was to give people, other than the title holders, a right to redeem if they have like heirs and beneficiaries under land trusts or any thing of that nature or people who own mortgages. The Senate Amendment says that if there are going to be any beneficiaries under the land trust, they have a right to redeem, they should be disclosed beneficiaries and not secret beneficiaries. I have no objection to this Amendment even though I have some questions about the legality of this point. I still, therefore, move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1289. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 127 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1289. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1300 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, is recognized."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, this...House Bill 1300 is the product of the Atomic Energy Commission which myself and which Representative Hudson and I are Members of and it passed the House by the Consent Calendar. However, in the Senate, they had some questions whether the radiological machinery was being controlled or being shipped or transported would be to institute also the question of x-ray machines in doctors' offices. Those machines



are pretty well regulated by the Department of Health at the present time and therefore we agreed and the Senate put on the Amendment to exclude the sheet x-ray machinery and other radiological devices which are in doctors' offices and therefore I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to Senate Bill...House Bill 1300."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1300. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 131 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1300. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1304 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Thompson, is recognized."

Thompson: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1304 merely clarifies the Amendment and makes it more explicit instead of saying 'current term for the judges' it gives the date 'in office on January 1, 1973'. I ask that we concur in the Amendment #1 to House Bill 1304."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1304. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "May I ask another question of Representative Thompson? How does this differ from the way the Bill came out of the House again. I'm sorry I didn't hear your explanation."

Thompson: "It doesn't differ, the Bill is the same. They wanted it more explicit. It said the judge served a concurrent term."

Maragos: "In other words, it does not apply to any judges who are not sitting on the bench at the present time."

Thompson: "Right."

Maragos: "All right."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On



this question there are 129 ayes, 1 nay, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1304. On the order of concurrences appears House Bill 1318, for which purpose the Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer, is recognized. This Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1318, Giddy."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this very simply puts the limitation on the length of time that you can charge 7% interest on bonds. I move to concur with the Senate Amendment to House Bill...."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "I wonder if the sponsor would yield."

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates she will."

Hill: "Wasn't there a limitation on the House Bill as it went through here, what is the limitation now?"

Dyer: "Representative Hill, at the advice of the Reference Bureau, we just removed July 1st, 1973, limit and left it wide open. And the Senate moved to put a two-year limitation on it and I move to concur with that limitation."

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

Berman: "Will the sponsor yield?"

Dyer: "Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "She indicates she will."

Berman: "The Amendment appears to not only reinstate the previous language, but to extend...change it to 1975. I think that the Amendment is technically in error because it should, I believe, strike out the old year and insert the new."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, if there's a question about technical error, would you take it out of the record for just a moment so we can check this out?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, take it out of the record."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Pierce is not here. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1395 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative B. B. Wolfe, is recognized."



Wolfe: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first may I thank our colleague Joe Gibbs, for handling this Bill and for the work that he did on the subcommittee. This is one of the Consumer Protection Bills which we were able to get out of the House and out of the Senate and Joe did a tremendous job both for me and the Committee in passing this Bill out of the House. In fact, I'd like to yield to him to make the motion so he can complete his work in this area. It's only a technical change which I would like to concur in and I'm sure he would if he's on the floor."

Speaker Telcser: "I don't see him on the floor, Bernie."

Wolfe: "Okay, let's move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 which just has a word change in it."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say that the House sponsor of this Bill is a little modest too because he did a lot of yeomen work and I had...as the House sponsor of a Senate Bill, that dealt in the same area. However, due to the better language and better thought of this sponsor's Bill and the work that Representative B. B. Wolfe put into it, the House...a...Bill prevailed over the Senate Bill...so fellows, there's still hope that the House can prevail over the Senate in many cases like this and I want to congratulate B. B. Wolfe."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1395, all in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 123 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1395. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1538 for which purpose the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, is recognized."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1538 clarifies language to make certain that



county collectors shall be able to recover costs for mailing notices to the delinquent taxpayers from the tax bills. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1538."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1638. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Telcser, aye. On this question, 110 ayes, no nays, McPartlin, aye and Shea, aye, Ewell, aye. On this question there are 114 yes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1538. On the order of concurrence is House Bill 1318 for which purpose the Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer, is recognized."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since the Senate has staff that is not as brilliant as the House staff and there's a technical error in the Senate Amendment, I must move to nonconcur."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady has moved that the House do nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1318. All in favor of the Lady's motion signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The House refuses to concur with Senate Amendment #1. On the order of Concurrences...is Hanahan here? Nope. Pate Philip? Nope. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1635 for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Redmond, is recognized."

Redmond: "The Senate Amendment to Senate Amendment 1638 is one that insures that when the City of Aurora expands into DuPage County, that it will still be possible for the County Board to have an Election Commission. I move that we concur with the Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1638. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record.



On this question there are 112 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1William Walsh, aye...to House Bill 1638. On the order of Concurrences...is Representative Tipsword on the floor? On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1650 for which purpose the Gentleman from Christian, is recognized."

Tipsword: "Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1650 merely spells out what is to be required in a recording declaration that must accompany a deed and it spells out only those things that are presently in the recording statement that should accompany a deed. I would move for concurrence in the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1650. All those in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 120 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1650. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1661 for which purpose the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman, is recognized."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment... a...Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1661 removes some redundancy in the language...a...in the Bill and I would move for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to 1661.

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1661. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 117 ayes, no nays, and...a...Juckett, no. And the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1661. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1762 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter, is recognized."

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



#1 to House Bill 1762 adds a word, the word 'executive' before Committees or reads 'Executive Committee' and it removes language regarding consent in writing to a meeting by conference telephone in regarding recording which language has been deemed by the Senate to be superfluous and I move concurrence with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1762."

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

Shea: "I didn't quite understand that. As I understand this Bill when it went out of the House, it said insurance companies board of directors could hold conference calls for directors' meetings. Now what did the Senate do to that? The Senate left it the same way it was and removed language regarding a required consent in writing to the meeting by the members of the board and language regarding recordings. I assume that they considered that language to be superfluous since it already required that any meeting of the board of directors of a corporation be recorded by the secretary anyway."

Shea: "Yeh, but don't you think...now when you are a member of a board of directors and there's...let's say, we've got a five-member board and there's a 3-2 split on the board as one of the members you can have a court reporter present and take verbatim notes of that meeting. So I think that you ought to be able and entitled to on this kind of a system have the right to record specifically spelled out in this Act."

Porter: "I don't think there's any question about your right to record, the question that was raised by the Amendment is the requirement to record rather than the right, Jerry."

Shea: "Well, I'd almost go with the requirement because you know at least you have...you frighten me to death with this Amendment, I'm gonna be honest with you."

Porter: "It's not my Amendment, it's the Senate's Amendment."

Shea: "I know, but the concept of holding directors' meetings by phone almost frightens me to death."

Porter: "...well I don't..."

Shea: "...because you never know who's there, who's taking down what. At



least in a face to face board meeting, you know who's there and what's going on."

Porter: "I don't think in the history since they've had this in the law that they've...that they've had any difficulty with it, it doesn't particularly frighten me...a...I haven't seen any problems. You can put the whole thing on a conference telephone hook up and record it anyway right now...right now, I record on my telephone in my office. It doesn't bother anyone."

Shea: "If you're recording things on your phone, you had better have a beeper telling people that you do."

Porter: "No, no not with an induction coil mike, you can record anything without a beeper."

Shea: "Well you may be able to record anything, but if I read the Criminal Code right, you are in violation of the law unless you are beeping, aren't you?"

Porter: "No, not with an induction type of recording device. I'm not worried by it, frankly."

Shea: "Well...a..could we talk about this before we vote on it?"

Porter: "Sure, if you want to."

Shea: "I'd like to."

Porter: "Well we'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Telcser: "Take it out of the record. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1763 for which purpose the Gentleman from St. Clair, Representative Flinn, is recognized."

Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill #1 to House Bill 1763 was suggested by the St. Louis Airport Authority, Metropolitan Airport Authority, and what it does, it gives them a little more authority that they feel they need to do some cleaning up of the Bill, itself, and so I move for concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1763. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the



record. On this question 135 ayes, 1 nay, the House concurs with...Duff, aye...the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1763. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1793 for which purpose the Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Rose, is recognized."

Rose: "This Amendment by the Senate, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, corrected the legal description and also provided for the system of appraisal for valuation for sales price purposes. I move concurrence."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1793. All in favor of the concurrence...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "What does Amendment #2 do?"

Rose: "The question, Jerry, was what?"

Shea: "Did you explain Amendment #1 or #2?"

Rose: "Mr. Speaker, could we take this out of the record just a minute, and let me get..."

Speaker Telcser: "...okay, we'll take this out of the record.

On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 1828 for which purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, is recognized."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828 merely puts in the same form as a similar measure for Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission as to dates of reporting and I would recommend the adoption, the concurrence, to Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828. All in favor of concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? B. B. Wolfe, aye. Take the record. Telcser and Totten, aye. On this question there are 132 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1828. On the order of Concurrences



appears House Bill 1941 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea, is recognized."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1941 as it left here provided for securities to be held in where they could transfer securities within a security depository rather than issuing shares. Senate Amendment #1 by Mr. Connolley goes to the Securities Act, Section 3, which talks about exempt securities and it excludes from federal securities, securities which are permanent reserve stock issued or issuable pursuant to the conversion of a federal S and L. In other words, Amendment #3 says that the law presently excludes securities of a federal savings and loan association from regulation by the Securities Department of the State of Illinois. Amendment #1 would allow the Securities Department to regulate the sale and transfer of those securities within the State of Illinois. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

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

Duff: "Would the sponsor answer a question? I did listen, Jerry, and I realized that you were saying it as it is, but it's relatively complicated and I wondered if you would just....now let me ask this question.."

Shea: "...do you want it out of the record?"

Duff: "...no, no..."

Shea: "...oh, all right."

Duff: "...does...does this Amendment say that the State securities... that the State may or must regulate securities which are transferred within the State?"

Shea: "The present law, the Amendment had nothing to do with the original Bill, it just happened to amend the Securities Act. Amendment #1 conforms the law to cover what Representative Hyde's Bill, 1211, does. It, in effect, says that when a federal savings and loan issues permanent shares or has permanent reserve shares that are issuable, those shares are subject to regulation by the State Securities Department of



Secretary of State's Office. Under the present law, since the federal savings and loan is an instrumentality of the federal government, those shares would not be subject to regulation by the State of Illinois. As you know, many of our federal S and L's are going public. And unless we put this exemption from federal securities in the law, the Blue-Sky Division of the Secretary of State's Office would not have any control or regulation and I could see very much our State S and L's going down and getting a federal charter and then going public."

Duff: "Well my question was...does this say they may or they must?"

Shea: "Section 3 of the Securities Law lists securities that are exempt from regulation. This removes that exemption from the Act."

Duff: "My question is does the Bill say that they may or they must regulate?"

Shea: "What...it would say that if these are no longer exempt securities, then the Department has regulatory power over the issuance of those securities."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1941. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 130 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1941. Okay...Representative Davis, aye...now I'm gonna go right back up and do these concurrences over. Some of the sponsor have come in since we've started and we'll try and get some out of the way. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 794, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, is recognized."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 794, I'd like to move to nonconcur."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 794. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye, the



opposed no and the House refuses to concur with Senate Amendments #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 794. Is Representative Barry on the floor? Yes. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 807, for which purpose the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry, is recognized."

Barry: "It is just a cost of living increase, it's standard, I move to adopt."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House...is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 807. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Telcser, aye. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 110 ayes, 1 nay, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 807. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 831, for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Juckett, is recognized."

Juckett: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, House Bill 831 deals with mental health and regulations for the director and action within the Department and the Senate Amendment removes the definition for temporary release and in another Bill they have that definition covered and I would move for the adoption of...or concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 831."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 831. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 128 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 831. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 849 for which purpose the Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey, is recognized."

Fennessey: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #1 to House Bill 849 just corrects some language. On line two... on page 2, line 13, it strikes the word 'more' and adds the



word 'less'. I ask for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 849. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative J. J. Wolf, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Wolf: "I was just wondering, Mr. Speaker, if it was too late to get a better explanation. It seems we changed a word more to less or less to more and so it seems like it is just the opposite of what the Bill originally was."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Fennessey, do you want to respond to that?"

Fennessey: "Yes, what...the intent of the Bill was to exempt trailers with the gross weight of 3000 pounds or less. And that's what it does not. Trailers with a gross weight of 3000 pounds or less are exempted from the regulation and before it said 3000 pounds or more."

Wolf: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "J. J. Wolf, aye. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Timothy Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my aye vote to no?"

Speaker Telcser: "Record Representative Simms as voting no. On this question 124 ayes, 5 nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 849. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 856 for which purpose the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, is recognized."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 856 allowed junior colleges to establish variable tuition and fees. The Amendment merely provides that in establishing tuition and fees, a local board may also waive regulation for a certain student and this is presently being done by one or two districts in the State of Illinois and it also provides that they may have different rates for difference classifications of students."



This is a good Amendment and I move for the concurrence."

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

Juckett: "Would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Juckett: "Now are you indicating that the one type of student would have the one type of tuition rate and another type of student would pay a different tuition rate to go to the same school and take the same courses and the same number of hours?"

Stone: "No, sir, it does not, it provides that the board may establish different rates for different classifications of students."

Juckett: "Now what are those classifications?"

Stone: "Well the Bill doesn't set forth what they would be. I took it to mean that you could charge more tuition for a science course than for a history course, for example."

Juckett: "Does this have anything to do with, say the ability of a student to pay? Or are we talking primarily on the program costs of schools?"

Stone: "Well I take it to mean program costs. I don't see how you would read in the student's ability to pay. You don't classify students in accordance with the ability to pay, if the courses are taken. Mrs. Chapman tells me that it was her understanding that it had to do with the number of hours they were taking. As to whether they are full time or part time and so forth."

Juckett: "So it would be a lower fee for a part time student as compared to a full time student."

Stone: "Yes, that's what Mrs. Chapman tells me."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentlemen yield to a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Kempiners: "I think it may have already been answered, but what we're saying here is that if a senior citizen wants to participate in a particular program that the fee would be less for him



because of his status and for the type of program he is participating in rather than that for a full-time student who is taking academic or vocational work loads."

Stone: "Well it could have that...a...could have that effect, yes."

Kempiners: "Fine, thank you."

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

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

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Walsh: "Paul, you indicated in your explanation that this would empower the board under some circumstances to waive tuition for some students. Is that correct?"

Stone: "I don't think so, as I understand it, it allows them to do that, they're already doing it and to put this Amendment in so that it would not take power away from it, so it would be clear that that power was not taken away from the board."

Walsh: "Well the original Bill, I thought was good, now the...can you tell me once again, I don't have the concurrence here, just what the Senate Amendment does?"

Stone: "The Senate Amendment adds to the Bill in establishing tuitions and fee rates a local board may waive tuition for certain students and may establish different rates for different transportation."

Walsh: "Well, it sounds to me as if you are giving them a new power then to waive tuition which, under the present law, they are required to charge the same amount to all students for all courses and this is going to permit them to charge a varying amount or variable amount depending upon the cost of instruction."

Stone: "Yes, that this variable...this variable fee idea is so, as you know, so you can charge more in the busy daytime hours than would be charged of a night for the same...for the exact same course."

Walsh: "Well I understand that, but now you've indicated, I think once again, that this Senate Amendment would also give them the power not to charge anything."



Stone: "No I don't think so. They already have that power. This just is, as I understand it, would..."

Walsh: "...would you mind call...would you...would you just pull it out for a minute..."

Stone: "...yes, I will, yes, sir."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Miller: "All right, that this out of the record. Under Concurrences appears House Bill 686 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Litter Control Act that passed the House. Senate Amendment #1, Amendment placed on it which would not hold a municipality or an agency of the State liable for littering. Senate Amendment #2 removes the moving violation for littering from automobiles and I feel that if I fought that Amendment that the Bill would probably have been killed in the Senate so I'm going to have to come back next year and try and amend the Bill if the Governor signs it so I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 686."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 686. All those in favor will vote aye and those opposed, nay. Now the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "I had a question for the sponsor of this Bill, but maybe he could answer it in explaining his vote. It appears to me that this Senate Amendment guts this Bill, does it not?"

Speaker Miller: "Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well in explanation of vote, it doesn't cut the Bill because what the Bill...the Bill has a lot more in it than the moving violation provision, but it will cut down the efficiency maybe about 30% I'd say."

Speaker Miller: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Record Brinkmeier as aye. On the question, there are 122 ayes, 6 nays, and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 of House Bill 686. Under Concurrences appears House Bill



591 and in this connection the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, who is handling this for Mr. Arrigo."

Ewell: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are two Amendments, Senate Amendments to House Bill 591. I'm handling this for Representative Arrigo because the doctors asked him if he would limit his speechmaking activities for awhile. There are two Amendments. The first Amendment simply puts in the Governor's cost of living and the second Amendment puts in the stationary engineers back in."

Speaker Miller: "All right, the Gentleman..."

Ewell: "...I ask concurrence for these Amendments."

Speaker Miller: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 591. Is there discussion?"

All right, all those in favor will vote aye and opposed nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Brinkmeier, aye. On this question there are 125 ayes, no nays and the House does concur with Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 591. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 474, in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 474 specifically states that nothing in the Act, which is the Act to abolish adult teacher education tuitional waivers, affects the rights of holders of scholarships prior to October 1, 1973. I had thought we did this in the House Bill as it was sent over to the Senate, the Senate Education Committee had decided to adopt this Amendment, which it did, and I had no objection to it, it passed out of the Committee unanimously. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 474."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 474. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed, nay. Have all voted



who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, 102 ayes and 2 nays and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 474. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 188. And in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "This is the Bill relating to having curbs where people who are handicapped and in wheelchairs will be able to move from the sidewalk to the street. The Senate added an Amendment that I understand that there is an Amendment that would not make it applicable in home rule units, this would defeat the purpose of the Bill and I would urge that we nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 144. All those in favor say aye, opposed nay. The ayes have it and the House does not concur in House Bill 188. Under order of Concurrences appears House Bill 699. And in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "This is the Bill that deals with the quorum vacancy problem on the Environmental Pollution Control Board. The Senate has an Amendment that limits to a total of thirty days the period in which the absence of a quorum can expand the ninety day period. This would give you a period of 120 days and I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Harold, does that mean then that there is going to have to be a decision made on a variation request? The present Bill,

"I thought, would be action to be taken either way if there is no quorum, right?"

Katz: "All this means is that if ninety days goes by, the law now is that there would be automatically allowed if no action is taken, this extends the thirty days so that 120 days would go by. Still if another 120 days goes by and no action is taken, then it would be allowed, it does not change the burden of proof, it is



still on the agency to act, it simply extends the period from 90 days to 100 days where there is not a quorum present to deal with the problem."

Speaker Miller: "Is there further discussion? All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 699. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 117 ayes and 2 nays and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 699. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 726 and in this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 726 has to do with the disability pension of downstate policemen. In the Bill we have designated the beneficiaries who would take his pension upon his death and we included child or children dependent upon him irrespective of age. The Senate deleted that language and has left it like it was before to his or her child or children. I now move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 726."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 726. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed, nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk: On this question there are 123 ayes and 2 nays and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 726. On the order of Concurrences ...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, arise?"

Hart: "On that last Bill, I don't know who did it, there was two noes on it. I want to verify the negative vote."

Speaker Miller: "All right, on the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 144. In this connection the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, the Amendment to this Bill simply brings the Article into the



proper section just to cover Blue Cross and Blue Shield and also group insurance plans as written in the State of Illinois and I urge your concurrence on Amendment #1."

Speaker Miller: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 144. All those in favor will vote aye and opposed nay. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 114 ayes and no nays and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 144."

Speaker Telcser: "On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 982. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "I merely rise to ask who is distributing the sheet of paper that is titled Senate Bill 981. It doesn't seem to have a Representative's name on it, I'm just curious."

Speaker Telcser: "A...could the pages tell us who...who? I think it's Adeline Geo-Karis. Adeline, are you distributing something around? No? The page said it was you, I don't know who it is then. Okay, Adeline will put her name on it. Okay. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 982 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Douglas, is recognized."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 982, two things were done with Senate Amendment #1. First, we clarified the chemistry relating to the amphetamines relating to the Controlled Substances Act and also included as we...this House has done under House Bill 496, Methadone as a dangerous drug that should be put under Schedule II. There was general concurrence with this non-controversial Amendment and I move that we concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 982."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 982. All in favor of the concurrence signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 105 ayes, no nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 982."



Is Representative Porter on the floor? I think his Bill is worked out. He's not here so...okay. On the order of non-Concurrences...on the order of nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 23 for which purpose the Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey, ...oh, he's not on the floor.

Is Representative DiPrima? On the order of nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 282 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima, is recognized."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, I refuse to recede and ask for a Conference Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from Senate Bill 2...from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 282. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to refuse to recede signify by saying aye, the opposed, no. And the House refuses to recede in House Amendment #1 and a Conference Committee will be appointed. On the order of non-Concurrences...is Representative Craig on the floor?

Is Representative Tom Miller? On the order of nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 926 for which purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller, is recognized."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, I now move that the House recede from concurrence with the Senate on their action taken on Senate Bill 926 and that a Conference Committee be appointed to handle the matter."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 926. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 926. A Conference Committee will be appointed. Okay, on the order of nonconcurrences appears Senate Bill 23, for which purpose the Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Fennessey, is recognized."

Fennessey: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House not recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 23 and a Conference Committee be..."



Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman has moved the House refuse to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 23. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 23. A Conference Committee will be appointed. Representative Craig is not here. Okay, Senate Bills, Second Reading. Now on the Senate Bills, Second Reading, we'll go down the priority of call. Senate Bill...Representative Terzich on the floor for 156? Nope. Representative Tuerk on the floor for 220? No? 221 is also Tuerk. 241, Representative Philip on the floor? Yeh, 225 is next, Bill. Okay on Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 225."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 225. W. D. Walsh. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. W. D. Walsh. Amends Senate Bill..."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an Amendment that solves, or attempts to solve the problem that was brought up in the Committee and that is when a new multiple unit structure shall be accounted for in assessments then I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 225. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 416. Now let me get with the Clerk where the status of that Bill is. All right, Senate Bill 416 is on the order of Second Reading, it has been read a second time. If my memory serves me correct, Amendment #1 was tabled, Amendments #2, #3, and #4 were adopted. Is that correct? Then that's where we are. Okay now...a...all right now are



there further Amendments after Amendment #4?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. R. L. Dunne. Amends Senate Bill 416, as amended..."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in light of the Amendment succeeding Amendment #4, which was actually labled #5, but it was really #4, I'm going to table Amendment #5 at this time."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #5: All in favor of the Gentleman's... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Harold Washington."

Washington: "What is Amendment #5, if I may ask?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dunne, do you wish to a...."

Dunne: "...Amendment #5, Representative Washington, was...the purpose of the Amendment was to add in addition to the thirty-day disability threshold test, a \$1000 medical expense, expenses incurred alternative threshold. I really don't...it is because of the adoption of the previous Amendment which eliminated the threshold entirely so I have an alternative Amendment coming on later. However, Representative Washington, do you have anything further you might want to do?"

Washington: "No, I just wanted to inquire if you were the sponsor of Amendment #5."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #5. All in favor signify by saying aye. The opposed no, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Londrigan. Amends Senate Bill 416 on page 4 by deleting lines 21 through 26 and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since he has tabled Amendment #4, which was an attempt to put back the threshold which was taken off, there's no need



now for my Amendment #5 which would take it off again...#6, now labeled #6, so I'll ask to withdraw House Amendment...or table Amendment #6."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #6. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7. Lauer. Amends Senate Bill 416, as amended, by deleting..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer. Is Representative Lauer on the floor? Representative Lauer is not on the floor, does someone else...all right... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well I think in light of the adoption of Amendment #4, the Londrigan Amendment, and the fact that I tabled the next Amendment, the next two Lauer Amendments are technically incorrect also. I would..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative Lauer just came on the floor."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Yeh..."

Lauer: "I regret being off the floor and I would appreciate the courtesy of the Speaker and of the House waiting for me to get here. At this time I would move to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #7. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed, no. The Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8. Lauer. Amends Senate Bill 4..."

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

Lauer: "I would also move to table Amendment #8."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman wishes to table Amendment #8. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, and the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9. Maragos. Amend Senate Bill..."

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

Maragos: "Can you hold on a minute, Mr. Speaker, I just got back on the floor myself."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, in regards to Amendment #9."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #9 adds additional language that provided ...that amends Section 2018 at the end of 620-18, the following words...'provided however, that the injured person's death shall give rise to presumptuous substantial economic loss to survivors'. In other words, what the Bill presently says is that if...among other things that if the Bill does...is that that what the Bills does is that the threshold would be gone over if the death is resulting from injuries, but this would also give the presumption of a substantial economic loss of the survivors and I ask for the adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a rather technical legal Amendment. However, Senator Harris and Senator Partee, the Senate sponsors, I've discussed it with them as the House sponsor, we wish the Members not to alter our Bill, but by supporting this Amendment. And I might... I might, if I will, just read some legal advice I got with respect to this Amendment rather than burden you with my own opinion. Substantially, the language accomplishes nothing. The benefits due the dependent's survivors is that consisting of the loss of the contribution, say the survivors would have received for their support and expenses reasonably incurred by the dependent survivors in obtaining ordinary and necessary services from others. Whether that loss is in terms of dollars payable weekly is measured in fact by fifty, one hundred, or two hundred maximums, that loss is not otherwise altered or



changed by this proposed Amendment to make it something more or less than what it is in fact. Further is the word 'presumption' is amended in its elementary sense, it can be viewed as having no proper place in a legislative enactment, which is designed in part to reduce controversy, it really accelerates the delivery of benefits into the hands of the injured person or the dependent's survivors. So accordingly, it is reasonably urged that the proposed Amendment in addition to being technically imperfect, is wholly without substance. In other words, it's just a lot of words so as the sponsor of this Bill, I would like to...I would like to oppose this Amendment and hope that the Members will concur and let me have my Bill in tact, please."

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

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since we're trying to make this Amendment simple, it means that if somebody that is related to you that you're dependent upon dies, that there's a presumption of an economic loss. I don't see anything wrong with this, it's clarifying language and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos, to close."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, one of the main points of the present Bill, Senate Bill 416, that is under discussion, states that the grounds for filing suit have gone beyond the threshold limitations, is that there must be a substantially economic loss. It uses the word 'substantial' and therefore we're trying, by this Amendment, to make the loss of a person's life similarly substantial to coagulate the come in...and to become just as coherent as to fall in line with the language that is used in the rest of the Bill. Therefore, it is not a purely technical Amendment, it is not a superfluous Amendment, it is an Amendment that adds substance



to a person's death at the time it may not be left out in the cold by some other because it says that a prima facie case that they have substantial economic loss. And in case a death does occur in the family, that is not considered that they have to go beyond the normal means of trying to prove the economic loss. That's the amount of the loss that will be determined by fact. But as the actual fact of this should be substantial loss and therefore give them a right to sue should be put in by this language and therefore I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #9 to Senate Bill 416. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Record Representative William Walsh as voting no. Will someone throw the switch? The switches are still open. Throw Bill's switch. Does anyone wish to explain their vote? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Again Mr. Speaker, briefly, I'd like to call to the attention of everyone that the sponsors of this Amendment...of this Bill, 416...a...wish this Amendment defeated. Again, it's just a lot of words. We very clearly describe in the Bill that death is...the death of the injured party is substance and there is disability and survivors are fully protected now in the Bill. This merely clutters is up with words and I urge its defeat: "

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Question of the sponsor, pardon me, of the last speaker...if he will, please, and I'll ask it rhetorically, I believe I heard him say in opposing this Amendment that the sponsors of 416 are Senators Harris and Partee and I fail to find Senator Partee as a cosponsor of 416."

Dunne: "Well, in response to that, I was advised by the Senate and by Senator Partee that he came on as a cosponsor of the Bill



before it left the Senate...a...I just...he told me that directly."

Barry: "I hadn't heard about that and I'm looking at a copy of the House version of Senate Bill 416 and he's not included."

Dunne: "Well, I give you my word Senator Partee did say that."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, anyone else? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think anyone who does not vote for this Amendment ought to really reconsider. What it simply says is if an injured person is killed in an automobile accident, that he may file a law suit. Now it seems to be that death is a pretty serious injury and it's much more serious to his surviving spouse and children and they, of all people, should have the benefits of a lawsuit against a negligent driver who slaughtered their breadwinner. And anyone who raised off of this Amendment I think should really, really think about it because you might be the victim and your family will be the victim and they're going to be limited to \$10,000 for the rest of their lives."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I could hardly agree with that, this is make work for lawyers, this is guaranteeing lawsuits under statutes for lawsuits that are already available. We have wrongful death statutes in this State, we have all kinds of recourse to people in the event of this kind of situation. This Amendment is only proposed by lawyers for the benefit of lawyers and I think the Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this hasn't anything to do with lawyers, we are trying to take the guy that's hurt in the injury, we want to protect him, we want to give him the insurance coverages necessary and if you want to do that then you have to vote for this Amendment. It's an exceptionally good Amendment."



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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I intend to vote against this Amendment and I've already indicated to some of my colleagues that I intend to vote against it. But when somebody gets up on the floor and is stupid enough to say that this is an Amendment by lawyers, for lawyers, he should think carefully before he opens his big mouth. I think Charles Clabaugh said earlier, blabbermouth was the expression. This Amendment, in my opinion, is not a good Amendment, but it was placed on in good faith by a Gentleman by whom I have vehement disagreement who also happens to be a lawyer."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record.

On this question there are 74 ayes, 64 nays, and Amendment #9 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10. Berman. Amend Senate Bill 416, as amended,..."

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

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #10 is a simple Amendment that provides that instead of the 90 days that a claimant under the Assigned Risk Pool has to file a suit where his claim has been rejected, is given one year to file it. It changes it from 90 days to one year, I think it's a reasonable extension and I would solicit the adoption of Amendment #10."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #10 to Senate Bill 416. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11. Emil Jones. Amends Senate Bill 416..."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Emil Jones. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Jones had to go to the hospital for a shot so the Clerk will have to read it, I don't know what's in it."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amends Senate Bill 416 by adding before Section 2 the following: Section 641. Any company issuing insurance policies as described in this Article conceived to have consented to the following condition. No company issuing such policy shall (a) exclude any broker or agent licensed in this State to solicit, negotiate or effect such policies from soliciting, negotiating, or effecting such company's policies, or (b) restrict in any way the number of brokers or agents soliciting, negotiating, or effecting such policies in this State."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very simple Amendment, it simply says that if the company is doing business in this State that they cannot exclude anyone from being a licensed broker or agent thereof. I think it is very simple and I would suggest the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment kind of makes me think of what they do in Congress in Washington. It is something, fortunately, that we really don't do here in Springfield and I think it is to our credit. This Amendment is totally not germane to the Bill. It addresses itself to an entirely different issue and I really, if you want me to go into detail about it I will, but I think anyone can recognize that we are talking about the policy of insurance companies selecting whether they want to write directly or through a broker or through an agent. It has no relationship to the whole subject to no fault and I really ask that you defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just read this Amendment, didn't know about it before, but I think it is very ironical that the insurance companies have written their agents all over the State asking them to lobby for this Bill. Now agents did it, each of us have received about ten letters



from our agents and I might say those are just about the only letters we've received on no fault. What it makes it so ironical the poor agents don't realize that if this Bill passes, they are going to be cut out of their agency. Insurance will be compulsory and are going to have direct sales and the agents will be cut out ...that is what this Amendment apparently is trying to prevent and I think it is pretty ironical that the insurance companies get their agents to solicit for a Bill to cut out their only livelihood."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, the sponsor of this Bill has characterized this Amendment as being totally non-germane to the purpose of the Bill. I think it is appropriate to those who may not have a copy of the Amendment close at hand to point out to them that what this really does is tell any company in Illinois who is selling insurance under this Bill that they may not select or decide which agents or brokers have the capacity, the intelligence, the training, the knowledge, the business to sell, properly explain, and produce the business for that company. Now every company, regardless of whether you are in accord with the general policies, it seems to me, has to have the right to decide which agents they will contract with and which brokers they will give contracts to, how many people they can economically handle. Let's suppose that a small insurance company has a good corps of agents and brokers that they have developed. And that some other large agency decides that they want to come in and write the business for this company. How will all of the decisions relative to commissions and relative to loss experience, figures that are kept on agencies, how will the records be established? The Amendment directly confronts each company with an enormous business decision totally unrelated to the necessity of properly selecting risks through properly recognized agents. The Amendment literally



goes to the heart of the company's ability to do business at all. It takes away from the company the right to pick its own agents, spend the money to train its own agents, and so forth. It is a very serious intrusion into the rights of each insurance company which might decide, large or small, to write business of this sort."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, it somewhat amazes me to find out that we have here a situation where the insurance companies are saying they don't want any business. Now they are already shooting fish in a barrel, but now all of a sudden they want to change the terms of the barrel. they want to say we each want to have our own private barrel. The gist of this Amendment is simply to open up the possibility of getting insurance for all of the people of the State of Illinois. What we are really talking about is insurance as a principle. Insurance means to spread the risk as wide and as far as possible among the greatest number of people. In order to do this, you have to allow people to come into these insurance programs. Now I'm saying to you that the insurance companies would like to have a system whereby they can minimize their losses, cut out the number of cases that they have pending against them and do it all at the insurance...the person who's insured at their expense. Now all this simply does is allow the people who have to pay for it anyway to be free to go into any one of these particular pools. Now what we are saying is open up the insurance business to all of the people of the State of Illinois and you can't do it if they say 'well, we want to take the brokers that we want, we want to take the risks that we want, however, we want all the benefits'. If you want the benefits, you've got to take the burden. It's a very reasonable Amendment, a very good Amendment and totally in keeping with the principle of insurance



which is to spread the risks as far as possible. Now if you don't want to write business in Illinois, then take your business elsewhere. If you do want to write business in Illinois, open it up to all of the citizens of the State. It's a very good Amendment and I would ask the support of the House."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, to close."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll simply close on what my colleague from the 29th District has said. I think he expressed it more eloquently than I could and it's a simple fact if you want to sell insurance here you should allow everyone to become part of that. And this is all this Amendment is saying and I would solicit the consensus of the House to support this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill 416. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne, to explain his vote."

Dunne: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my no vote I think it is really ironic that I have to listen to the Gentleman from Springfield over there, Mr. Londrigan, tell me that by not supporting this Amendment, I'm voting to put myself out as a broker, as a, I hope, respected broker in this State for fourteen years, for putting myself out of business. Well he's ridiculous, as Representative Duff said, clearly this Amendment will prohibit insurance companies from selecting trained, well trained brokers and agents to represent their product. I can't imagine, does Representative Londrigan want everyone to be able to get a legal...to become an attorney without being trained? Well that's ridiculous. I hope anyone can see that this Amendment...that with a high school degree maybe perhaps will allow everybody to practice law. Jim, I ask you to reconsider what you are saying. All we are asking



for is a little professionalism in the business and this Amendment would strike that. Please, I urge your no vote."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think you have to look at this very carefully. You're not talking about just anybody, you're talking about licensed brokers in the State of Illinois. They have to be examined, they have to be determined that they are qualified in order to do it. Now if the Gentleman is suggesting that the brokers in the State of Illinois who have licenses, who are incompetent who are not to be taken as brokers, then I suggest we go about it and amend that Act. But in the meantime, we're talking about allowing the people as licensed brokers only, and surely there could be no objection to that, it's a good Amendment and it deserves your support."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote. I think it's important that in voting on this Amendment people understand the economic values in the loss reserves related to a company that is doing business. We saw in Illinois some years back many companies which went out of business. A large part of that was because they over-wrote business, they went into their reserves too heavily, they had no cash, they were absolutely tied up in terms of their ability to function economically. Now there are small companies in this State as well as large. There are enormous general agencies in this business. Under this Amendment a large general agency could take a book of business, say \$500,000 worth and take it to an insurance company that might have total assets of say, \$1,000,000 and loss reserves already built up to the maximum that they could stand for fiscal balance, and then under this Amendment, that large general agency, could take every single bit of that business, which might be bad business for his own reasons, and place it on the back of that little company and absolutely crush it....and absolutely crush it and destroy the effect and the rights of every single



legitimate policyholder of that company. Now the people of the...that are proposing this Amendment, I understand their purpose and their intent and many many votes I concur with them, but in this, they simply don't understand the economic factors which would destroy the insurance companies under this Bill potentially."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 78 ayes, 58 nays, and the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #11 prevails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12. R. L. Dunne. Amends Senate Bill 416 as amended by House Amendment..."

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

Dunne: "I wonder if we could take, Mr. Speaker....could we take this out of the....could we take this out of the record for just a few minutes?"

Speaker Telcser: "Sure...do you want to leave the Bill on Second Reading where it is right now?"

Dunne: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll take that out of the record and we're on Amendment #12 when we return to it. Is Representative Simms on the floor? Calvo? Campbell? Senate Bill 903."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 903. Campbell. A Bill for an Act to create the Commission on Health Facilities to County and Cost Reporting. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to have that out of the record, Chuck? All right, take that out of the record. Senate Bill 447."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 447. W. T. Simms. A Bill for an Act to amend the County Hospitals Governing Commission Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? "

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Douglas. Amends Senate Bill 447 on page 4 by deleting line 30 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

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



Douglas: "Well Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 is an effort to deal more effectively with the problem that I have been trying to work out without great success with the sponsor of this Bill. Amendment #1 simply says, it's not so simple, it actually has wide ranging implications, that Cook County Hospital, which is supported with the taxes of all the citizens of Cook County once and for all should be placed in a position where it starts serving all the indigent residents of Cook County who wish to be served. It would be permissive, the intent of this Amendment is simply to say that that money which is presently available, now more money, not raising the tax levies to any extent at all, that money that is presently available should be made available for those residents of Cook County who are shown to be indigent and who need medical care. We have a very serious problem at the present time with the services of Cook County Hospital. I'm not sure that this problem is the result of anybody's doing or any group's doings. But the reality is that Cook County Hospital, which is the hospital that has been set up for the care, the medical care of all the medically indigent of Cook County, is serving essentially two relatively small geographic areas of the entire county. Now I think that Cook County Hospital has been doing a creditable job, especially in the last few years, but it still fails to cover its responsibilities to at least thirty or forty thousand other people who do not reside on the near west or the south sides of Chicago. This Amendment quite specifically says that Cook County Hospital must develop a mechanism in reaching people in other segments of Cook County. And it also says that in the event that Cook County Hospital and the governing commission are not able to set up facilities in those areas that funds should be made available when possible for rendering care to people in their own neighborhoods. I think it is vital that those of us who represent constituencies in Cook County recognize once and for all that Cook County Hospital, no matter how good a job it does, no matter how well it serves its roll, cannot go on



forever serving the entire county simply from that one place on the near west side. This Amendment clearly puts the onus of responsibility on the governing commission for getting services to poor people wherever they may live in Cook County. It makes sure that your constituents and mine, and I say this especially for the residents of my community in uptown who get virtually no care from Cook County Hospital, get the care that the tax dollars are being spent on the governing commission in the hospital are designed to give them. I ask for your support on this Amendment because this Amendment will recognize once and for all that Cook County Hospital was not put there simply to serve two select areas of the county, that it should serve all of Cook County to those people who wish to have it. It will not raise costs to those who argue that taxes will have to be raised. What it will do simply is to say to the governing commission that that money which comes to them now must be used equitably and thoroughly to make sure that health care services are made available to the poor people in parts of Cook County who do not now receive them. I ask for your understanding of this important Amendment, I ask for your understanding of the importance of getting Cook County Hospital to serve the rest of Cook County when it is desired that it do so and I ask for your favorable consideration of Amendment #1."

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

Simms: "A.....a...Winnebago...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment #1 of Representative Douglas. To give a little history behind this, this legislation is the product of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission. This was over a period of a year and a half, hearings have been held many times, this is long deliberative work on this legislative package. Senatory Dougherty worked countless hours with the Commission with all interested parties, working out an equitable solution



to this problem. Now we've been in contact with the Representatives of the...Dr. Houghton of the Commission and the Office of the President of the County Board, President Dunn, and they are opposed to this Amendment for two basic reasons. Number one, it's going to increase the cost to the County of Cook for supply these services. There will have to be an increase in the rate to pay for these services and the county does not have these expenses. Secondly, to rendering proper health care in ...throughout the areas of Cook County, I might remind the sponsor of this Amendment that, number one, hospitals do receive assistance in the form of aid to the Hill-Burton Act on the federal level. Secondly, a non-profit hospitals with a property taxation exemption. Now the essence of these Amendments basically are is...would basically destroy all that the Legislative Investigating Commission has done and Senator Dougherty, we've talked with him, and he's opposed to these as well as the other Representatives and I would urge that this Amendment be defeated."

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

No? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Would the sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates that he will."

McPartlin: "What would the cost be as far as Cook County is concerned on this Bill?...on this Amendment?"

Douglas: "Representative McPartlin, as I said in my statement and as the Amendment specifically says, it shall cost no more money with this Amendment than it is presently costing. And the way that that can be done would be to place the governing commission on record as being reminded that it has money coming from tax dollars from every part of Cook County and that it must make use of those funds for getting care in whatever way it possibly can do so to the medically indigent of the entire county. There would be no additional costs if this Amendment passes because the Amendment says 'where possible'. And what it says is 'Cook County Hospital has to learn to divide the



spoils as equally as it possibly can'. And if it happens that there is not adequate money for getting care for all the medically indigent, then we are going to have to deal more effectively and honestly with the amount of money that's available. But right now, that money is being used for one or two small segments of the community and I want to see the residents of my community, the northwest side, the southwest side, the north side of Chicago get services too, and we've got to use the money that we have right now to do that and if we don't then we may need more money in the future."

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

Simms: "On a point of order. Are we discussing substitute Amendment #1 or Amendment #1?"

Speaker Telcser: "Mr. Clerk, are there two Amendment #1's?"

Simms: "A substitute #1 or Amendment #1, they are both equally."

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, I think I neglected to table the original #1 and if I may ask at this time to clarify Representative Simms' valid question, I'd like to move to table Amendment #1 of Senate Bill 447."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 447. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no, the Amendment is tabled. We are now discussing the so-called substitute Amendment #1."

Douglas: "Now Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to adopt, of course that's the intent of this discussion, to adopt substitute Amendment #1."

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

Shea: "There are Amendments #1 and #2, those have been tabled, Mr. Douglas? Or are you going..."

Douglas: "...original Amendment #1 is tabled and I would like, since I wanted to discuss this Amendment first, to substitute this for the original Amendment #1."

Shea: "I don't think you can do that. Once an Amendment is numbered and distributed, you'd have to table one and go with what I guess would be #3 unless, with leave of the House you



could do it that way. Would you explain that, Mr. Speaker? He has tabled Amendment #1, there is a #2 there, he offers now what he calls a substitute Amendment #1. Is that correct parliamentary procedure?"

Speaker Telcser: "Jerry, while your point is well taken that Amendments should be number in, you know, numerical order and consecutively, I understand it was the suggestion of the Clerk that it be done this way and maybe the sponsor wants to take it out of the record or give the Gentleman a chance to offer an Amendment. Apparently, the Gentleman indicates no."

Shea: "Well then, what we are talking about what's called substitute Amendment #1 which I had no question about."

Speaker Telcser: "That's right."

Shea: "But has that been distributed, do you know?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, it has. All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Bruce, I am sympathetic to your Amendment, I'll probably support it, but couldn't this be done administratively by the hospital? I don't understand, are you telling me that if a person, say from your district with a green card that goes to County Hospital will be turned away because he doesn't come from two specified geographical areas in the city?"

Douglas: "Representative Mann, no indigent member of the Cook County who goes to Cook County Hospital will be turned away. It's a matter of fact for certain services, I think by law, Cook County Hospital is obligated to give care to any one regardless of income. That's not the problem. The problem is it just doesn't happen. Cook County Hospital as it is presently set up still serves the relatively narrow segment of the community and that is something I cannot explain, it just a reality and I feel that it is vital that the governing commission be obliged under the law to make sure that services reach parts of the county which it presently does not."



Mann: "Bruce, I'm sorry I don't understand. Now people from my district who go to Cook County, I don't know if mine is one of the two sacred districts or not....a...it is one of the sacred districts? I don't know how you can do this by verbiage. I really don't. I don't know that your Amendment can accomplish what you want it to accomplish."

Douglas: "Mr. Mann, as I said earlier, the way that this would be done would be if the governing commission was reminded under law that it had the responsibility to initiate efforts to get care to those parts of the city where care does not now go. The way that could be done is by stimulating the governing commission with this Amendment to make certain that care was made available to people in their own neighborhoods. That's what this whole thing is all about. And I ask those of you who represent constituents in Cook County and I ask those of you who do not represent Cook County, but who have voted for money for the Cook County Hospital and the governing commission for years now to recognize that it doesn't do an adequate geographic job. The statistics that are available show that those people who are served by the governing commission except for those few who get care out in Oak Forest or Oak Park or Oak Forest Hospital get their care from the southside of Chicago and the near west side, it does not service southwest, the northwest and the north sides of the city and possibly, in the suburbs, it possibly serves no function whatsoever. What I'm saying is that the governing commission best take the initiative under law to go out and find out who is serving the poor people in all those other communities and to make sure that they get care. We have the distinct disadvantage in Cook County of having one monster on the near west side that services a relatively small part of the city, but must be told by us, those of us who have passed this legislation that they've got to get out and make sure that care gets to people in other parts of the city and the county."



Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman is really misdirecting his efforts here. I think the problem is that the community hospitals are not doing their job by accepting patients with the green card who are on public assistance. Bruce, I'm going to give you a vote on this, but I really think that it is not going to accomplish anything in terms of spreading the load for patients throughout the city or the county. I don't know how County Hospital can go out and build branch hospitals through the city and through the county on the basis of your Amendment. I'll give it a vote, but I'm very dubious."

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

Shea: "I'm wondering if the Gentleman might yield for question?"

Speaker Telcser: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "Representative Douglas, you talk about the indigent and the poor not getting medical assistance outside of the near west side and the near south side of...as I understand your statement, is that correct?"

Douglas: "Well the statistics show, Representative Shea, that approximately 80% of the entire patient load of Cook County Hospital itself comes from the west side and the south sides of Chicago. I'm not sure that near south covers it, because it includes Woodlawn and other areas too."

Shea: "Have you ever utilized the facilities to Cook County Hospital?"

Douglas: "Well I...the answer is, in my case, since I work across the street and I happen once to have fallen in front of the building, yes I did. Why?"

Shea: "Well, I have also. I have known no person that has gone to that hospital who is an indigent that has been turned down. Can you?"

Douglas: "No, I just said you can't be turned down under law."

Shea: "Now, do you know at the present time what the tax rate for the County of Cook and the hospital governing commission is?"

Douglas: "I do not have those figures at my fingertips."

Shea: "It's about 36¢ combined. At the present time County Hospital is over half of that, it's 19¢. Now I talked to President Dunn



and Dr. Houghton about this Amendment and they tell me that if this Amendment were to be on this Bill and it become law, that the County Hospital would immediately ask to go to its 25¢ limitation and would ask people to come down here and increase that tax rate. Do you know that?"

Douglas: "Well, you said 'would the Gentleman yield for a question?' and the answer to your statement, question is that in this Amendment it specifically says that it shall do so within the budget and the existing tax revenue. So I don't know that, there would be no increase in tax revenues, it would just be a matter of dividing the money more equitably around the county. It could not raise revenue according to this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1, substitute Amendment, to Senate Bill 447. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Gentleman has asked for a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 17 ayes, 75 nays, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Douglas. Amends Senate Bill 447...."

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

Douglas: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 would serve no function without Amendment #1 which has met an untimely fate. I move that it be tabled."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved that Amendment #2 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying aye, opposed, no. Amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. Senate Bill 395."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 395. McPartlin. A Bill for an Act to amend the Local Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."



All right now let's go back to Senate Bill 416. Let's get that out of the way now. The sponsor has indicated he's ready. We're back on Second Reading with Senate Bill 416. We are an Amendment #12 if my memory serves me correctly. Right, Jack? Okay, Amendment #12."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12. R. L. Dunne. Amends Senate Bill..."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise?"

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, before we get into this, I'd like to ask the Chair to make a ruling on the propriety of Amendment #12 to Senate Bill 416. In particular, I'm directing my comments to lines 20 through...page 1, lines 20 through 22, page 2, lines 1 through 8, which appear to be duplicitous as unnecessary and if so, the Amendment isn't proper in form."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well I think...I think the Gentleman is wrong. The purpose of this Amendment does not conflict, really, with Amendment #4. The purpose is to inject a new substance into the Bill, a dollar medical threshold. And it is entirely in order."

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

Fleck: "Well I'm not discussing whether the merits of the Bill, I'm just saying the Amendment appears to be improper in form. We're going to have two sections numbers, 629, with all the words of Section 629. Now Section 629 was deleted by a previous Amendment, then this Amendment might be proper in form, but if Section 629 was not deleted by a previous Amendment, it's highly improper."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, I'll tell you what, the Bill and the Amendments are still upstairs. Bob, do you want to wait to continue, do you want to take it out of the record some more and come back? Do you want to wait? Okay. In order to save time, I understand that the same question was posed with this Amendment last week and while the Amendment does have some strenuous language it is in order and the Chair will rule that the Gentleman can proceed to put Amendment #12. All right, the Gentleman from Cook,



Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #12 very simply puts in a threshold of \$1000 medical expense test and really creates ...allows us to become a truly a no-fault insurance Bill. It's very simple and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "First, a question. Bob, isn't this, pardon me, isn't the first full paragraph of language changed after Amendment 12, the same Amendment that was defeated in Committee?"

Dunne: "This is only part of the Amendment, Representative Barry. We deleted, Representative Barry, in Amendment #4, I believe you are referring to, we eliminated the disability threshold..."

Barry: "...no, the Amendment that was defeated to the same effect, isn't that true?"

Dunne: "No. No, the Amendment that we defeated eliminated by... eliminated the disability threshold test in the Bill. This addresses itself to an entirety different type of threshold, and it's technically drawn correctly."

Barry: "May I be heard on the Amendment, please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Proceed, sir."

Barry: "As I read Amendment 12 it is an Amendment to do the same thing that's been attempted both by Representative Epton's Bill and by an Amendment. I don't know the sponsor of the Amendment, but by an Amendment in the Insurance Committee, at least it's my understanding that that was the case. That is that if we vote for this Amendment, we again completely reverse ourselves and do what was removed by the successful Amendment of Representative Londrigan, Amendment #4, about a week ago. I think that we've wasted enough time with the House, I don't believe that reversing ourselves twice in the same Bill is what we are here to do. I respectfully suggest that we vote this Amendment down."

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

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



concur in the former Representative's comments on this Bill and I would point out something else which I think is of rather great interest. The sponsor of this Amendment previously today had circulated around the House an editorial from the Chicago Sun Times and from an earlier Sun Times edition. And in this particular editorial, one of the things that the editorial attacks the House for in amending the so called no-fault Bill, is the fact that we are allowing the cases to multiply again in the court. In that the editorial indicates we should not allow this. We should keep down the number of lawsuits in our court. If you will look on the reverse side of this Amendment, you'll find out that what we are supposed to vote on in this Amendment is not only the threshold, but the right to give one insurance company the opportunity to sue another insurance company for what we in the legal profession call subrogation, which just means the right to sue one another to decide whether then can get their money back. You know, it seems to me the whole theory of no-fault is for these companies that are raking in premium profits and they are substantial profits, to pay off immediately. But that's not what they have in mind at all. What they have in mind here is to not only pay off, but to turn around and sue another insurance company when they can't settle things between them. Now I say what's good for the goose is good for the gander. And if the insurance companies will not allow people to sue one another to determine negligence, then by golly, we should not allow insurance companies to sue one another to seek reimbursement. And for this, I would like to see this Amendment defeated very soundly."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. Yet, I think if we are going to have a no-fault Bill, we've got to have a no-fault Bill with some type of threshold so that we can do away with the abuses in our present system that come from cases of minor



injury where there are large awards made out of proportion to the actual loss. Where there is not any permanent injury. And there is constant underpayment in our system today for where the liability is not clear or serious injury is incurred and some people go home and collect nothing. Let me give you, for example, or to expound upon the example that is given by opponents of the threshold, and they're speaking of our own Speaker, Speaker Blair, and his injury. Now as suggested, if that was an automobile injury, he did it himself and under the present system, he could collect nothing, he could not collect for his loss of income nor could he collect for hospitalization and medical bills because he was...he injured himself. Under the no-fault Bill, under the no-fault Bill, he would be paid immediately regardless of fault. That, in my opinion, is one of the major reasons we need no-fault insurance. The second point I would like to make is the fact that we really have three types of no-fault or three decisions here in front of us to decide which one we'd like to have. We can take 187, a no-fault Bill, that undoubtedly gives us more benefits, more coverage, and undoubtedly is going to give us a higher insurance premium rate. We can put this Amendment back in 416, we can have a no-fault insurance Bill, which the lawyers in Florida and in Massachusetts are very happy with, and I don't know why we have so many opposing it on this floor. They are happy with it there with the results that they've had. We can have one that will give some relief in the form of reduced premiums to the automobile insurance holders or we can go to number three. And number three is the one that is being held of our head from the federal government. That particular piece of legislation has a threshold of some six months and I don't particularly would want to have that imposed upon us in the State of Illinois. I think we've got to have a threshold. I hope that everybody today understands just exactly what we are doing with this piece of legislation because some have come to me and said I'm sorry,



I didn't understand what we are doing with Amendment #4. Now we are giving you two separate Bills to choose from on Third Reading. One with the threshold and one not. So I say let's support this Amendment, let's put the threshold of \$1000 back into the Bill and go on from here. I urge the support of this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber,"

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, again, I'd like to refer to the document that was passed out by the sponsor of this Bill, the Sun Times editorial, and once again we are faced with the misleading completely incorrect inference that if we pass the .the model no fault Bill, as it is called, our insurance costs will go down 10%. This is complete, total, unadulterated, fabrication. This is not so. What the Bill does say is that the bodily injury portion of your policy will go down 10%. Now if you are fortunate enough to have a policy with a company that itemizes your insurance premiums, you can find out how little you are going to be saving. You are going to be saving as little as I will which is about \$5.90 a year. Now I say that the injuries you can sustain with medical bills under \$1000 are pretty severe. Consider, you can have a concussion, you can have a skull fracture, you can have a fractured leg, you can have a fractured arm, you can have many other injuries such as the speaker pointed out as one of the one of the Members of this House has. Now the Gentleman indicates that Speaker Blair because he did it himself, would not collect under his automobile policy, well I suggest even if you pass all time model, Speaker Blair, will not be able to collect under his automobile policy as I understand the way he sustained his injury. The question is if you fracture your leg as a result of driving your car while intoxicated into a tree, you can collect, but if somebody who is drunk drives into you and breaks your leg, you can't collect any more than the drunk who drove himself into the tree. This is not consumer legislation."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I didn't attend the Committee hearing on this, but it is my understanding that the Committee heard witnesses on both sides and they rejected the motion that is being proposed under this Amendment. So that's point number one. Point number two, and I think it is most important, because the action of this House last week, we adopted Amendment by Representative Londrigan which rejected this very Amendment. Now we are doing today just what we did last week only in reverse. Representative Bradley said that we should revert back to this. Well, I don't think we should duplicate our effort. We defeated the opposite of this last week and I think this Amendment also should be adopted and I ask your support."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, we've got a lot of work to do this week, so I move the previous question."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Representative Dunne to close."

Dunne: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have to reject some of the statements that were made in opposition to this Amendment. The other day we discussed really an entirely different subject when Representative Londrigan put on his Amendment. He discussed a disability, a thirty-day disability threshold. And when I agreed to be the House sponsor of this Bill, I did so with the understanding that I could take the Bill and make a consumer Bill out of it. So with the help of Representative Bradley's Amendment, Amendment #1, we did so. We mandated the insurance companies to put a front end premium reduction. Put the money where their mouth is. And we've done that when we adopted Amendment #1 in Committee and we confirmed on Second Reading. Now I want to point out that in many states in this union, in progressive states in this union, no-fault is working and it's working with the dollar threshold. It has passed the tests of



Supreme Court in those states; in New Hampshire, a \$500 and a \$1000 threshold was ruled constitutional both under that State Constitution and under the United States Constitution under the fourteenth Amendment. But everyone has referred today to the pass out that I had, the Sun Times endorsement, and I also included a letter from the independent voters of Illinois. And I'd like to point out, and I want everybody to listen closely to this. Let me just read a paragraph from that letter. It says 'a recent national study of five hundred thousand accidents involving serious injury has shown that under the current fault system that we have here in Illinois, the type that we have in Illinois, less than half of the persons suffering serious injury recover any of their losses. And of the remainder, less than half of that even recover even their actual out-of-pocket losses.' So what do we have, people who are seriously injured, particularly up in the metropolitan areas of the State, waiting five, four, five, six years to recover any of their loss, and then of course, there's the 33% handling charge when they finally do get it. I'm telling you if you defeat this Amendment, you are denying the people of this State something very...you are denying them really nothing in the way of protection under the law. I haven't heard of one instance cited where anyone, the injuries that were cited are all serious injuries under this Amendment. You are denying them the opportunity for at least to get the courts unclogged up in Cook County, to get fair, quick, payment for their injury and you are denying them the opportunity to not only get a 10% premium reduction mandated in front end. And Representative Leinenweber has adhered to that, that would be a State-wide average, I can tell you in the metropolitan areas, we would see a much greater premium reduction at front end and as the no fault begins to work and the insurance companies realize the much better loss experience and a much less cost of claim handling suits, will see much greater premium reductions. And I'd like to point out that if you support this Amendment, then you'll be giving us an opportunity to vote on Third Reading for



either the add-on insurance coverage, add-on premium coverage of House Bill 187 or you can give us a Bill to vote on that genuine people in this State, genuine people have wrote, not just attorneys, Senator...or Representative Londrigan referred to letters that we've gotten. The only letter that I've gotten in opposition of this Bill have come from attorneys. I might point out that there's a lot of attorneys, a lot of good attorneys in this State, the Chicago council of lawyers that support the no-fault concept. And for you Members of labor, for you Members who support labor, let me read to you very quickly a brief letter to all the brothers of the United Auto Workers by Leonard Woodcock. 'Dear Sir and Brother: The rapidly rising costs of auto insurance are a double threat to the United Auto Worker Members. We suffer as citizens from exorbitantly high rates. It is equally obvious that the exorbitant auto insurance costs serve to curb sales of automobiles and help reduce jobs. But we urge your support of no-fault'. And he was talking about the no-fault Bill that now is in force in Michigan and working in favor of the consumer. So I ask you, this is our last opportunity to take to Third Reading a no-fault Bill that will give you an alternative to the Bill that we have now on Third Reading and I urge its support. It's truly a consumer Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #12 to Senate Bill 416. All in favor of the adoption signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "What is basically wrong and unfair with an Amendment such as this that imposes \$1000 threshold on the right to bring a personal injury suit, is that it discriminates against poor people as against those who live in more...in richer areas. For exactly the same medical services, an orthopedic surgeon is going to charge \$1000 and whereas in poorer districts he will be charging that individual a good deal lesser amount. That



means that my constituent would be able to maintain a personal injury action whereas someone who lived in a poor area who had exactly the same injuries would not be able to maintain a personal injury action. That is the reason why the judge who found it unconstitutional, he did so on that basis, it is clearly discriminatory, it makes the right to maintain a personal injury action dependent upon the happenstance of the medical. And accordingly I'm going to vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my no vote by first questioning the representation by the sponsor of the Bills when he cites the U.A.W. support. I doubt if President Woodcock saw this Amendment #1. And number two, this House has indicated and will have an opportunity to vote for no-fault, which I think will be a good consumer package in 187. Number two, I would cite the example of Massachusetts that the sponsor of this Bill talked about. Massachusetts has a \$500 threshold. The sponsor of this Amendment is speaking of \$1000. Let me tell you what happened in Massachusetts. A so-called consumer approach when it was only a \$500 threshold in the first year alone, there were 40% fewer people who were paid any benefits and 60% less dollars that were paid out. Now if that's what you call consumerism, then I don't know what consumerism is. That industry approach to no-fault, that's what this Amendment is and I urge a no vote."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Gibbs."

Gibbs: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand here and listen to the no-fault Bills put up by the insurance industry and the lawyers, the Trial Lawyers Association, and we look at one and look at the other and I couldn't vote for either one. But now along comes an Amendment and this Amendment is such that it has been held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States in two separate decisions and they held that this is proper and it can be done and this



will do one thing for the people of the State of Illinois, it will give them mandatory insurance which we need and will give them the true no-fault. And maybe the reduction won't be significant the first year, but certainly it will in later years when we have competition like we had when we took off the pre-filing requirement. Now in reference to the question that came up before, one question says that the insurance company will be suing one another, but the Amendment clearly states that they cannot unless the amount exceeds \$1500. Also look at this Amendment very carefully, it says 'one or more of the following' and it then lists them and one is the permanent significant loss in the important body function. Very clearly there, it gives you the right to sue and you do not have to come within the threshold whether it be thirty days or whatever it might be. The Amendment in the Committee, as I recall it, is either \$1000 or thirty days. This is clearly just the amount that was held constitutional in the case of Richardson vs. Hulcher, I think it's good for the people, I think this is the type of no-fault that the people of the State of Illinois deserve and not what the Trial Lawyers Association of the insurance companies want. And I think that's why we should vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have defeated the same Amendment twice; once on the Epton Bill and once in the Committee. Are we going to constantly redo what we've already done. Not only that, but this Amendment has an added kicker to it that makes it even worse. This isn't just \$1000 threshold, it could be three or four or five thousand. You could see the hooks are in it for medical expenses, excluding diagnostic x-ray services and rehabilitation expenses. You can have thousands of dollars of rehabilitation expenses. What they're doing among other things is again picking



on the chiropractor and throwing him right out in all of this Bill. So this is even worse than what we have seen in the past. Now Representative Katz has pointed out what we said time after time, when you put a threshold on, you are encouraging them to stay in the hospital so he runs up a \$1000 bill. The fellow that cannot afford to stay in the hospital that has to get back to his job, it conscientiously cuts down his expense, will be penalized because he can't....again we get back to the drunken drivers who will be able to collect this in the interest of...and the innocent person will not, what kind of program are we selling the people to save them four or five dollars. We've talked about it so many times. I ask you to support our position in the past and vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Tom Miller."

Miller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think a full argument or discussion on the merits of this Bill is in order and I get a little bit unhappy with...when I hear the opposing view point continually misrepresenting what this Amendment does and what this Bill does. His argument stated that we are trying to save the tax...the policyholders of Illinois a mere three or four or five dollars. The Gentleman is mistaken. If we use the State of Florida as an example where they too have a thousand dollar threshold, the State of Florida initially when they adopted the no-fault plan mandated a 15 percent reduction and after a year and a half of experience, they added on another eleven percent for a total of 26 percent reduction in the bodily injury premiums. Now all you have to do is look at your automobile liability policy... automobile policy to determine what salary you are paying per year and your bodily injury premiums specifically is between thirty and fifty percent. So if you are paying \$300 or \$400 a year premium, you take 26 percent, or in the case of the House Bill 416, take 10 percent of your typical forty percent bodily injury premium and you're going to be saving four or five times or six or seven times the amount that the Gentleman



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from Springfield talks about. And I get a little disappointed too when he talks about medical injuries in excess of \$1000. If you look at the medical benefit package offered in Senate Bills 416, you will see that it exceeds considerably the benefits offered in the opposing Senate Bill 187. The Representative from Chicago, Mr. Berman, pointed out that up in Massachusetts, the typical policyholder was getting had. Well let me suggest to you that the experiences that they've had in Florida in the first nine months of 1971, there were 5,870 bodily injuries claims with one company. And after no-fault was adopted in the first nine months of 1972, bodily injury claims that required going to court were reduced down to 2,038, which indicates, if I look at these figures correct, that the policyholders involved in bodily injury from the State of Florida were in fact receiving prompt attention to their medical injury and repayment of medical injury."

Speaker Telcser: "Could you conclude your remarks?"

Miller: "That concludes my remarks. All I ask that my fellow Representatives please allow Senate Bill 416 to go to Third Reading to allow this House to have a choice."

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

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll be very brief, I don't think we ought to be under any illusions what is at stake here. If we defeat this Amendment, we aren't going to have a no-fault Bill in Illinois. Senate Bill 187 does not meet the standards of the Department of Insurance and the Director of that Department has said he will recommend to the Governor that he veto the Bill. If we're going to have no-fault insurance, it's going to be in this Bill. If we're going to have a choice on whether we have no-fault or not, let's get this Bill to Third Reading, let's get it to Third Reading with this Amendment on it. I urge everybody to vote aye on this Amendment and give the insurance consumers in this State a chance for a little relief."



Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I just saw a red light go on over there and the Representative is no where near his seat. I don't know how it went on."

Speaker Telcser: "Well I'm sure there will be a verification if it's close, I'm sure. Anyone else want to explain their vote? The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Primarily, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is in response to this last speaker, I really don't give a damn what the Director of Insurance of this State cares about when it comes to protecting the consumer. I think we're here trying to determine what can be and cannot be a good no-fault Bill for the consumer, very frankly, as I've explained before on earlier Amendments that we talked about a week or so ago. That's what we're here about, not whether or not we have no-fault or whether we have no-fault, but in fact, what kind of no-fault. I respectfully suggest that we beat this Amendment, that we finally beat this Bill because the best way to start a no-fault is by allowing the consumer to retain his rights. I've checked my insurance policy. I find that my son, with his Volkswagen that's about eight years old, will save about ten dollars on the Amendment offered by Representative Bradley, it only covers P.I. whereas his father, with a newer automobile, saves \$2.40. Now I don't care to give up my rights for \$2.40 a year and I don't think the Director of Insurance of this State has any right to tell me that I should do so. Now let me just call your attention to what we are voting about. I know that all of you have as much difficulty as I've always had as I've served here for fourteen years to follow the various Amendments. This one is number twelve, it consists of really three subjects. The first paragraph suggests that we vote for an Amendment that we've beaten not once, not twice, but three times. In the form of Representative Londrigan's Amendment and of course, once in



Committee as I've mentioned once before, it substitutes...it substitutes the threshold theory for the theory of 187. Secondly, the second portion of this Amendment suggests that you shall not be able to sue for any non-economic loss. You shall not be able to sue for any non-economic loss. That's the substantial right that you are giving away. Also, you shall not be able to sue for any amounts of monies which you may have collected under the no-fault that you've paid for yourself. That drunk that was talked about that hit the tree as opposed to the drunk that rapped you and knocks the devil out of your earning power. You don't collect that a second time even though you've paid for the insurance out of your own pocket. And the third item, the major item on the back side of Amendment #12 if any of you are looking at it, that suggests that the insurance companies don't have to live with no-fault. They can sue each other for any loss that exceeds \$1500. It further goes on to say that the system doesn't apply if a truck is involved that exceeds 5500 pounds. So let's be awake here, who's kidding who? They are trying to, that is the insurance industry, push upon us by purchasing all of the editorials and all the newspapers that I've seen in Illinois, by purchasing the newspapers I would suggest, to prove to the people that their kind of no fault because of the profit they are going to make is good for the people. I suggest that it is just the reverse, I suggest that we vote no on this Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Oh, if you want to talk, we'll be here to midnight, but that's okay. The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley, I enjoy standing up here."

Bradley: "I'd just like to take a minute to explain my vote because it's been inferred that those of us that are voting green are not for a good no-fault Bill. Well I'm for a good no fault Bill and I'm for a good no-fault Bill for the consumer. The Gentleman who just spoke previously never mentioned Senate Bill 187 whether there is any reduction in a premium there or



not and he knows that there is no reduction in that Senate Bill 187 because he knows that there is more coverage in 187 than there is in 416 and he knows that in order to have more coverage, it takes more premium so approximately what effect we're going to have, we're going to have an increase in the premium..."

Speaker Telcser: "Just one moment, Representative Tipsword, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman is not speaking to the Amendment #416."

Speaker Telcser: "Would you confine your remarks to #416, Representative Bradley?"

Bradley: "Thank you for calling it to my attention, I thought I was talking to the Amendment, because I think the Amendment does call to the attention of everybody just exactly what we are doing here this evening in regard to one piece of legislation as opposed to another. It is suggested by this Amendment that we would have a poor no-fault Bill and I have made my point that we are going to have an increase in insurance rates with a Bill that is in the House that is opposite to the one that we have, only 4/10's of 1% out of every 1000 people who have an automobile accident even go into court and you are provided with the right to sue under this Bill with this threshold, it does not say you can't sue, in fact it says you can sue and you shall sue. I think what is worrying some of these people is that they might go into court, they might be tested with their ability in front of a judge to show whether it is serious injury. That's what it is all about, let the judges decide whether you have a serious injury or not. And that's in both Bills. Let's put the threshold on this Bill, let's move it along, let's take advantage of the experience they've had in other States where they have a no-fault Bill, let's pass this Amendment to this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Dunne, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"



Dunne: "Very clearly to explain my vote." Reference was made to some results in Massachusetts in respect to claim payments. First of all where no-fault was put on with respect to liability insurance, it is erroneous to say that premiums went up. In Massachusetts liability premiums clearly went down substantially and while minor injury or pain and nuisance claims suits may have gone down, serious claim suits have greatly increased. And let's face it, all I'm asking is to allow the people, particularly in the metropolitan area of the cities of this State, around the City of Chicago, to have their serious claims properly paid and swiftly and to get a premium reduction. If you defeat this Amendment all you have before you on Third Reading is a no fault Bill that can do nothing but increase the court's log and further delay decent settlement of your serious claim and greatly, greatly increase the premiums for everyone, particularly the people in the City of Chicago and the inner city of Chicago."

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

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to respond to two comments which are patently and obviously at fault. When the sponsor of this Amendment was concluding his remarks, he referred to the comments of Mr. Leonard Woodstock with regard to the ever-increasing cost of insurance. And one of the prior speakers on the Amendment, in explaining his vote, also said that the cost of insurance was soaring. And yet, one of our Members here circulated an article which appeared in the Illinois State Journal which clearly shows that although cost of insurance might be going up, the profits of the insurance company are going absolutely bananas. If we will look at this particular handout that was given to us approximately two weeks ago, you will note that while the premiums are going up, the claims are being paid, the profits and the percentage of difference is 144% and they're saying that the insurance companies in our country are now making 3.75 billion dollars."



We're talking about a billion dollars in this case. Let's face one thing here. The insurance company is promulgating this particular Bill because it's going to make more money for them. They can talk consumerism all they want, they are looking for one thing-profit. They are in the profit business, they're going to make profit, the sponsors of the Bill obviously have to recognize that. They are not saving the consumer anything in this and when you consider that you are taking away from them a very valuable right then they are coming out on the negative side. I would certainly urge you to vote against this terrible Amendment."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."
 Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are either acting like crabs in a barrel in which each and every one of us is putting the other one down, or perhaps we are living in an Alice in Wonderland atmosphere. I suggest that you can talk about the insurance industries and say that they are big, that might be correct. They are one of the biggest industries. But by the same token, they too can be hurt. You can keep on going along and saying what all we're going to get, the price of nothing, but it is simply not so. If you really and truly want to reduce the number of cases that are coming into court, you simply have got to have some type of threshold. If you don't have this threshold, all you're gonna have is continued litigation end upon end and in the final analysis, all the people who sit here and cry about the poor consumer, the poor person from somewhere else are in the final analysis sitting up crying about perhaps their own end of the pocketbook which might be 33%. I suggest if you wanted to shift a little bit of this around, someone ought to put in an Amendment to reduce the percentages that ought to really be allowed to the poor injured person and let's kick it up to somewhere around 80% and allow 20% for someone else. Now you can effectively kill Bills, you can choke it off. There's no way that we are all gonna get out of this barrel with more coverage, expanded coverage, more payments to everyone, more money to the lawyers, more money to the consumers at a cost



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of nothing. If you want to, Bill, you're gonna have to vote for it, you're gonna have to stand up for it. If you believe in the theory of no-fault, you're gonna have to allow a type of Bill that will allow no-fault to live and I suggest that this is a good Amendment."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote. In all honesty, I have experienced both points of view on this subject. Some ten years ago, I was a home office supervisor of private passenger automobile insurance and I was very conscious of the insurance industry's point of view on these problems. I haven't been connected with that activity for some years and today, I'm on the other side of it. And I really and truly have tried to figure out the answer to this, both in the 77th General Assembly and this year. I think that the opponents who wanted threshold should not really want this Bill to pass without a threshold and so the arguments are somewhat contradictory. I don't think there is any question that we are making a change but as I see it, the purchaser will get a lower premium, the false claims and stop claims will be reduced. Without the Amendment there will be no threshold and the other losses under the \$10,000 I think are really well protected. We are making a major change, it's a tough thing to make a major thing involving our courts, our rights, our insurance premiums, but I do think that without this Amendment the Bill will not be what even the opponents want it to be."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wasn't going to say anything and I sat and listened to debate for some time. But I think Representative Berman has injected a rather unusual element into this discussion of this Bill. Now I happen to be an attorney and this subject came up before. And I don't know how many attorneys are voting green or how many are voting red and I'm not going to say because I



see Representative Epton looking at me with a jaundiced eye. But I would say this to you. It seems to me that at Third Reading we ought to have two distinct Bills to choose from. One that provides a threshold and one that does not. And I think for that reason this Amendment ought to go on, but more important and in reply to Representative Berman, after he made his comment, I ran over to my office because I had a copy of the American Bar Association's Journal over there and there is an article written by the American Bar Association this very month praising the Massachusetts system and saying how the threshold has cut down on the number, as Representative Duff would say 'deleterious law suits'. I think it is a very important concept. To me the lawyers that are voting no should be voting yes if they are members of the American Bar Association as some unfortunately are. I think this is good for the lawyers, it's good for the court system and most important of all, it is good for the people so after hearing all the arguments, I'm going to vote aye."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this has been discussed very thoroughly and sometimes at too much length. But one point that I want to bring in, we had a no-fault Bill two years ago in this State and the Supreme Court of this State said because of the arbitrary imposition on the right to recover on the amount of recovery, the Bill is unconstitutional. In this particular Amendment, it will make this Bill unconstitutional. I feel that if you adopt this Amendment this Bill also will be declared by our own court, unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States has not tested this type of a Bill and therefore, they cannot fully put in the language as set by the previous speaker from Sangamon County. I ask, therefore, for the reasons of constitutionality and if we do want to have a Bill that will be viable under the terms and in the language of our own court which has stated in the past, that we do not and vote against this Amendment and let's get a Bill out here



that will be constitutional and so give relief in a no-fault area."

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

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, the name of the gentleman was mentioned here earlier today that I think perhaps would have the proper words to take us off the horns of our dilemma as we are found here tonight. He would have said it something like this. Ladies and Gentlemen, let us hammer out upon the anvil of debate the issues of the times that we may therefrom deduce the truth that may be derived. Mr. Speaker, I suspect and I submit that we have two strong opposing forces that have not sat down in themselves hammered out truthfully and in good faith bargaining on the anvil of debate the issues of no-fault. It seems to me that the legal profession has a strong point that is to be made. It seems to me also that the insurance industry has a strong point that should be made. But it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that neither side has come to that point of good faith bargaining where they are willing to give and take and to reach that reasonable compromise which is good for all of the people of the State. I am voting in favor of this Amendment because it seems to me that to be on the part of the insurance industry, a compromise. I would now like to see some sort of compromise on the part of the legal profession so that each one gives up that which they think they can honestly give up in protecting the interest, not only of themselves, but also of their client. It would seem, Mr. Speaker, that a compromise is due which has not been hammered out. I would suggest all the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House that they think about this a bit."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 79 ayes, 83 nays, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dunne, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Dunne: "I would greatly appreciate a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees."



Will the Clerk please read the names of the absentees?"

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson. Barnes. Carter. Chapman. Hyde. Emil Jones. Dave Jones. Klosak. Merlo. Palmer. Peters. Polk. Shea. Williams."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, on this question there...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "I'd like to verify the negative vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has requested a verification of the Roll Call. Now Representative Williams wishes to be recorded as voting aye. The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Roll Call, it currently stands at 80 ayes, 83 nays. In order to save time we will verify the negative Roll Call first. Okay, Representative Choate is here, he won't be questioned."

Clerk Selcke: "Proceed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Will the Clerk please proceed with the negative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup. Arnell. Arrigo. Barry. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman. Bluthardt. Boyle. Brandt. Caldwell. Calvo. Capuzi. Choate. Day. DiPrima. Dyer. Farley. Fary. Fleck. Geo-Karis. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Granata. Griesheimer. Hart. Hill. Ron Hoffman. R. Holloway. D. L. Houlihan. Jaffe. Juckett. Katz. Kennedy. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Krause. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Lemke. Leon. Londrigan. Madigan. Mann. Maragos. Martin. Matijevich. McClain. McCourt. McGah. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Mugalian. Murphy. North. Pappas. Patrick. Redmond. Sangmeister. Schlickman. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp. Timothy Simms. Ike Sims. Soderstrom. Springer. Stedelin. Stiehl. Stone. Taylor. Thompson. Tipsword. Tuerk. R. Walsh. W. Walsh. Walters. Washington. B. B. Wolfe. Yourell."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there questions of the negative Roll Call? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Mr. Yourell?"



Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Yourell on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Dunne: "Mr. Alsup?"

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

Dunne: "Mr. Arrigo?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Arrigo on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "Take him off the Roll Call. Representative Dunne, some Members say he's in the infirmary, do you want me to get him?"

Dunne: "Take him off the Roll Call for a minute, we'll check that."

Speaker Telcser: "All right."

Dunne: "Mr. Beaupre?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now we're leaving Arrigo on the Roll Call, Bob, so you are aware of it. If you want him off..."

Dunne: "Yeh, I'd like to have someone go over...if you'd go over there and ask him how he wishes to vote, I'll accept that."

Speaker Telcser: "Do you want to send one of your supporters over?"

Dunne: "Yeh, I'd be happy to."

Speaker Telcser: "Send one of your seconds over there. Arrigo is on for now. Representative Beaupre is in his seat."

Dunne: "Brandt?"

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

Dunne: "Calvo?"

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

Dunne: "DiPrima."

Speaker Telcser: "DiPrima is in his seat."

Representative Choate is in the back in the Speaker's office. He is here. If you want me to get him, I will be glad to.

Toby, do you want to get Representative Choate, I told Clyde it would be okay, but apparently the sponsor wants to..."



Dunne: "Well, no, that's all right... you said..."

Speaker Telcser: "...he walked out of here...."

Dunne: "...if you say so, I believe it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay."

Dunne: "Getty?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Getty is right here in the front."

Dunne: "Farley?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Farley? He's standing right next to Toby Barry."

Dunne: "Fleck?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Fleck on the floor? There he is in the back. Way in the back."

Dunne: "Giglio?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Dunne: "Giorgi?"

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

Dunne: "Juckett."

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Dunne: "Is Representative Giorgi here?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Giorgi on the floor? He's in his seat."

Dunne: "Griesheimer?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's in the back next to Ralph Dunn."

Dunne: "Hart?"

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

Dunne: "Leon."

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

Dunne: "McCourt."

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



Dunne: "Kosinski?"

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

Dunne: "Krause?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Krause is standing by his seat."

Dunne: "Laurino?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Laurino on the floor? He's standing right here by the Clerk's desk."

Dunne: "McGrew?"

Speaker Telcser: "Sam is standing by Clyde Choate."

Dunne: "Mann?"

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

Dunne: "Martin."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Martin is in her seat."

Dunne: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Telcser: "McPartlin? He's standing right by Jerry Shea's seat."

Dunne: "McClain?"

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

Dunne: "Mugalian?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Dunne: "Murphy?"

Speaker Telcser: "Murphy is standing by his seat."

Dunne: "Barnes?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Barnes is standing in the center aisle."

Dunne: "Emil Jones?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Emil Jones on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now, while you're looking around, Representative Giglio and Representative Yourell have returned. Giglio and Yourell have returned."

Dunne: "Redmond?"

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

Dunne: "Sevcik?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Sevcik is standing in the back of



the chamber."

Dunne: "Sharp?"

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

Dunne: "Tim Simms?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Simms is right back by Pat North."

Dunne: "Soderstrom?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

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

Dunne: "Carter?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Richard Carter on the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "He's not voting."

Dunne: "Taylor."

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Taylor is in his seat. Now here is Representative Arrigo, you were not taken off the Roll, but..."

Dunne: "Thompson?"

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

Dunne: "Tuerk."

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

Dunne: "William Walsh?"

Speaker Telcser: "Bill Walsh? He's right here."

Dunne: "Richard Walsh?"

Speaker Telcser: "Richard Walsh is standing in the back by Representative Hyde. Any further questions of the negative vote?"

Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting no."

Speaker Telcser: "No, it's just the way she was recorded. Any further questions now? Arrigo is still on the Roll Call as voting no.

Representative Mugalian for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Mugalian."



Clerk Selcke: "Let's see...the Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Mugalian: "Please make that yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting aye. Representative Palmer, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Palmer recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I've had some question about 416 all along and I've voiced objections at certain times as these Amendments have come on the floor. However, I do not have any objection to this \$1000 reduction and for that reason I think that it would be best for us and I'm a cosponsor of the bar association Bill, but I do feel it's best, at least in my judgment, that this...that this should be passed and I will vote yes on it."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting aye. Any further questions of the Roll? Representative Dunne, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunne: "How is Representative James Houlihan recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Jim Houlihan, is the Gentleman on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, take him off the Roll Call, I guess. Oh, he's standing here on the floor. What do you have, Fred? Representative Sevcik was already verified. He is standing right in back in the corridor. I don't know if he's here now or not, but...under the rules, once they are verified, they remain verified. What's the count, Fred? On this question there are 82 ayes, 80 nays, and the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry, I assume wants to verify the affirmative vote...Roll Call. Will the Members please be in their seats for verification of the affirmative Roll Call. It currently stands at 82 ayes, 80 nays, and the negative Roll Call has already been verified and we cannot go back to verify it later on. Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you rise?"



Dyer: "I'd ~~like~~ to know how I'm recorded."

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Dyer recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The lady is recorded as voting no."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman from Bureau, Representative

Barry, ~~has~~ requested a verification of the affirmative Roll

Call. ~~Will~~ the Clerk please read the affirmative Roll Call?"

Clerk Selcke: "Borchers. Bradley. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Campbell.

Caparone, Catania. Clabaugh. Collins. Cox. Craig.

Cunningham, Davis. Deavers. Deuster. Douglas. Duff. Ralph

Dunn. ~~Ed~~ Dunne. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Fennessey.

Flinn."

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

Flinn: "Mr. ~~Speaker~~, this joint looks like Soldiers Field after a football game. Can you have the people sit in their seats so we can ~~at~~ least see where they are?"

Speaker Telcser: "Will the Members please be in their seats and raise ~~your~~ hands when your name is called if you are on the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Friedland. Garmisa. Gibbs. Grotberg. Hanahan.

Harpstree, Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Jimmy Holloway. J.

Houlihan, Hudson. Hunsicker. Huskey. Jacobs. Keller.

Kelly. ~~Keypiners~~. Kent. Kriegsman. Kucharski. LaFleur.

Lauer. ~~Lundy~~. McDonald. Mahar. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCormick.

McMaster. ~~Kenny~~ Miller. Tom Miller. Molloy. Mugalian.

Nardulli. ~~Neff~~. Palmer. Philip. Pierce. Porter. Randolph.

Rayson. ~~Rigby~~. Rose. Ryan. Schisler. Schneider.

Schoeber ~~and~~ Skinner. Telcser. Terzich. Totten. VonBoeckman.

Waddell. ~~Wall~~. Washburn. Williams. J. J. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, Representative McMaster, for what purpose do you ~~rise~~?"

McMaster: "How ~~am~~ I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative McMaster recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

McMaster: "Thank you."



Speaker Telcser: "All right, are there questions of the affirmative Roll Call? Are there any? Who's going to question the affirmative Roll Call? No questions? The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Is Brinkmeier back?"

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

Barry: "Mr. Capparelli?"

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

Barry: "Ms. Catania."

Speaker Telcser: "She's in her seat."

Barry: "Mr. Collins?"

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

Barry: "Mr. Cox?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Barry: "Mr. Cunningham?"

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

Barry: "Mr. Deuster?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Deuster on the floor?"

How is Representative Deuster recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Mr. Duff?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Duff on the floor? He's in his seat."

Barry: "Mr. Deavers?"

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

Barry: "Mr. Epton?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Barry: "I see him. Friedland?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Friedland on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Mr. Gibbs?"

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



Barry: "Mr. Hanahan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Hanahan is right here by the Clerk's desk."

Barry: "Mr. Harpstrite?"

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

Barry: "Mr. J. D. Holloway?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Jim Holloway on the floor? He's standing in his seat."

Barry: "Is Jim Houlihan recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Jim Houlihan on the floor? Representative Flinn, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Flinn: "Jim Houlihan has already been challenged once before and he's on the floor."

Speaker Telcser: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk tells me he was not verified, I don't know if he was or he wasn't. Representative Flinn, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I distinctly heard Representative Dunne challenge Jim Houlihan and everyone had a little laugh about the fact that he had voted aye. And he started to take him off the Roll Call and the Gentleman's standing right down the center aisle."

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

Barry: "I challenge Representative James Houlihan as an aye vote.

I don't care where he was, I challenge him, I have that right."

Speaker Telcser: "Is the Gentleman on the floor? The Clerk indicates that he was not verified and so the Chair will rule that he's not on the floor, take him off the Roll Call."

Barry: "Hunsicker?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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



Barry: "Keller?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Keller is in the center aisle."

Barry: "Kent?"

Speaker Telcser: "Kent, did you say?"

Barry: "Yes."

Speaker Telcser: "She's in her seat."

Barry: "LaFleur?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative LaFleur is standing by his seat."

Barry: "Mahar?"

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

Barry: "Kenny Miller is on the rostrum. Mugalian?"

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

Barry: "Neff?"

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

Barry: "Philip?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Philip on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Peters?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Peters recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Telcser: "Now Representative Jim Houlihan has returned. And Representative Soderstrom has returned. I think you were taken off the Roll Call. Put him off. Representative Soderstrom was taken off the Roll Call as a negative...whatever it was, but he's back on the floor...as an affirmative vote, I guess. All right now, let's back up a minute. Representative Jim Houlihan has returned to the floor. Representative Soderstrom was recorded as voting no. He has now come back to the floor. Now are there further questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Barry: "Porter?"

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

Barry: "Randolph?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Randolph on the floor? How is the



Gentleman recorded? Oh, here he is right on the floor."

Barry: "Craig?"

Speaker Telcser: "Is Representative Craig on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Rayson?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Barry: "Rose?"

Speaker Telcser: "Rose is by his seat."

Barry: "Ryan?"

Speaker Telcser: "Ryan is in his seat."

Barry: "Totten?"

Speaker Telcser: "Totten is standing by my seat."

Barry: "VonBoeckman?"

Speaker Telcser: "VonBoeckman? Is Representative VonBoeckman on the floor? How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Waddell?"

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

Barry: "J. J. Wolf?"

Speaker Telcser: "He's standing by his seat."

Barry: "Is Jake Jacobs in his seat?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Mr. Jacobs is recorded as voting aye."

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

Representative Philip has returned. Pate Philip has returned.

VonBoeckman has returned and voting aye."

Barry: "Williams?"

Speaker Telcser: "Now wait a second now. Williams is in his seat."

Representative Jacobs has returned."

Barry: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Garmis is in his seat. Who? Ryan



Representative Ryan wasn't taken off. One second now, one at a time. Now Representative Emil Jones, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Jones: "Vote me no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no."

Barry: "Kelly?"

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

Barry: "Nardulli?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Nardulli is standing by his seat.

Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

George Ryan."

Ryan: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Ryan recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Ryan: "Change my vote to no, would you please?"

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no."

Barry: "Terzich?"

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now Terzich is up here by the Clerk's desk and Representative Hunsicker has returned. Representative... one second... Representative Deuster has returned."

Barry: "What kind of votes were those last two, sir?"

Speaker Telcser: "Oh boy, how did they vote?"

Clerk Selcke: "They were aye votes that were taken off."

Speaker Telcser: "Both aye votes and they're both back on. Ryan switched."

Barry: "Representative Fennessey?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

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

Barry: "Representative Kempiners?"

Speaker Telcser: "Right there."

Barry: "I see him."



Speaker Telcser: "Now one moment. Representative Washburn indicates he wishes to be recorded as voting no. He's standing right here, he just told me he wants to vote no."

Barry: "That's all."

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

Anderson: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Telcser: "How is Representative Anderson recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Anderson: "I vote no."

Speaker Telcser: "Record the Gentleman as voting no. What do you have, Fred? How is Representative Grotberg recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Telcser: "I'm waiting for the Clerk, I'll give it to you as soon as I get them. On this question there are 77 ayes, 85 nays, the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #12 fails. Are there further Amendments? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Robert Dunne."

Dunne: "Well Mr. Speaker, I...a...enjoyed these two verifications, Mr. Clerk, I really haven't enjoyed them, but I want to send this Bill now sailing off to Third Reading because now we have two no-fault Bills on Third Reading, one with the reduced premium and much better coverage than the other, it'll be very interesting to see the vote on Third Reading."

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

Walsh: "For the purpose, Mr. Speaker, of introducing the wife of our colleague, Bernie Epton, Audrey Epton and their lovely daughter Gail."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, Senate Bill 416. Any further Amendments? Do you want me to move it to Third Reading? Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Maragos: "Having voted on the prevailing side on Amendment #12, I would like at this time to move that the vote be reconsidered."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, any other motions? The Gentleman from Cook,



Representative Berman."

Berman: "I move that that motion lie upon the table."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the motion lie upon the table. The Gentleman has requested a Roll Call? Well now, wait a second now. The Gentleman, Representative Dunne, has requested a Roll Call. There were five Members to join in, do you still persist? The Gentleman has asked for a Roll Call, he's entitled to that. Okay. The question is on Representative Berman's motion to table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table will signify by voting aye. The opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 85 ayes, 51 nays and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Third Reading. The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

Lauer: "I think, but I'm not exactly sure, I don't know that there is any mechanism under the rules of the House, but the no-fault insurance issue is one that I think is of highly important consequence in this session of the General Assembly. Would it be possible, Mr. Speaker, that the Members of the House be presented with Senate Bill 416 in its final form, as amended, and have that Bill put upon our desks and also, Senate Bill 187 in its final form, as amended, so that we could have a clear idea of what the billion points of the two Bills are? I realize, Mr. Speaker, that this is an unusual request, but there have been a great many Amendments and quite frankly, I find myself confused as to what is in the final Bill or the final two Bills as amended."

Speaker Telcser: "Well the Clerk indicates to me that he will make every effort to do so, however, if he is unable to, he hopes you'll understand. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Hyde."

Hyde: "Mr. Speaker, I would make the same request with respect to the mass transit Bill, too, then. And the Clerk..."



Speaker Telcser: "The Clerk says he'll do his very best on that one also."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 613. Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Representative Calvo, for what purpose do you rise?"

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House to consider Senate Bill 614, a companion measure which is also on Second Reading, at the same time."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Calvo, we're on Second Reading and you got...the Constitution says you take them one at a time, each one on Second Reading."

Calvo: "Well I mean, read it a second time right after this one and we'll be through with both of them is what I'm saying."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, are there any objections? Okay, we'll be glad to. Are there Amendments from the floor on 613? None? Third Reading. Senate Bill 614."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 614. An Act making appropriation to the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 903. Campbell. Out of the record, okay. 395. Senate Bill, oh that's been read. 641...where's Jack? 737. Senate Bill 737, Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Take it out of the record. Let's hold the next one also. Senate Bill 860, Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 860. Philip. Amends an Act relating to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Is Representative



Philip on the floor? Take it out of the record."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 811. Dyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Junior College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 811, page 1, line 1, ...and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like, at this time, to table the Committee Amendment to 811 and offer Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has moved to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 811. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed, no, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Dyer. Amends Senate Bill 811, page 1, line 1, and so forth."

Speaker Telcser: "The Lady from Du...Representative from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Was the motion to table a Committee Amendment?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes."

Berman: "Could she explain why?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Dyer?"

Dyer: "Yes, Representative Berman, I'm offering Amendment #2, which is a correction of the Committee Amendment, I'm just prepared to explain Amendment #2."

Speaker Telcser: "Are you ready for the question on the Lady's motion to table? Are there further Amendments?"

Dyer: "Yes, Amendment #2 changes the figures for the assessed valuation and population for the creation of junior college districts and the assessed valuation in Amendment #2 would be changed to \$250,000,000 and the population figure would be at 60,000. These are the substantive changes in Amendment #2, I respectfully request a favorable vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Lady has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 811. All



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in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye, the opposed no. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1097. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1147. Shea. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to evidence of indebtedness. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Senate Bill 889. An Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 889, page 1, by deleting all of line 30 and so forth. Barry."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "One second please. On the adoption of the Committee Amendment, it makes the Bill...it puts the Bill in the same form as was my comparable House Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has offered to move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 889. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying 'aye'. The opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1010. Randolph. An Act to amend an Act relating to rate of interest. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1010..."

Speaker Telcser; "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph."

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a technical Amendment added on in the Committee and I move its adoption."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to offer the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1010. All in favor of the adoption signify by saying aye. The opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. We'll go to Constitutional Amendments' Third Reading and call...are all the interested parties here for this one now? Okay?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #18,



Duff. Resolved by the House of Representatives, 78th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of the Resolution a proposition that amends Section 8, Section 12, of the ...and to add Section 12.1, 12.2, and 12.3 to Article 6 of the Constitution. The Amendment and added texts and schedules added thereto to read as follows: Article 6. Section 8. Associate Judges. Each Circuit Court shall have such number of associated judges as provided by law in the first judicial district as otherwise provided by law at least one-fourth of the associated judges shall be appointed from and reside outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned associate judges. Section 12. Appointment and Retention. The Supreme Court, Appellate Court, and Circuit Court of Cook County. The following provisions shall govern the selection and tenure judges of the Supreme Court of all Appellate Courts, all judges and associate judges of the Circuit Courts. All Supreme, Appellate, Circuit associate judges shall enter out to be deemed, included in the term, judge.

A. Judges shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by judicial nominating commissions. B. The office of the judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, or retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional judge is authorized by law, the officer shall be skilled in the manner provided of filling a vacancy in that office. C. If the vacancy occurs in the office of judge, the administrative director shall notify the Chairman of the appropriate nominating commission who shall immediately convene the commission and the commission may conduct informal meetings and hearings, but no formal action shall be taken by the commission except upon concurrence of the majority of all members of the commission. Within twenty-eight days of the delivery of the note, the commission shall submit a list of three



qualified persons to the Governor, provided however, that the commission must certify in writing by its chairman to the Governor that additional time is required and may take additional time not in excess of twenty-eight days. If there is more than one vacancy on the same court, the number of qualified persons listed shall be three times the number of vacancies. The commission may determine by the Supreme Court that the number of qualified persons available is less than three times the number of vacancies. The Supreme Court may accept this determination and permit only the names of those available to be listed. Otherwise, it shall request the commission to continue its search for qualified persons. The Governor, immediately upon receipt of the list shall make it public, not fewer than twenty-eight, or more than fifty-six days after the delivery of the list to the Governor, he can appoint therefrom one person to fill each vacancy. The Governor's nomination of the appointment in fifty-six days of the Supreme Court shall make the appointment promptly from the list. B. The judge appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve an initial term ending on the first Monday in December following the next general election held after he has completed one year in office. He may at that general election stand for attention and officers as hereinafter provided. C. Not less than six months prior to the general election next preceding the expiration of his term of office, any judge previously elected to be appointed may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself with the Secretary of State not less than sixty-three days prior to the election shall certify the judge's candidacy with the proper election officials. At the election, the name of each judge is filed a declaration shall be submitted to the electors separately and without party designation on the sole question of whether he shall be retained in office for another term. The election shall be conducted in the appropriate judicial district and circuit. The affirmative



votes of 3/5's of the electors voting on the question shall elect him to the office for a full term commencing the first Monday in December following the election. Any judge who does not file a declaration within the time herein specified or having filed, failed of retention shall vacate his office on the first Monday in December following the general election whether or not his successor shall yet have qualified. F. If an incumbent does not file a declaration of candidacy in the time specified above, the selection of appointing his successor shall proceed immediately in the manner similar of that above provided in this section so that the successor may take office as soon as the vacancy occurs. G. Any law reducing numbers of judges of appellate courts in any district in the State, any district or number of circuit or associate judges in any circuit shall be without prejudice to the right of judges in office in term of its enactment to seek retention of offices herein above provided. A reduction shall become effective when a matter of vacancy in the respective unit occurs. Section 12.2. The Judicial Nominating Commission. There shall be judicial nominating commissions in each judicial district and in circuit courts for nomination of judges or associate judges for the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit as follows: A. The circuit judicial nomination commission for each circuit commission outside the first judicial district to make nominations for circuit court judges in each respective circuit shall consist of six persons who are not lawyers, no more than three of them shall be members of the same political party and five lawyers. B. The district judicial nominating commission for each judicial district, other than the first judicial district to make nominations for appellate and supreme court judges from each respective district shall consist of two lawyers and two persons who are not lawyers in each circuit judicial nominating commission within the district elected by each circuit commission. An addition non-lawyer member appointed by the Governor from any



circuit commission within the district. C. The first district judicial nominating commission to make nominations for the circuit, appellate, and supreme court judges from the district shall consist of eleven persons, not lawyers, no more than six of whom shall be members of the same political party and ten lawyers.

D. The non-lawyer members of each circuit commission of the commission for the first judicial district shall be appointed by the Governor or the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall designate one of the non-lawyer members of each commission as chairman. The chairman may vote only in the case of a tie. The term for any chairman shall be three years unless his remaining term as a member of the commission expires sooner. The non-lawyer members shall reside in the circuit or district from which they are appointed. E. The lawyer members of each circuit commission has a commission for the first judicial district shall be chosen by secret ballot by those lawyers permitted to practice in Illinois whose principle law offices are in the appropriate circuit. In such manner as will be provided by rules which shall be adopted by the Supreme Court: the lawyer members shall reside in the circuit or district from which they are chosen. F. In appointing the initial members of each commission, the Governor shall divide the non-lawyer appointees into two groups and shall designate one group to serve for three years and one to serve for six years. As near as may be, the group shall be equal in the number of the members of one political party shall not exceed half the number of the group. The initial lawyer members shall be provided into two groups to equal as near as may be in such manner as the Supreme Court shall provide. One group to serve for three years and one to serve for six years thereafter the terms of all members shall be six years. G. A vacancy in the office of chairman or a member of the commission shall be filled with the unexpired term in the same manner in which the same qualification in which those as originally chosen. H. No person who holds any office



or is an employee of the United States of this State or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State, or who holds any official position in a political party is eligible to serve on the judicial nominating commission. Compensation for services in the State militia or the Armed Forces of the United States for such period of time as may be determined by the rules of the Supreme Court shall not be considered a disqualification. No member of the judicial nominating commission may be nominated or appointed to the judicial office for a period of three years from the last day of its service on the commission. A member having served a full term of six years on a commission may not be expected to serve on a commission during the next three years. I. Members of the commission shall not receive any compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses. The General Assembly shall appropriate funds to the Supreme Court for such reimbursements for further administrative expense of the commission. The commissions may conduct such investigation and employ such staff members as may be necessary to perform their duties. Schedule: If approved by the electors, these Amendments shall take effect the next day following proclamation of the results of the vote. Third Reading of the Resolution."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe Representative Katz wants to make a motion with respect to this Resolution."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side of the vote to adopt Amendment #3 to House Joint Resolution C.A. 18, the merit selection joint resolution, I would move that we reconsider the vote by which that Amendment was adopted."

Speaker Telcser: "Having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #3 to House...the Gentleman from Lake, Representative



Matijevich...one second, Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this Resolution is on Third Reading. Traditionally, Resolutions, Bills, etc. have been amended on Second Reading in this chamber. Why or how is it possible to make...a...a... motion to reconsider an Amendment which was objected to on the order of Second Reading, who the sponsor clearly indicated the Constitution, or at least I raised a point, a Constitutional Amendment has to be read in full in the form that it will be submitted to the electorates on three occasions in each House. That idea was rejected by your Parliamentarian. We have now got to the passage stages of this legislation. In order to get it amended, it is my understanding that it would have to go to Second Reading, which is the Amendment stage traditionally in this House."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook...the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "First of all, I'd like to make a point of order as to whether Representative Katz put that motion in the form of writing?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well the Clerk informs me it's not in writing."

Matijevich: "Well, under Rule 64(a) under Motion to Reconsider, the prevailing side in the matter within the control of the House, the motion may be made on the same day to reconsider or if written notice to reconsider is made not later than the next legislative day. I think his motion comes too late, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, you indicate you want to respond to that point?"

Katz: "Well, I did file a written notice.."

Speaker Telcser: "...oh, the Gentleman indicates he did file a written ...he did comply with the rules, Representative Matijevich, and file a written motion."

Katz: "It's in writing and I gave it to the Clerk."

Speaker Telcser: "Any further inquiry, Representative Matijevich?"

Matijevich: "I didn't hear that."



- Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz indicates that he did in fact file a written motion with the Clerk."
- Matijevich: "All right, I have one more inquiry."
- Speaker Telcser: "State your point."
- Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, one more...if that motion was filed in writing, shouldn't it be on the calendar, shouldn't it appear on the calendar as a motion?"
- Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz?"
- Katz: "It does appear under motions, Mr. Speaker, on the calendar of today."
- Speaker Telcser: "Under the Order of Motions, it's the last item on the order, sir."
- Matijevich: "All right, one more inquiry."
- Speaker Telcser: "Okay."
- Matijevich: "One more inquiry, Mr. Speaker, I make this inquiry because the Constitutional Amendment has been amended, is it possible... my inquiry is is it possible for a Constitutional Amend... Resolution to amend the Constitution to end up in a Conference Committee? Can a Resolution to amend the Constitution end up in a Conference Committee? "
- Speaker Telcser: "Well, that circumstance could certainly happen, I don't know that the Chair is prepared to rule at this time without seeing just what are the circumstances are, but the Chair certainly doesn't feel that there is a prohibition against that."
- Matijevich: "All right, we'll raise that when we come to that, I guess."
- Speaker Telcser: "I'm afraid you would...Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise sir?"
- Shea: "When was the written motion by Representative Katz filed?"
- Clerk Selcke: "The motion was filed June 22nd."
- Shea: "Mr. Speaker, my calendar indicates that this was amended on June 19. June 22nd is clearly beyond the date allowed for in the rules."



Speaker Telcser: "I'm informed that we have considered motions in writing to be in order as long as the matter was in the possession of the House..."

Shea: "...Mr. Speaker, the rules clearly indicate, and Mr. Matijevich pointed it out, I'd like to have him just recite the rules again that you can reconsider it on the same day it was taken, or file written notice within twenty-four hours, now I am filing or objecting to that and Mr. Matijevich, I wish you'd go to him and he could quote the rule for you."

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

Matijevich: "I read the rule once and I didn't think I got a proper ruling but I don't like to overrule the Chair. The rule is 64(a) and I read it to you quote: 'A Member who voted on the prevailing side of a record vote on a matter still within the control of the House may on the same day move to reconsider the vote or may give written notice that he will move to reconsider not later than the next legislative day.' Now that's the pertinent part of Rule 64(a) that I raise and I thought your ruling was unfair, I don't know how you could rule..."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I discussed this thoroughly with the Parliamentarian and I can see Representative Matijevich's question. I suppose he might consider it a matter of construction, but I will read that same rule to you. It says 'he will move to reconsider not later than the next legislative day'. That is notice that he will move to reconsider not later than the next legislative day. It does not say he gave notice not later than the next legislative day that he will move to reconsider."

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

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am not interested, and I haven't heard the merits of this Resolution debated and that is not the question that is before this House at the present time, but the question is whether the Gentleman adhered to the rules or not. Now the rules are pretty explicit



and if this legislature is not going to adhere to the rules, then I don't know why in the world we even have the rules. And it's clearly not in the intent of the rules and we all know it."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the rules...well the rule simply says that you have to give notice and that it must be considered on the next legislative day. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Now Mr. Speaker, you are a member of the Rules Committee and Mr. Katz was a member of the Rules Committee along with Representative Choate and myself. Representative Pierce was there, he just informed me...and Berman and many of us...and you know clearly that the rule states you will either reconsider it on the day that the Amendment was adopted or that you will file written notice on the next legislative day that you are going to reconsider it. Now neither of those were done. This motion does not timely come."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Shea, ..."

Shea: "...if you want to rule that this motion is timely filed?"

Speaker Telcser: "Yes, sir."

Shea: "All right, you want to rule that this was amended on the 19th and that this motion was filed on the 22nd day of June, three legislative days later and that it was timely filed and that if you file a motion to reconsider, written, within three legislative days, it falls within the purview of that rule, Mr. Speaker, is that the ruling you want to make?"

Speaker Telcser: "Well, Representative Shea, the dates which you cite certainly are in the record and no one could or even wants to change the date..."

Shea: "...no, I just want..."

Speaker Telcser: "...it's just an interpretation of the rule and the sum and substance is that the Chair's interpretation is the one which was just discussed and enumerated. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "First, I wish you'd get somebody up here to fix my microphone, and secondly, I would like to know, Mr. Speaker,



just what is your interpretation that he has done in filing this motion that is within the confines of the rules? What is it that he's done that is within the confines?"

Speaker Telcser: "Just as, I understand, was ruled prior to our session, Representative, that the Gentleman has in fact filed a motion which indicated his intent to reconsider the vote by which an Amendment was adopted on the following legislative day. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "But he did not indicate in writing on the following legislative day and that's the point in question."

Speaker Telcser: "And that's the point upon which we have the disagreement, the point that the Chair is making is that the rule provides that the motion to reconsider will come a day after the Gentleman filed the written motion rather than the written motion...a...a...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, would the..."

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

Choate: "I'd like to ask the sponsor of the motion a question if I might."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Katz, the Gentleman wants to ask you a question."

Choate: "Representative Katz, we all know that you have worked diligently, you worked tirelessly, you worked hard, any adjective that I might find here as descriptive of your interest in the reform of this House and in the rules of the House and I want to ask you because I have no interest in this matter other than this, do you feel in your heart that you abided by the rules of this House in filing this motion?"

Katz: "I had nothing to do..."

Speaker Telcser: "...one minute...Representative Douglas, do you seek recognition, sir?"

Douglas: "Point of order, Mr. Chairman, I'm not aware that Representative Katz is a Parliamentarian and I would suggest that that question is not in line with the rules of the House either."



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

Choate: "I think Representative Katz is man enough to answer that question..."

Speaker Telcser: "...and he indicates he wishes to."

Katz: "Well I think that our Parliamentarian was Lady enough to give the official interpretation of the rule. I had nothing to do Mr. Distinguished Minority Leader with the drafting of Rule 64(a). I have now read it over and to be perfectly honest, it appears to me to say the way that the Parliamentarian has ruled. I would tell you that it never rose to my knowledge and I would suggest that the rule ought to be changed to say exactly what you want. But the rule doesn't say that, it was never raised before to my knowledge either in a meeting of the Rules Committee or here and where the interpretation she's given, in my opinion, does follow from the language which is very inartfully drawn, but that is the ruling that I think happens to be correct. However, I think that after this is over with, I think we ought to redraw the rule."

Choate: "I didn't have anything to draft with either...in the drafting of it either...as you well know...a...in many instances of these rules I certainly rested on the advice of yourself and you well know that. I think the intent of the rule is explicitly clear, I think the motion, regardless of how meaningful or how well founded it might be is, clearly outside...outside of the meaning of the rule as it is written in the book and I think that in your...in your wisdom in drafting the rules of this House that you've done such an admirable job, I said that before on many occasions, I'd hate to see a motion of yours involved in something of this nature where I think it is clearly the intent of the rule to do exactly what the Gentleman behind me is suggesting that it does do."

Katz: "A...Mr. Distinguished Minority Leader, in a parliamentary body the Speaker rules, the Speaker has ruled, based on an interpretation given by the Parliamentarian, regularity dictates that that is the way it's done and now that the matter has been called to your



attention, to my attention and to the other Members of the Rules Committee, we can try to redraw it. Actually, as I indicated to you, I happen to think that she has interpreted the language correctly, it's just inartfully drawn, but whether I or you think it is interpreted right or wrong, she is the Parliamentarian and the Speaker has ruled and all that we can do to overcome that ruling is to redraw the rule itself, which I will be very happy to do with you."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman... the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to call the Parliamentarian's attention to my comment. When we staffed, in the only sections of the Rules Committee, my clear recollection was that there was no intent to change the old rule from last session when we redrafted Rule 64(a). I would invite the Parliamentarian's attention to the rules of the 77th General Assembly, which does state and I believe it states what this rule was supposed to state exactly, and I'd like to read it to her. And that says that 'a Member who voted on the prevailing side on a recorded vote on a Bill are matters still within the control of the House may on the same day move to reconsider the vote or may give written notice that he will make such a motion not later than the next legislative day'. Now that language I believe is just a word or two different than what is set forth in Rule 64(a) and I would submit that that is supposed to be the same language which has the same intent that was adopted by the Rules Committee in the adoption of these rules and that clearly, or at least more clearly states that if it wasn't moved out orally on the day that it considered, it would have to be moved in writing for the next legislative day. And I think that that was the intent of the Rules Committee and I believe that your previous ruling, Mr. Speaker, is prostituting the intent of the Rules Committee, it was exactly what was intended. It either has to be moved on on the same day or by the...."

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



Choate: "I want to raise a point of order. The Parliamentarian don't need to stand up there and applaud Representative Berman while he's discussing something with her."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, your point is well taken, sir."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think that an honest interpretation of this rule can give it any interpretation other than the fact that we wanted to treat these motions to reconsider in a timely manner so we provided in the rules, the rules that were enforced for the 77th and which were adopted in the same intent for the 78th General Assembly, so it would either be moved orally on the same day or if there was a written motion that it would be considered the next day. Now that was the intent of the Rules Committee, that was the expressed intent of the previous rules from the last session and I don't think that an honest interpretation can put a different interpretation on them without the express change of the Rules Committee and I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that your interpretation is changing that intent which was not the ruling or the approval of the Rules Committee and I would plead with you that we want an honest interpretation as the Rules Committee adopted them. There was no change in this rule from the last session and I would ask you to reconsider your ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook,... Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise?"

Shea: "Would...would...would..."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Mugalian..."

Shea: "...he's asked for a point of order and I'll hold."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order. As I understand it, we are not allowed to debate a ruling from the Chair, the rules themselves provide for a way to decide whether or not we will accept that ruling and that is by a motion to appeal the ruling. Why doesn't someone make such a motion? We could be here two hours debating the ruling of the Chair. I think it is time to



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get on to our business."

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

Shea: "Well, the nice thing about recorded and transcribed debate on this floor is we're building a court record everytime we talk and something might appear before a court or at least we can give some legislative intent to our debate and our discussions. Now as I understand the ruling of the Chair, so I'm perfectly clear, you're ruling that the motion to reconsider may be filed anytime, but must be considered within twenty-four hours, is that how you are interpreting that?"

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Shea...a...that is the ruling of the Chair with one extra...a...provision to that ruling and that is as long as the matter is within control of the House."

Shea: "Well now, Mr. Speaker, if you are interpreting the rules to say..."

Speaker Telcser: "...until such time as that rule, as Representative Katz indicated, can be articulated in a clearer fashion."

Shea: "I want to the Speaker to rule..."

Speaker Telcser: "...well, we've made the ruling, sir."

Shea: "...well, are you ruling that you may file at any time and then it must be heard within twenty-four hours? There was no motion made on Saturday, June 23, to hear this."

Speaker Telcser: "Well yeh, a...it is the Chair's ruling that it may be filed at anytime as long as it is within possession of the House and as long as the sponsor indicates the intent to call it on the next legislative day, however, he through no fault of the sponsor of the motion of that item of business, is not called, it would be put over until the legislative day when it can be."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would refer you to the record of this House that on many occasions to say that a piece of legislation that was required to be called the next day, the Majority Leader or the Minority Leader or a Member made a motion to extend that time and is it still your ruling that the twenty-four hour requirement in that rule is an annulity, because that's what



you have just ruled that's an absolute annulity."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative...well let me get Representative Duff first...then I'll come back to you, Art."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, there were repeated efforts to try to get this called and in courtesy to the difficulties of the House and the time requirement, the Chair requested at the time, several different Chairs did it not, that it be pended. Now I don't think the respected Minority...the Assistant Minority Leader is suggesting that when a sponsor of a motion or an Amendment is trying to cooperate with the Chair in getting the House's business done that he should thereby be penalized."

Speaker Telcser: "Now will the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz, indicate he wishes to...a....a.."

Katz: "...Mr. Speaker, it has caused a good deal of controversy I think that everybody ought to have a chance to ponder this and I'll just move to take it out of the record and not prolong this agony for a while at this moment."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, is that okay with all the principles, we can talk it over, okay? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy, do you wish recognition, sir?"

Murphy: "Yes, I do, Mr. Speaker, I want to say that I had the privilege of being acting Speaker the other day when this same question came up and the same Parliamentarian advised me absolutely the opposite and said that we had to have 89 votes to set aside part of Rule 64(a) to reconsider a Bill when a motion had not been filed in time. And Representative James Houlihan made the motion to reconsider and we had to go for 89 votes and we were not successful, and so I don't see how you can rule from the Chair one day one way, and from the Chair on another day, another way. I think you are completely wrong in this ruling and if Representative Katz wants this back, he ought to set aside the provisions of Rule 64(a) and waive the provisions and get 89 votes to get it reconsidered."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Well, that matter is out of the record now and we can go to something else. All right... Now ah.. from the Calendar.... Do you want yours called, George? We're on that order of business. Do you wish to have yours called? Okay... On the order of ah.. Well, Representative Collins is not here. On the order of Constitutional Amendments - Third Reading, appears Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 23. Will the Clerk please read that a Third Time?"

Jack O'Brien: Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment *23. RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State, at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section of Article 12.... Section 12 of Article VI of the Constitution to read as follows: ARTICLE VI. Section 12. ELECTION AND TENURE.

(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by Law. A person eligible for the Office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by Law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of Judge shall be vacant upon his death,



resignation, retirement or removal or conclusion of his term. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by Law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by Law. In the absence of a Law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

SCHEDULE

This Amendment of Section 12 of Article VI of the Constitution takes effect on January 1 following its approval by the electors of this State. Third Reading of the Resolution."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

G. Ryan: "Ah.. thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. SJRCA *23, as the Clerk has just said, amends a Section of the State Constitution which deals with the Judiciary. It will call for the Election of Judges. It'll delete the provision in Section 12, Article VI relating to the retention in office of all Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge who has been elected to that Office and has



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declared his candidacy to succeed himself under the retention ballot. I would urge a 'green' light on this Amendment.

And ah.., would appreciate all of the support I can get here."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Ah.. the gentleman from ah.. Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Ah.. would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he will."

D. M. Pierce: "Is the purpose of ah.. of this Amendment to allow the political leaders, if they put a Judge on the bench in the initial partisan election, and then find that he doesn't rule the way they want, will it allow them in the next primary to remove him from Office or, at least, hold that threat over his head? Is that the purpose of the Amendment?"

G. Ryan: "No, I don't believe it is. Next question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from ah.. Cook, Representative Leon."

J. F. Leon: "I would like to ask the Sponsor a question, please."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He indicates he'll yield. He indicates he'll yield."

J. F. Leon: "Ah.. I heard your answer to the last question. But, would you answer mine? Would it be possible for a Judge, who has been elected by the people, to have the people refuse to grant him reelection at a primary election?"

G. Ryan: "Ye... Yes, I'm sure it would."

J. F. Leon: "Then, in other words, the political leaders ah.. are not the sole judges as to whether a man shall or shall not be nominated?"



G Ryan: "Right. You can do it by petition also."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

H. A. Katz: "Ah.. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when you're voting on Senate Resolution *23, have no doubts that you're voting to undermine one of the basic parts of the new Constitution. Ah.. one of the things that they've attempted to do is to give Judges some tenure so that when they do get on the bench, it is not as Mr. Pierce suggested by his questioning, that a Judge, who is independent, who rules on the merits of the case, will not be subject to political hara-kiri or political suicide the next time the matter comes for slating before a Slating Committee in that District. I would think that we should not want to go back again to days in which citizens, who are not really ah.. familiar with the details concerning the Judicial Record of individuals and where political leaders are in position to keep books during the tenure of a Judge and decide whether or not they want to support that Judge when he comes up again for a primary. I.. I think, it would be very unhappy to go back to those and I find it difficult to really understand why we would want to take that step ah.. backwards. As it is, Judges are selected ah... as.. as currently is the case. They are elected. But, once they are on the bench, they acquire certain independence. Ah.. that independence enables them to rule on the cases on the merits. They don't have to go hat-in-hand to political leaders thereafter. Ah.. they



only have to go in the retention elections back to the citizens and that's all they have to do. And so, what this Amendment does, as I see it, is to restore the total dependence in many situations of Judges on equal matters to political leaders who have matters pending ah.. before those Courts. And, I would certainly urge that we not take this step. And, I would point out that ah.. I noticed today that the ah.. Leaders of the Chicago Bar Association very strongly issued a statement today opposing Senate Joint Resolution *23. Ah.. I understand that Leaders of the State Bar Association have strongly opposed this as a step backwards. And, I would hope that you would not take that step back here today and that you would vote 'red' or not vote at all on this Amendment to the Constitution."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer."

J. R. Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, one of the things that strikes me is that from time to time we can put our heads in the clouds on a highly idealistic plane and ignore the realities of life. The only way in the World that you could get a Judge, who is a non-political entity or a non-political animal, would be to take that individual the day he was born and raise him in a vacuum. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the Judges, just the same as the rest of us, have to be aware of the fact that times change, philosophies change and granted we have Courts of Law, but much transcending this is that we have Courts of Justice. We need to have men sitting on the bench



who are capable of the flexibility that reflects justice onto the current Society rather than a written-in-stone Law that may no longer reflect anything having to do with the even the most remote concepts of the current Society. In the early 60's, we passed a Judicial Amendment which quote, 'made the Judges independent'. And, quite frankly, the effect of this Amendment was to make the Judges dilatory. It made them no longer responsive whatever to the Society in which they live. And, these Judges became bad Judges. I would strongly urge the concept of this Senate Joint Resolution and I would strongly urge an 'aye' vote."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Keller."

C. F. Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Representative Ryan to close."

G. Ryan: "Ah.. Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we followed the standards set forth by the gentleman from Cook earlier, on the other side of the aisle, we would then have to.. to follow that process for every elected official in the State of Illinois and probably across the Country. And, I think, that's a bad precedent to set. I think, the people are entitled to elect the one-third branch of their Government. It's been a historical situation. And, I don't think, we should keep that from them. And, I would encourage a 'green' light and ask for your support."



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Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman has moved the House do adopt Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #23. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. This is will take 107 votes. Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Londrigan."

J. T. Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask to be recorded as 'present'. And, I'll explain why. I have, don't know about the rest of your Districts, but we have excellent Judges in my District and I hope to keep it that way. We're constantly trying to improve ourselves by changing the system. Changing the system does not give us better Government. Appointing better people, electing better people, getting better people in the jobs gives us a better system. Now, the previous Amendment, appointed Judges, has about ten lives like a cat. The people voted against it. We have voted against it consistently. I have in Committee to defeat it. But, the Chicago Bar Association will not quit and they are the ones that are responsible for this present Resolution. Because, they said in Committee one day that rather than keep the present system, if they couldn't have the Appointive System, they would rather go back to an Elective System. So, people are taking them at their worst because, I think, it is a better system to have an Elective System than an Appointive System. But, I suggest, that we stop trying to change the systems, keep the one we have and get good Judges there. Therefore, I wish to be recorded as 'present'."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Londrigan as voting 'present'. The gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

R. McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my 'yes' vote. I fear that if the... all of the Judges are appointed, we'll have no more ethnic Judges. We'll have no more Judges appointed from the neighborhoods. All of the Judges in Cook County will come from Lake Shore Drive. After being a Policeman in Chicago and observing some of the Judges that are in there now, there's no way of voting them out of Office. It's a crime. There's too many Judges being appointed nowadays and there's no way of getting them out once they're in there. I think, the people have a right to vote for the Judges. And, if they don't do a good job, to vote them out of Office. That's the way you do with the Representatives and the Senators. I'm proud to vote 'yes' on this."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

J. E. Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I frankly can't believe that this Resolution passed in the Senate. It takes us back to the partisan election of Judges. It takes us back to the old days. And, won't we ever learn? Retention may be ponderous. It may be time-consuming method. But, it is nonpartisan and it does prevent the intrusion of politics into the Judicial decision-making process. I think the retention can be responsive to the people. I don't see



any reason why the people can't remove Judges under it if they find the decisions are bad. Whether this is worked out or not in Cook County is not really relevant. It does work. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The ah.. gentleman from Cook, Representative Epton."

B. E. Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you all know, I have a brother presently sitting in the Circuit Court of Cook County. I suppose that could be considered a conflict of interest. But, in this case, you will note that I am voting against the retention ballot. I think that my brother and any other Circuit Judge, who doesn't do the job, should be removed by the people. I certainly respect the comments of my predecessor. But, to suggest that in Cook County we can remove a Judge on a retention ballot is just not a fact. If we caught him involved in rape with his hand in the till, I still question whether or not he could be removed. And, therefore, I do... do not believe that the great idea espoused by these great Bar Associations is valid. And, accordingly, I am voting in favor of this resolution."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

R. W. Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Bill. I think, that it's high time that you take a look at the true situation here. Yes. The only way that you're going to get Judges to be responsive is to elect



any reason why the people can't remove Judges under it if they find the decisions are bad. Whether this is worked out or not in Cook County is not really relevant. It does work. I urge you to vote 'no'."

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them. ~~The only~~ way that you're going to find out, just like the other ~~gentleman~~ on the other side of the aisle said, that ~~every~~ ~~time~~ you look up, all of the Judges are going to belong ~~in the~~ neighborhood. I mean, you give them \$60,000 a year ~~or whatever~~ you have, they are going to live in that neighborhood ~~and~~ talk to each other and be totally unrelated to the ~~people~~. I suggest that the only fair way is to have them ~~elect~~ have them live among their constituency so they know what ~~it's~~ like. And, I urge everyone to vote 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur ~~H. Holszer~~: "Gentleman ah.. from Winnebago, Representative ~~Simms~~."

W. T. Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm casting a 'yes' vote for this. ~~And~~ ~~the~~ basis that I'm doing it is, I think, the people ~~should~~ have ah.. the right to make a choice. I think it's ~~evident~~ ~~that~~ the present system hasn't worked out as well as it ~~might~~. One previous speaker ah.. indicating opposition ~~to it~~, indicated that ah.. he felt that the general public might ~~keep~~ a record of how individuals might cast ah.. ah.. their ~~visions~~. I think, perhaps, that's a good reason. I think, ~~people~~ should be aware of how Judicial de... ah.. decisions ~~are~~ given as well as they should keep record on other public officials, on their votes in the Legislature or any other ~~body~~. And, I don't think, as far as ethics, as someone ~~brought~~ up, this would prevent any more ah.. lessened ethical ~~conduct~~ because under the present system, you had two Justices of the Supreme Court that chose to leave the bench under ~~charges~~ of impropriety and a Circuit Court Judge



removed. So, there is something wrong with this system. Let's give the people a chance to make a correction or turn it down. I vote 'yes'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman ah.. from Cook, Representative Rayson."

L. H. Rayson: "Mr.... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was constrained. I didn't want to speak. I don't like those 'green' lights on the Board. I think, we have a serious problem and ought to pause and reflect on what we're doing. Now, the present Constitutional System for the retention of Judges is bad. I don't like it at all. But, I don't like the election and the reelection of Judges. Many things happen. First of all, it's difficult for the good Judge, who believes in the Constitution and makes good tough decisions, to get reelected if he's under fire. Second, in Cook County, and please, gentleman, look at the Cook County situation. We have a machine slate. Now, some of these are the best Judges you can find, but some of them are not. Why should we have the slate thrown at us? When the political year is not so hot, they'll pick up a few Republicans and have a coalition ticket. That gives them a little extra votes. That, I suggest, that this is not the way to elect Judges and dispense justice in this State."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Pappas."

P. Pappas: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I very seldom, in fact, for the rest of the Session, this is



going to be the last time I get up to explain my vote. But, the Judicial Article, the week past supposedly in the State of Illinois was the biggest rape the people of the State of Illinois have ever had, and I think, we'd better get back to the normal process and let the people of the State of Illinois decide who they want as Judges and not a bunch of Attorneys."

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

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I think, it should be brought to the attention of the House, something that, I think, most of us are conscious of, that we're not voting here on a Bill which is going to go to the Senate or on a Bill which is going to go to the Governor for consideration or veto. This Resolution has passed the Senate. And, if this Resolution passes the House, it's going out. Now, we have an alternative to offer which, I think, is going to make a significant change in the Court Systems, an alternative which, if we had had an opportunity to explain it a moment ago, would have made it clear that there will be an option throughout the State, an option throughout the State in your Circuits as to how you may ah.. pick your Judges, either by an appointment system including ah.. many many checks and balances and not controlled by any single group....."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "One moment.. Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you arise?"

C. J. Fleck: "Ah.. is ah.. House Resolution *18 on that Board?"



He's speaking on #18 and not Senate Resolution #23."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, he's got about a half a minute left. Do you want to proceed, Brian?"

B. B. Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Representative Fleck just used up one of my moments, but that's alright. The point is that if this goes out, we will not have an alternative. If this goes out, we will not get an opportunity to change the Court System, particularly in Cook County, where it is manifest that with sixty people on the ballot, each time there is no way for us to clearly make decisions. The decisions are made in the inner circles of the Democratic Central Committee of Cook County which has made its feelings manifestly apparent on this floor in the last several days to many people. A vote for this Resolution is a vote for the Democrat Central Committee of Cook County and we should not kid ourselves about it."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's very seldom that we get a chance in this Legislative Body to undo something bad that we have done. And, like Representative Pappas said, we did pass that horrible Amendment that allowed the Judicial so-called reform. Now, we have a chance to restore ourselves and.. and give ourselves some respectability and quit chipping away at the people's liberty and make the Judges be responsible for the people. This is really a people's Bill.. Bill. And, I urge



you to vote 'green' on this good Amendment."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald."

V. B. Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am really disheartened by the actions that it appears we are about to take. The 1970 Constitution worked long and hard to achieve what we could for the improvement of the Judicial System in Illinois. Before the Election in 1973, it was obvious by the return of the polls that were taken, that one of the major concerns of the people in this State is.., of course, about the Judicial System. If we take the action and vote for this Resolution, I feel that we will plunge the Judicial Systems backwards by, at least, fifteen years. I urge you to respond to the need of the people and keep what progress we have made by defeating this Resolution."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say at the end of this Roll Call, I think, it's going to get 107 votes and I would like to request a verification."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on my main speech, you cut off after my questions. So, that's why I'm explaining. All we're doing is dealing with the of Judges. The Judges are still elected on a partisan basis. Now, the



reason the Constitution of 1970 in the Convention put in retention was to stop the practice of Ward Committeemen and County Chairmen contacting sitting Judges after they're elected and telling them you better rule this way or that way or otherwise you won't be reslated because I'm your... I'm your County Chairman or I'm your Ward Committeeman and I'm going to recommend that you be dropped when you're up for reelection of party slate-making time unless you rule the way I want you to rule or release that drunken driver or do something else. And, that's what we have here today. We have people that want to drop retention and go back to the partisan reelection of Judges. This has nothing to do with a partisan election. They'll still be elected on a partisan basis whether or not we adopt this Constitutional Amendment. But, the present Constitution by retention, although retention is an unwieldy thing, does guarantee the Judge and to the litigant that once the Judge is on the bench, he can't be threatened with not being slated again if he doesn't rule right in a certain drunken driving case, in a certain zoning case, in a certain election case, and so on and so forth. So, I think, we should retain retention. It's not a perfect solution, but it does prevent the County Chairmen and the Ward Committeemen from threatening a Judge ah.. with defeat if he doesn't like the way he's ruling when he's on the ticket. The people don't defeat sitting Judges. The politicians that were Committeemen and County Chairmen defeat sitting Judges by not reslating them at the slate-making session. Let's



not kid ourselves. I vote 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Okay.. On this question.... Representative Farley, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

B. A. Farley: "Mr. Speaker, I request a Poll of the Absentees."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right... Currently, on this question, there are 106 'Ayes' and 50 'Nays'. This will take 107 votes to pass. Now, the gentleman has asked for a.... Someone ask for a Poll of the Absentees? Representative Farley has asked for a Poll of the Absentees. Will the Clerk please read the names of the absentees?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Arrigo.. Carter.. Clabaugh.. Ralph Dunn.. Garmisa.. Geo-Karis.. Getty.. Gibbs.. Griesheimer.. Gro-
berg.. Hirschfeld.. Kucharski.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Kucharski as voting 'no'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Londrigan.. Philip.. Polk . Sharp.. Stone.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Stone as voting 'aye'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Walters.. B. B. Wolfe.. Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Currently, on this question, there are 107 'Ayes', 50 'Nays'. Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Garmisa wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Currently, there are 108 'Ayes', 50 'Nays'... 51 'Nays'. A verification has been requested by Representative Jaffe. Will the Members



please be in their seats and the Clerk will start reading the names of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Duff, what did ya want, Sir? Turn on Duff. He's in Walsh's seat."

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if ah.., since this is so very close, we can ask unauthorized personnel to leave the floor and have the Members in their seats."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Will the Members please be in their seats and respond when your name is being called. And, any unauthorized personnel on the floor, please remove yourselves. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

E. J. Giorgi: "Shouldn't the Member, that just made that request, go back to his own seat?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, he's not in the Affirmative Roll Call. Well ah...."

E. J. Giorgi: "Well, aren't we all supposed to be in our own seats for verifications?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Yes, you are."

E. J. Giorgi: "Or, should we climb on the desks?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Yes, you are. Not on your desks, in your seats. Representative Hirschfeld, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was down in the Cafeteria eating what's purported to be a meal. And ah.., I wonder how I'm recorded."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The ah.. gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "I'd appreciate being voted 'aye'... or, pardon me, 'nay'. I want to be recorded 'nay' and I'd like to say something to the point of personal privilege."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

J. C. Hirschfeld: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, two years ago, Doctor Shapiro, who was a Representative at that time, came before the floor of this House and discussed the Cafeteria. And, he read a list of fourteen Public Health violations. And, I don't remember them all but I do remember the fourteenth one which says that, 'the woman, that was mixing the salads, was doing it with her bare hands and had open sores on her fingers'. I must say to you that I personally do not believe that there's been a great improvement made despite the fact we've spent thousands and thousands of dollars on the Cafeteria in the basement. Very few of us are going to have an opportunity to leave this floor this week and eat a meal. And so, Representative Walters, Representative Griesheimer and Myself did remove ourselves from the floor for a few minutes to go to the basement to eat what I said purports to be a meal. There is no service down there because everybody is leaving and going home. We were unable to get anything to go with what purports to be a steak because of fact, they don't have French fries anymore and they said that the



baked-potato cooker only cooks it on the outside of the skin. Now, I realize that ah.. the ah.. the stomachs of the Legislators is not the most important consideration. But, it seems to me, that just like an Army, we run on our bellies over here. And, I would like somebody to investigate the canteen or whoever it is that purports to be running that thing that's called a Restaurant in the basement and find out what in the hell is the matter with the service down there. I think it's disgusting. It's probably the worst Restaurant that I have ever eaten in and I personally consider it an affront to the Members of this Body to have to go down there and I feel sorry for the girls who have to serve down there because they are the ones that should not take the brunt of what happened. Now, when I asked the Lady, who was running it, who I also feel sorry for, about the cooking, she said, 'Well, unfortunately the Chef has been here since 5 A.M. this morning'. And, I might add, so have the steaks."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman.... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

R. W. Ewell: "Point of personal privilege."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point, Sir."

R. W. Ewell: "It seems to me that this is a classic example of merit selection."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Anyone else now before we get to the verification? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

D. M. Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "State your point."

D. M. Pierce: "The gentleman from Champaign ah.. certainly gives us food for thought. But, let me say this, I understand that the canteen... Automatic Canteen Executive in charge down there is former Governor Bill Stratton. But, you might want to check that out."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: " Gentle.... Okay.. The gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

J. S. Matijevich: "I might tell Representative Hirschfeld, that's why we need a consumer advocate. He ought to work on the Republican Senators in the Senate."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Murphy."

W. J. Murphy: "And, the President of the Corporation, Dan Pierce, is Democrat, Pat O'Mally."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well now, if you all want to, you know, stand up and make jokes, that's great. We'll be here until about three in the morning. That's okay by me. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise?"

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, we're in the middle of a verification and.. and it is an important matter. And, I would request that we continue."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "I think , your point is well taken. Anyone else want to ah.. All right... Representative Gibbs, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

W. J. Gibbs: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How is Representative Gibbs recorded?"



Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

W. J. Gibbs: "Vote me 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. Okay ah... Verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Right now, 109 'Ayes', 50 'Nays'... 52 'Nays'. Now, will the Members please be in their seats while the Affirmative Roll Call is being read?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup.. Anderson.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise?"

B. B. Duff: "Could we please have the Members in their seats?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, Representative Duff, I've made that request a number of times. Ah.. unless you want me to get the State Troopers to sit them in their seats. If they don't wish to, then ah.. I.. I don't know what else to do really. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

E. J. Giorgi: "Will you please remind that last speaker that we're not here on invitation. We're all elected down here."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Any other comments? Okay.. Maybe we can start the Affirmative Roll Call."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Alsup.. Anderson.. Barnes.. Barry.. Beatty.. Berman.. Borchers.. Boyle.. Brandt.. Brinkmeier.. Brummett.. Caldwell.. Calvo.. Campbell.. Capparelli.. Capuzi.. Choate.. Collins.. Craig.. Cunningham.. Davis.. Deavers.. Deuster.. DiPrima.. Epton.. Ewell.. Farley.. Fary.. Fennessey.. Fleck..



Flinn.. Friedland.. Garmisa.. Gibbs.. Giglio.. Giorgi..
 Granata.. Hanahan.. Harpstrite.. Hill.. Ron Hoffman..
 J. Holloway.. D. Moulihan.. Hudson.. Hunsicker.. Jacobs..
 Emil Jones.. Dave Jones.. Keller.. Kelly.. Kennedy..
 Klosak.. Kosinski.. Kozubowski.. Krause.. Kriegsmann.."
 Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

B. B. Duff: "Just to ask if that gentleman with the newspaper down there is Representative Kosinski. Thank you."

Fredric B. Selcke: "LaFleur.. Lauer.. Laurino.. Lechowicz..
 Lemke.. Leon.. Madigan.. Maragos.. Matijevich.. Mc-
 Auliffe.. McAvoy.. McClain.. McCormick.. McGrew..
 McLendon.. McMaster.. McPartlin.. Merlo.. Murphy..
 Nardulli.. Neff.. North.. Pappas.. Patrick.. Redmond..
 Rigney.. Rose.. Ryan.. Schisler.. Schoeberlein..
 Schraeder.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "One moment.. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

F. J. Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, change my 'aye' to 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Schraeder as voting 'no'."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Sevcik.. Shea.. Timothy Simms.. Ike Sims.. Skinner.. Soderstrom.. Springer.. Stedelin.. Stiehl.. Stone.. Taylor.. Terzich.. Thompson.. Tipword.. VonBoeckman.. Waddell.. Wall.. Washburn.. Washington.. Williams.. J. J. Wolf.. Yourell.."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Are there any questions of



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the Affirmative Roll Call? Gentleman from Cook,... Well now, I've got Representative Jaffe who asked for the ah... verification. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Barry?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Barry on the floor? Not Fary, Barry. Toby. How's the gentleman recorded? Here's Representative Barry on the floor right now. Any further questions?"

A. Jaffe: "Yeah.. Borchers?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Borchers on the floor? He's in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Brinkmeier?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Brinkmeier is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Calvo?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Calvo on the floor? He's in the back of the Chamber."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Campbell?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Campbell on the floor? How was Representative Campbell.... Is that Representative Campbell in the back with Pat North? Is that.... No, that's not him. Representative Campbell, how's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Clabaugh?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "One moment.. Representative



Griesheimer, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

D. E. Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded on this?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How's Representative Griesheimer recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The ah.. gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

D. E. Griesheimer: "Ah.. please record me 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Representative Jaffe, do you have further questions, Sir?"

A. Jaffe: "Clabaugh?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Clabaugh on the floor?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He's not voting."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Collins?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Collins is standing here by his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. DiPrima?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative DiPrima is in the middle aisle."

A. Jaffe: "Fleck?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Fleck is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Flinn?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Okay.. Now, okay, one minute.

Representative Campbell has returned. Representative Campbell has returned. Now, the gentleman has ah.. questioned Representative Flinn. Is Representative Flinn on the floor? How's the gentleman recorded?"



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Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Friedland?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Friedland is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Garmisa?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Ah.. Representative Garmisa is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Giorgi?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Giorgi is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Hanahan?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Hanahan is over by our side of the aisle."

A. Jaffe: "Harpstrite?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Harpstrite on the floor? How is Representative Harpstrite recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Here he is right on the floor now. Harpstrite."

A. Jaffe: "Hill?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Hill on the floor? Where?... How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Ron Hoffman?"



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Ron Hoffman on the floor? Ron Hoffman? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Hunsicker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is Representative Hunsicker on the floor? All right... He's over there next to Representative Waddell."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Jacobs?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Jacobs on the floor? How was the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take Representative Jacobs off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Emil Jones?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He's in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Keller?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Keller on the floor? There's Chuck Keller. Now, Jack Hill has returned to the floor. Representative Duff, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

B. B. Duff: "Mr. Speaker, there is a great deal of movement on the floor. Ah.. at the request of the Representative from the other side, I am in my seat and it's very difficult from here to help. I wonder if you could request the gentleman.. request the gentlemen and ladies to ah.. to either ah.. sit down someplace or in their own seats?"



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right... Will the Members please be in their seats so we can proceed with this verification and get it over with as fast as possible?"

A. Jaffe: "Kelly?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Kelly is in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Lechowicz?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Lechowicz is standing by Representative Choate."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Lemke?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Lemke? He's in the center aisle all the way in the back."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. McGrew?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Ah.. Representative McGrew is sitting right ah.. behind Gerry Shea."

A. Jaffe: "McLendon?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative McLendon is standing in the side aisle here."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Merlo?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Merlo on the floor? Representative Merlo? How was Representative.... Here he is in the back of the Chamber drinking a coke."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Rose?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Rose on the floor? How was Representative Rose recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Take him off of the Roll Call."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Schisler "



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Schisler on the floor?"

There he is. He's in the back."

A. Jaffe: "Representative Shea?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He's in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Representative Terzich?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He's in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. J. J. Wolf?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: He's in his seat."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Yourell?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Yourell is standing right next to
you."

A. Jaffe: "Ah..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Any more questions?"

A. Jaffe: "Yeah.. Ah.. Murphy?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Murphy is ah.. Yeah..
Just saw Murph. Is Representative Murphy on the floor? Is
he there in the aisle? He's standing in the aisle. Well,
do you want to bring him up on the floor so..... Here he is.
He's on the floor now. What's the count? Are there any
other questions?"

A. Jaffe: "May I have the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, do you have any more questions?"

Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?

Representative Londrigan, for what purpose do you arise?"

J. T. Londrigan: "How am I recorded?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Londrigan re-
corded?"



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Fredric B. Selcke: "Ah.. the gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

J. T. Londrigan: "Well, I explained why I voted 'present'. But, considering so many of my friends who think and vote like I am are on the 'aye' side and considering that apparently the Chicago Bar Association will continue for the appointment of Judges, I believe, that possibly here it would be best to give the people a vote on this matter to the electing of Judges and I, therefore, change to 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. The gentleman from Madison, Representative Walters, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

R. J. Walters: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

R. J. Walters: "Record me as 'aye', Mr. Speaker, please."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. All right now....."

A. Jaffe: "I have some more questions."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right.. Well, what.. what other questions do you have, Representative Jaffe?"

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Representative McClain?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative McClain on the floor? How was....."

A. Jaffe: "No, I never questioned McClain, Mr. Speaker."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "I don't remember him questioning McClain."



A. Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I never... I never..."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "One moment now. Let's... The gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy."

L. J. Kennedy: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this verification is taking about thirty or forty-five minutes and young McClain has been there seventy-five percent of that time. And, you're a pretty fair man, Mr. Speaker, and, I think, it's very unfair to take him off of the Roll Call. Very, very unfair. If these people are afraid to let anything go to the elected, they ought to be ashamed of themselves."

A. Jaffe: "How is McClain recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right... The Clerk informs me also that McClain was not questioned. It was McLendon who was questioned earlier. Now, if Representative McClain is not on the floor, why ah.., there's no other ah.. anything that I can do except remove him from the Roll Call. How was Representative McClain recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, take him off of the Roll Call. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

G. W. Shea: "Well, I'm a little confused, but would you tell me what Representatives have now been taken off of the Affirmative Roll Call, please?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "Okay.. Let the Clerk ah.. give you that information."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Flinn.. Ron Hoffman.. Jacobs.. McClain.."



Rose.. Schraeder changed from 'aye' to 'no'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Fennessey, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How is Representative Fennessey recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

J. Fennessey: "All right... Keep it that way."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right now, are there any further questions? Representative Yourell, for what purpose do you arise?"

H. Yourell: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How's the gentleman recorded? Yourell?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right... Representative Getty, for what purpose do you arise?"

L. M. Getty: "How am I recorded?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

L. M. Getty: "'Aye', please."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'aye'. Representative Caldwell, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

L. A. H. Caldwell: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How is Representative Caldwell recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."



L. A. H. Caldwell: "Keep it that way."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Are there any other..... Representa-
tive ah.. Duff, for what purpose do you arise?"

B. B. Duff: "Ah.. I have some questions, Mr. Speaker."

A. Jaffe: "Well, why don't you bring them to Jaffe. He's making
the inquiries and he should finish up shortly. Do you have
any further questions of the Affirmative Vote, Representative
Jaffe?"

A. Jaffe: "Could you give us the count now, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, if you have questions of the
affirmative.... You've either got... You either have the
questions or you don't. But, to continue to seek questions,
because the vote is up or down, I think, thwarts the intent
of the Verification. Representative Schneider, for what
purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. G. Schneider: "Well, I appreciate that observation, Mr.
Speaker, but, it seems to me, when the Majority Leader or
ah.. the Minority Leader or his Assistant have an opportunity
to check a Roll Call, we're afforded different kinds of ah..
judgements and qualitative ah.. interpretations. I suggest
that we're entitled to those kinds of questions just like the
Leadership is. And, I suggest that frequently they do get
different treatments."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "You.. You have that right, Sir."

J. G. Schneider: "Now, I admit that I'm not in that kind of
position."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Well, you have that right. You can



verify all you want... on maybe observation. Representative Choate, for what purpose do you arise?"

C. L. Choate: "On.. Only one reason. I would like to advise Representative Schneider that I haven't questioned a single vote on this particular Resolution one way or the other; and, I'm not keeping score."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right now, Representative Schneider, I.. I'll give you all the time you need, but I made... simply made an observation which, I think, is ah.. ah.. I consider a fair one. Representative Jaffe."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. VonBoeckman?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Von Boeckman is standing in the rear of the Chamber."

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Bradley?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Bradley on the floor? He's right there in his seat."

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

A. Jaffe: "McPartlin?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative McPartlin is standing right by his seat. Are there any further questions? Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"

C. L. Skinner: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Skinner recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

C. L. Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, because I want to see both of the Constitutional Amendments on the ballot for the present, I will vote 'present'."



Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Representative Skinner instead of 'aye' as 'present'. Anyone else? What do you have? Any other questions there? Glenn, do you have any more questions? You sure now? I don't want to ah... Representative Stone, do you seek recognition?"

P. Stone: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Representative Stone, for what purpose do you arise?"

P. Stone: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Stone recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Do you wish to change your vote? Representative Hill, for what purpose do you arise?"

J. J. Hill: "How am I recorded?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Hill recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

J. J. Hill: "Ah.. that's right, Mr. Speaker. Ah.. the people should have the right to vote and that's the reason I'm voting on this. And, I hope the 107 remember that when the Transit Bill comes up."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "All right now, let's get this vote taken care of. Anyone else? Representative Kempiners, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

W. L. Kempiners: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Kempiners recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."



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W. L. Kempiners: "Would you change that to 'aye', please?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record Kempiners as voting 'aye'. Now, is there anyone else who wishes to get on or off or whatever? Okay.. Representative Brandt, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

J. B. Brandt: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative Brandt recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

J. B. Brandt: "Thank you."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Anyone else before I announce this Roll Call? What do you have, Fred? Who? Representative Grotberg, for what.... How was Representative Grotberg recorded right now?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The ah.. gentleman is recorded as 'not voting'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the gentleman as voting 'Present'. Now, is there anyone else? Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Ah.. how am I recorded, Mr. ah.. Speaker?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was Representative ah.. Geo-Karis recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as 'not voting'."

A. J. Geo-Karis: "Inasmuch as I'm not crazy about the other Amendment, I think, this would be a fair one. Please record me as 'aye'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the Lady as voting 'aye'. Now,



is there anyone else? Anyone else on a verification? I don't want to be accused of being unfair. Okay now. Mr. Clerk, what do you have? Let the Clerk... Okay now.. I'm gonna ah... Has everyone decided how they want to vote because I want to shut it off and let the Clerk add up the numbers. He doesn't know what.... All right.. Representative Dyer, do you seek recognition?"

R. C. Dyer (Mrs.): "Yes ah.., Mr. Speaker, how.. how am I recorded?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "How was the Lady recorded?"

Fredric B. Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

R. C. Dyer (Mrs.): "I have very great qualms about this Amendment, but I gave my word to the Sponsor and a commitment is a commitment. So, I would like to change mine to 'yes'."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Record the Lady as voting 'yes'."

Representative Jaffe, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

A. Jaffe: "Ah.. Epton? I'd like to... Two more. Epton?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "Is Represent.. Representative Epton is in the Speaker's Office."

A. Jaffe: "Well, is he on the floor? I don't know where he is."

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "You want me to get him out...."

A. Jaffe: "How about... How about Representative Piotrowicz?"

Rep. Arthur A. Telcser: "He's on the floor. Who else, Aaron?"

Alright.. There will be no more verification. I'm cutting it off now. Will the Clerk add up the numbers? On this question, there are 109 'Ayes', 51 'Nays' and this Amendment, having received the Constitutional three-fifths majority, is



hereby declared passed.



Okay, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Palmer, has the motion he wishes to put."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a short time ago we voted to concur with Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 726. House Bill 726 had to do with downstate policemen disability pension and the Amendment had to do with the beneficiaries in the pension in the event of the death of the disabled downstate policemen. Unfortunately, there was a word left out before the word 'child' or 'children', a word...a minor child is the word and the word 'minor' should have been inserted prior to the word 'child' or 'children'. And this has...Mr. Chairman Walsh.. we have discussed it, we discussed it over in the Senate and we'd like to get it in right shape, it was intended that way so I now move, Mr. Speaker, that we...that the vote by which...a.. we concurred in Senate Amendment #1 do now be reconsidered."

Speaker Telcser: "Well now let's be at ease for a half a minute now, we've got a little problem here. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, while we're at ease, while we are at ease, Mr. Speaker, could you inform us as to what the plans are for this evening. It seems that we're jumping around and have no road plan to follow."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Houlihan, I've just asked Representative Murphy to go back to the Speaker's office to see what our schedule will be, I frankly don't know at this moment. I know we have committees scheduled and we certainly should be adjourning very shortly. However, if my past experience serves me right, this week I think we better all be braced and prepared to be here morning, noon and night."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I don't particularly mind, this is the first time, I don't particularly mind being here for length of time, the Members ought to have some idea as to not only the calendar, but..."

Speaker Telcser: "Your point is very well taken."

Houlihan: "...also the procedure when we're going to vote because you



notice that some people are off the floor at certain times."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, I think we're going to try and figure that out now. Now, Romie, the Clerk is trying to see if he still has that matter in our possession. All right, the Gentelman from Cook, Representative Palmer's going to withdraw his motion to reconsider simply because that matter has gone back to the Senate and it has been receipted for. So we'll take that out of the record. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask for the suspension of Rule 23(d) so that House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #25 can be taken from the table pursuant to Rule 65...and heard in the Executive Committee. I have checked this with leadership and it is acceptable. The House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #25....a...be taken from the table and heard in the Executive Committee. I need 107 votes for this motion, I have checked with leadership."

Speaker Telcser: "Is there any discussion?"

Collins: "1192...a...Senate Bill 1192 has been referred to the Executive Committee and under the Rule, I don't think that posting is required any longer, Representative Choate. If it is necessary, I'd be happy to appropriate that in my motion. It is our intention to hear Senate Bill 1192 in Executive Committee. And Mr. Speaker, if I could incorporate Senate Bill 1192 in the motion to allow it to be heard in the Executive Committee, I would appreciate it. The first part of my motion I know takes 107 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "Phil, where are these Bills now, are ...have they been tabled pursuant to Rule 23(d)?"

Collins: "House Joint Resolution #25, the Constitutional Amendment, has been tabled pursuant to the forty-five day rule, that's why I ask for suspension of Rule 23(d) so that that Bill may be heard in Committee, then I moved that pursuant to Rule 65 the Bill be taken from...the Resolution be taken from the table so it may be heard in Executive Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, pursuant to Rule 65, the Gentleman moves that



House Resolution #25 be taken from the table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. 107 votes. Fleck, aye. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 120 yes, 2 nays, and House Resolution #25 is taken from the table. Mann and Tipword, aye. The Gentleman now moves that the provisions of Rule 18 be suspended, is this right, Phil? Phil, for the purpose of hearing House Resolution #25 and...was there another Bill? Is there a Senate Bill involved in that? And Senate Bill 1192 in Executive Committee this week. All in favor signify...was Senate Bill 1192 tabled? Just referred...all in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we are perverting our rules, I think we have rules in this House and I think we should stick to them instead of continuing in the last week of the Session, putting Bills in Committees. I think it's a farce."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that House Joint Resolution of a constitutional nature would prohibit local school districts from levying taxes. Now I don't know that many Members of the House know what they are voting upon and I would like an explanation of this Bill before voting as to whether or not the rules should be suspended."

Speaker Telcser: "Anyone wish to explain it? On this question 127 ayes, 1 nay, the Gentleman's motion prevails. Are there further motions? Now I want to get two more things, Representative Calvo says he has an important matter, on the order of motions appears Senate Bill 806 for which purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo, is recognized."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 806 was set in the Revenue Committee at the last regular meeting



and due to a mix up on my part in receiving the notice, not actually getting it although it was delivered over across the street, I failed to appear. The Committee, with no one there, didn't know what to do and they put it on the Interim Study Calendar. Since that time, I appeared before the Committee and the day I was there, Saturday, the Committee was of the opinion that we could reverse the action in Committee. However in looking at the rules, it appears that the only way we can reverse this action is by 107 votes on the floor of the House. I did timely file the motion not knowing whether or not the Committee would meet and I would ask for 107 votes to take this Bill from the Interim Study Calendar and advance it to the order of Second Reading, which is my motion."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh." And the Clerk will change it to Senate Bill instead of House Resolution."

Walsh: "I haven't talked with the Gentlemen about this, I don't know that the Chairman of the Committee has been in contact with them. Paul says it's all right, it's all right with me, then."

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

Jaffe: "So that I may understand, is this House Bill 806 that exempts that fuel from the motor fuel tax?"

Speaker Telcser: "I don't know, it's Senate Bill 806, whatever it is."

Jaffe: "Well then that's it, so I'm going to vote no."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, are these motions on the posting? I thought during the last week we don't have to do this."

Speaker Telcser: "No, this is a motion to discharge a Committee.

Okay, the Gentleman has moved to discharge the Committee with reference to Senate Bill 806. All in favor...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well once again, I don't recall the Gentleman talking with me about this and I wonder if we could take this out of the record so that we would have an opportunity to talk. He can do it tomorrow so we can get out of here."



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

Calvo: "Well, Bill, your brother and Mr. Randolph both supported me in Committee and I'm sorry...I'm sorry that we didn't get to talk to you, it just happened Saturday."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman says that it's all right now. The Gentleman has moved the House Committee be discharged from consideration of Senate Bill 806. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. His motion is to discharge Committee from consideration of Senate Bill 806. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Kane...the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill."

Hill: "I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Telcser: "Well, proceed."

Hill: "Almost all of this session I've heard complaints about roads in the State of Illinois and now you're striking a Committee to bring a Bill on this floor, a Senate Bill, that would eliminate tax money going into the motor fuel tax. It seems to me that ...how many do you need, 107?"

Speaker Telcser: "...he needs 89 for this one."

Hill: "...89? It seems to me that you had better reconsider this just a little because you are taking money away from the roadways. It comes out of the motor fuel tax. I just can't understand you."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay now. Do you have a point of order, sir? Representative Maragos on a point of order."

Maragos: "The point of order is not to discuss the merits of the Bill, but whether it should be considered at this time. I want to leave that to discuss this on this motion."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sure the Members of the Revenue Committee recall last week when we heard this Bill, we'd heard it before...it's a Bill that merely permits the exemption of aircraft fuel from the motor fuel tax. They don't ...they aren't required to pay the tax,



they have to pay the tax now and they get a refund automatically. It was voted out of the Revenue Committee unanimously and then the Parliamentarian made a ruling saying that since it has been referred to the Interim Study Calendar, the only way we could get it on the calendar, is to make this motion. This is a good motion, it's a good Bill, it was the only way in which we could get the Bill on the calendar..let's keep our feelings for the Senators and certainly not for the sponsor of this Bill, but for the Senate in general, aside of this, and vote on the motion."

Speaker Telcser: "All right now, one moment. I've had an inquiry...is this in Interim Study Committee or is it in the possession of the...all right, let's just simmer down now. One minute now, could someone enlighten...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Richard Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, originally in Committee, the sponsor was not able to be there and in his absence, the Committee voted to have this Bill referred to the Interim Study Calendar..."

Speaker Telcser: "...that's what I wanted to know..."

Walsh: "...he was able to appear at the Committee last week and in explaining the Bill, the Committee unanimously agreed, I think it was unanimous, there may have been one or two voting present. I think it was unanimous, the Gentleman tells me, agreed to recall it and vote it out. Now the Parliamentarian ruled that we had to put the motion before the House to take the Bill from the Interim Study Calendar and would there have to give it 107 votes. I would urge that we give it the necessary number of votes so that the Bill can be placed on the calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, this takes... this will take 107 votes. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Hill, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I arise because I was wrong in my statement and I want to correct it. I understand that this money does not go into the highway program and it's a refund that what happens and I certainly am for the motion."



Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now this will take 107 votes. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we need 107 votes because..let's see what the clock says first...the board says first..then I'll stop when we have 107. I want to say this that we should give it 107, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, because of this fact. The man did not have a full hearing in the Committee. The Committee acted to put in on the Interim Study Calendar. The vote was reconsidered, in proper due form, and now he wants to discharge the Committee so it can be considered this week. It is a good Bill, it will save the State of Illinois money and it'll save the taxpayers money and that's why I ask that we get 107 votes so we can put it on Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Okay, have all voted who wished? Take the record. Take the record. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Now what we're doing on this motion is suspending Rule 23(f), take it from the Interim Study Committee and put it back in possession of a full Committee. And then we will also consider taking it from the...discharging the full Committee and the same swoop to try and save some time. Is that okay? On this question there are 130 ayes, 15 nays, and Senate Bill 806 will be taken from the Interim Study Committee and we will discharge from consideration of Senate Bill 806 and then we'll place it on the order of Second Reading on the calendar. Okay? Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Saturday I made a motion with reference to Senate Bill 154. Evidently the motion was incomplete so I'd like to restate that I would move for the suspension of Rule 23(d), the forty-five day posting rule, so that pursuant to Rule 65, Senate Bill 154 can be taken from the table and heard in the Executive Committee. I have talked to the leadership on both sides, I...a...and it is acceptable and I...I...understand that this motion will take 107 votes."



... Gentleman

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 ... be considered
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 ... why I ask

Spea...
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Collins:
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Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Jaffe...Mr. Speaker, I just want to remind all the Representatives on the floor that this is the reapportionment map and it does require 107 votes."

Speaker Telcser: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Washington."

Washington: "What is the nature of this motion, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to ...a..take...a..Senate Bill 154 from the table, it takes 107 votes."

Washington: "Is that the reapportionment map?"

Speaker Telcser: "I have no idea, sir."

Washington: "I thought it was assigned to the Executive Committee, we're meeting in the morning."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman wants to put it there, I understand. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Collins."

Collins: "In reply to Representative Washington, the Bill was in the Committee, it died because of the forty-five day rule. It becomes necessary to suspend that rule for which I understand we have done by my motion and take from the table so it may be heard in Executive Committee."

Washington: "Tomorrow morning."

Collins: "Tomorrow morning or at our next meeting."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record.

On this question there are 121 ayes, 12 nays, the Gentleman's motion prevails. Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise?"

Collins: "Well if I'm in order for an announcement, Mr. Speaker, we did have a scheduled meeting of the Executive Committee for after adjournment tonight. I would reschedule that meeting to tomorrow morning at 8:30 A.M. in Room B-1."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now there's one more matter I'd like to get out of the way...the Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn, I want to get you ready before we...."



Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Appropriations Committee had a meeting scheduled for earlier this afternoon and of course, it's unable to hold that meeting now so the Appropriations Committee will meet tomorrow morning in Room 212, hopefully we can hear the Bills that were posted for today and those that were posted for tomorrow morning. So we'll meet tomorrow morning in Room 212, going over now and apologize to the witnesses. So please be prompt at 8 o'clock in the morning in 212."

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

Shea: "I'd like to address this to the Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay."

Shea: "If we have both Appropriations and Exec meeting at the same time, we will have the same apparent conflict which we had the other day. Is there an agreement between the leadership that Members may be replaced so that both Committees may be at full strength?"

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

Walsh: "Yes, the same agreement as we had last week when this happened."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay..."

Shea: "...I'd like to make one further announcement. The Democratic Members of Appropriations will have a short meeting for five minutes right after adjournment in the Minority Leader's office."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now there's a couple more matters that we have to take care of...a...first in order to accommodate Representative Ewell, which I understand is an Agreed Motion, I'll go to Senate Bills, Second Reading, is that right, Ray? All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, moves to suspend the provisions..."

Ewell: "...no, no, we don't need a suspension, all we need to do is read it today."

Speaker Telcser: "You need a suspension of the rules so I can go in



numerical order, Ray."

Ewell: "Oh, yeh. Mr. Speaker, Ladies..."

Speaker Telcser: "...the Gentleman has moved that provisions of Rule 37 be suspended so the Speaker can go out of numerical order to call Senate Bill 582. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting aye, the opposed by voting no. And Representative Ewell, I am told this is an Agreed Motion, with Representative Walsh?"

Ewell: "That's correct, I've cleared it with the Majority Leadership on both sides of the aisle. All we're asking is that the Bill be heard today on Second Reading."

Speaker Telcser: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question 109 ayes, no nays, and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bill 582. Geo-Karis, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 582. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. "

Speaker Telcser: "Are there Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. All right, with reference to a motion, the Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier, is recognized."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rules to advance Senate Bill 1148 to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. I've cleared this with the leadership on both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved to suspend the provisions of Rule 31 for the purpose of advancing...a...has the Bill been read a first time?"

Brinkmeier: "Yes, it's on the calendar."

Speaker Telcser: "Senate Bill 1148, has it been read...it's got to be read a first time, Bob. Would the Clerk please read Senate Bill 1148 for the first time? 1148."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1148. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman from Ogle, Representative



Brinkmeier, moves to suspend the provisions of Rule 31 for the purposes of advancing Senate Bill 1148 to the order of Second Reading without reference. The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Mr. Speaker, to what Committee has this Bill been referred, if any?"

Speaker Telcser: "It's just been read a first time, Representative Washburn, so, of course, it has not been referred. It's just been read a first time a few minutes ago."

Washburn: "Well this is a Senate Bill, Mr. Speaker, and we're going to have an Appropriations Committee tomorrow morning and one tomorrow night, hopefully, and one throughout most of the day on Wednesday, I've been promised so I see no reason why this Bill couldn't be heard in Committee."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well I'm sorry, maybe I just didn't understand the Bill, but as I interpret it all it does is to increase the maximum amount of the loan that the Illinois Scholarship Commission could grant and to the best of my knowledge, it's a matter of priority, not necessarily an additional appropriation that would be required."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to take this out of the record. My understanding with the Gentleman when he did indeed talk to me was that he had cleared it with the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, it apparently has not happened. Maybe we can talk later about it, maybe have it referred to Committee, but there's no need to take anymore time with it now."

Speaker Telcser: "All right, the Gentleman indicates that that is all right, he'll take it out of the record. All right, Senate Bills, First Reading and then we'll adjourn."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 178. Excuse me, Senate Bill 378. Appropriation for the Department of Aeronautics. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 697. Appropriate expenses to the Capitol



Development Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 733. An Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to make improvements in the DuPage River. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 734. Appropriation for improvements in the DuPage River. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 735. Authorizing expenses to the Willow Haven Water Shed. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 736. Appropriation for improvements in the Willow Haven Water Shed. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, now in order to clarify, we took Representative Brinkmeier's motion to suspend the rules out of the record. However the Bill has been read a first time, and will be assigned to Committee. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adjourn until 10:30 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman has moved the House do stand adjourned until 10:30 A.M. tomorrow morning, regular session. All in favor signify by saying aye, the opposed, no, and the House stands adjourned."



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SEVENTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
EIGHTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 25, 1973

12:00 O'CLOCK NOON

IN THE CHAIR



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Murphy	House in Order Silent Prayer
		Clerk Selcke	Committee Reports
2		Speaker Murphy	Messages from Senate
3		Clerk Selcke	
3a		Speaker Murphy	House in recess 'til 2.
		Speaker Telcser	House to Order
		Dr. Johnson	Prayer
		Speaker Telcser	Roll Call for Attendance
		Clerk Selcke	SB's, First Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Craig	Welcomes B. B. Wolfe
		Speaker Telcser	
		Wolfe, B. B.	Point of Personal Privilege
4		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB's First Reading Con't.
		Speaker Telcser	Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
5		Walsh, Wm.	
		Speaker Telcser	Resolutions adopted
		Redmond	"Impostor.....etc."
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1485, Second Reading, one Committee Amendment



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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		Speaker Telcser	
		Giorgi	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1765, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
6		Speaker Telcser	
		Waddell	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd R.
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1773, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1927, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1986, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #1
		Barnes	
7		Speaker Telcser	
		Kriegsman	TOOR
		Telcser	
		Kriegsman	Try for a vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes)	
)	
		Kriegsman)	
		Speaker Telcser	
8		Barnes	Leave to table Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment tabled



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Telcser	
8a		Juckett)	Yield
)	
		Barnes)	
9		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	To close
10		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Poll absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
11		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	Verify Negative Roll
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Collins)	
)	
		Barnes)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Verifies Negative Roll
12		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Barnes)	Questions Negative Roll
)	
13		Philip	"How am I recorded?"
		Speaker Telcser	
14		Dunne, Robert	Votes 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Soderstrom	Votes 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	How recorded?
		Speaker Telcser)	
15		Barnes)	Questions
		Speaker Telcser	
16		Tipsword	Point of Personal Privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1988, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1990, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1991, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1992, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
17		Clerk Selcke	HB-1994, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Pappas	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. 3rd R.
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1296, Second Reading, Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Philip	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. 3rd R.
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1916, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment.



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18		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Am. Adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	HB-1940, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, 3rd R.
		Pappas	HB-14...SA #1
19		Speaker Telcser	
		Holloway)	Question
)	
		Pappas)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Borchers	
20		Speaker Telcser	
		Pappas	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McMaster	HB-162, SA #1 & 2
21		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Yourell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Neff	
22		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Question
)	
		Neff)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
23		Yourell	HB-344, SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur
		Hill	HB-363..SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart)	Question
)	
		Hill)	
		Speaker Telcser	
24		Leinenweber)	Question
)	
		Hill)	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Wolfe, B. B.	HB-404, SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
25		Pappas	HB-412...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Taylor	HB-419...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
26		Stone	HB-647...TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	
		Miller, K.	HB-539...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House does not concur
		Lenke	HB-651..SA #1 & #2
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
27		Wolfe, B. B.	HB-819...SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Lemke)	Point of order
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
28		Maragos)	Question
)	
		Wolfe, B.B.)	
)	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Kempiners	HB-834...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hart)	Question
)	
29		Lundy)	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
30		Walters	HB-850...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Yield
)	
		Walters)	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
31		North	HB-847...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Skinner	HB-888...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
32		Shea)	Question
)	
		Skinner)	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Getty	HB-900...SA #1 & 2
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
33		Beaupre	HB-917...SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Stone)	HB-975...SA #1
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Leinenweber)	Question
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
34		Hoffman, R.	HB-1008...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Skinner	HB-1080...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
35		Skinner	HB-1081...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Skinner	HB-888...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner)	
)	
36		Maragos)	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Beaupre	H-917...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Tipsword	HB-1082...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
37		Maragos	HB-1289...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Maragos	HB-1300...SA #1
38		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Thompson	HB-1304...SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos)	Question
)	
		Thompson)	
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	House concurs
39		Dyer	HB-1318...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill)	Yield
)	
		Dyer)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman)	Yield ?
)	
		Dyer)	
		Speaker Telcser	
40		Wolfe, B. B.	HB-1395...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Matijevich	HB-1538...SA #2
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Dyer	HB-1318...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House refuses to concur
		Redmond	HB-1638...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
42		Tipsword	HB-1650.....A #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Hoffman, G.	HB-1661....SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Porter	SA-1762.....SA #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Question
)	
44		Porter)	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Flinn	HB-1763...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
45		Rose	SB-1793.....SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Question
)	
		Rose)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Calvo	HB-1828
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
46		Shea	HB-1941.....SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	
47		Duff)	Yield
)	
		Shea)	Ref. Securities
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Douglas	HB-794...SA #1, 2 & 3.
		Speaker Telcser	Hosue refuses to concur
48		Barry	HB-797...SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Juckett	HB-831....SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Fennessey	HB-849...SA #1
49		Speaker Telcser	House concurs



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Wolf, J. J.)	Question
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Fennessey)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	Change 'aye' to 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	House concurs
		Stone	HB-856....SA #1
50		Speaker Telcser	Discussion?
		Juckett)	Yield
)	
		Stone)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kempiners)	Yield
)	
		Stone)	
51		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, R.)	Yield
)	
52		Stone)	
		Speaker Miller	TOOR
		Fleck	HB-686....SA #1 & 2
		Speaker Miller	
		Leinenweber)	Question
)	
		Fleck)	
		Speaker Miller	House concurs
53		Ewell	HB-591.....SA #1 & 2
		Speaker Miller	House concurs
		Walsh, R.	HB-474....SA #1
		Speaker Miller	House concurs
54		Katz	HB-188.....SA#1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Miller	House refuses to concur
		Katz	HB-699.....SA #1
		Speaker Miller	
		Schneider)	Question
)	
		Katz)	
55		Speaker Miller	House concurs
		Palmer	HB-726....SA #1
		Speaker Miller	House concurs
		Hart	
		Speaker Miller	HB-144.....SA #1
		Terzich	
56		Speaker Miller	House concurs
		Speaker Telcser	HB 982
		Skinner	Question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	HB-982.....SA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House Concurs
57		DiPrima	SB-282....HA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House refuses to recede
		Miller, T.	SB-926....HA #1
		Speaker Telcser	House refuses to recede
		Fennessey	SB-23....HA #2
58		Speaker Telcser	House refuses to recede
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-225....Second Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm.	Floor Amendment #1



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted. Third Reading. Am. #1 Tabled Amendment #2,3 & 4 adopted
59		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Dunne, Robert	Move to table #5.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Washington)	Question
)	
		Dunne)	
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Telcser	
		Londrigan	Move to table Amendment #6
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Move to table #7
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	Move to table #8
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
61		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
62		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	To close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Urges defeat
63		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry)	Question
)	
		Dunne)	
64		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Supports
65		Speaker Telcser	
		Epton	Against
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #9 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #11
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	
66		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #11
		Barnes	Asks adoption



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Londrigan	Bill will cut out Ins. Agents.
67		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Against
68		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	Supports
69		Speaker Telcser	
		Barnes	to close
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Explains 'no' vote.
		Speaker Telcser	
70		Ewell	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
71		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #11 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #12
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-903, Second Reading, Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-447, Second Reading No Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Douglas	Supports
73		Speaker Telcser	
		Simms	Oppose
74		Speaker Telcser	
		McPartlin	
		Speaker Telcser	
		McPartlin)	Yield
)	
		Douglas)	
75		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Simms)	Point of order
		Douglas	Move to table Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 tabled
		Douglas)	Move to adopt Sub. Am. #1
)	
		Shea)	
)	
76		Speaker Telcser)	
77		Mann)	Question
)	
78		Douglas)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas)	
)	
		Shea)	Yield
79		Speaker Telcser	Sub. Am. #1 lost
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	Move #2 tabled
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled, Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-395, Second Reading No Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
80		Clerk O'Brien	SB-416, Amendment #12
		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	Ask ruling from Chair
		Speaker Telcser	
81		Dunne, Robert	Responds
		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Telcser	Chair rules to proceed
		Dunne, Robert	Amendment #12
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry)	Question
)	
		Dunne)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Griesheimer	Against
82		Speaker Telcser	
83		Bradley	For
84		Speaker Telcser	
		Leinenweber	
85		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	Support
		Speaker Telcser	
		Kempiners	Move previous question
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
86		Dunne, Robert	To close
87		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	
88		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Berman	Explain 'no' vote.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Gibbs	For
89		Speaker Telcser	
		Londrigan	Against
90		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
91		Miller, T.)	For
		Speaker Telcser	
		Lundy	For
92		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry	Against
93		Speaker Telcser	
		Bradley	For
94		Speaker Telcser	
		Tipsword	Not speaking to Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	Confine remarks
		Bradley	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
95		Dunne, Robert	Explain vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Griesheimer	Against
96		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	For
97		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hirschfeld	Supports
98		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Against
99		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	For
		Speaker Telcser	SB-416.....Amendment #12
		Dunne, Robert	Poll absentees
		Speaker Telcser	
100		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	Verify Negative vote.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Proceeds with Neg. Roll.
101		Speaker Telcser)	
102		Dunne, Robert)	Questions Roll Call
103		Speaker Telcser	
104		Geo-Karis	How am I recorded
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mugalian)	Change to 'aye'.
)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
105		Palmer	Votes 'yes'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne	Question
		Speaker Telcser	Barry wants verification of affirmative Roll Call.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
106		Dyer	How am I recorded?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke)	Reads Affirm. Roll Call.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Fleck	Asks Members to take seats.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Continutes
		Speaker Telcser	
		McMaster	How am I recorded?
107		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry)	Questions Affirm. Roll Call
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Flinn	Alteady been changed
108		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
		Flinn	
		Speaker Telcser	
109		Barry)	I challenge Houlihan
)	
110		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
		Speaker Telcser	
111		Jones, Emil	Vote me 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ryan	Change to 'no'.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser)	Continues
		Barry)	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry	
112		Speaker Telcser	
		Anderson	I vote 'no'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dunne, Robert	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm	Introduction
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Move vote be reconsidered
		Speaker Telcser	
113		Berman	Move Motion lie on table
		Speaker Telcser	Roll Call, motion prevails
		Lauer	Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	Parliamentary inquiry
		Hyde	Same request
114		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-613, Second Reading,
		Speaker Telcser	No Committee Amendments
		Calvo	Leave to consider SB-614 too.
		Speaker Telcser	SB-613, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	SB-614, Second Reading,
		Speaker Telcser	No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	SB-903; 641, 737.....Second Reading, No Committee Am.
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
		Clerk Selcke	SB-860, Second Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR
115		Clerk Selcke	SB-811, Second Reading One Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Move to Table Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Tabled
		Clerk Selcke	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman))	Question
		Dyer)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Dyer	Amendment #2
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted, Third R.
116		Clerk Selcke	SB-1097, Second Reading No Committee Amendments Third Reading
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-1147, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-889, Second Reading, One Committee Amendment
		Speaker Telcser	
		Barry	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment #1 adopted, Third Reading
		Clerk Selcke	SB-1010, Second Reading One Committee Amendment



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Randolph	Amendment #1
		Speaker Telcser	Amendment adopted
116		Clerk Selcke	HJRCA #18
117			
118			
119			
120			
121		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	Move to reconsider vote on Amendment #3
		Speaker Telcser	
122		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz)	
)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
123		Matijevich)	"Didn't hear". One more inquiry.
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Shea)	Question
)	
		Clerk Selcke)	
124		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Rules indicate otherwise
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijevich	Rule 64-(a)
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
125		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate)	
126		Speaker Telcser)	
		Shea	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Choate)	Question
)	
		Katz)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Douglas	
127		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Choate)	
)	
		Katz)	
128		Speaker Telcser	
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
129		Choate	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	Well taken
		Berman	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	I'll hold
		Speaker Telcser	
		Mugalian	Point of order
130		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Shea)	Question
131		Speaker Telcser)	
		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	TOOR
		Speaker Telcser	
		Murphy	Disagree with ruling
132		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk O'Brien	SJRCA-23
133		Speaker Telcser	
		Ryan	
134		Speaker Telcser	
		Pierce)	Yield?
		Ryan)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Leon)	Question
135		Ryan)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Katz	
136		Speaker Telcser	
		Lauer	
137		Speaker Telcser	
		Keller	Move previous question
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ryan	To close
138		Speaker Telcser	
		Londrigan	Record me 'present'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
139		Speaker Telcser McCauliffe	Explain 'yes' vote.
140		Speaker Telcser Porter Speaker Telcser Epton	Vote in favor
141		Speaker Telcser Ewell	In favor
142		Speaker Telcser Simms	Yes vote.
143		Speaker Telcser Rayson Speaker Telcser Pappas	Explain vote
144		Speaker Telcser Duff Speaker Telcser Fleck	
145		Speaker Telcser Duff Speaker Telcser Murphy Speaker Telcser Macdonald Speaker Telcser Jaffe Speaker Telcser	Will ask for verification



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
146		Pierce	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Farley	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
148		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	
		Giorgi	Questions
149		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
150		Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Ewell	Point of personal privilege
151		Speaker Telcser	
		Pierce	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Telcser	
		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Murphy	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Requests we continue
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
152		Gibbs	Vote me 'aye'
		Clerk Selcke	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Duff	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Telcser	
153		Clerk Selcke	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
		Clerk Selcke	Continues
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schraeder	No
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	Continues Affirmative Roll
		Speaker Telcser	
154		Jaffe	Questions
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke)	
)	
155		Griesheimer)	Record me 'aye'
		Jaffe	Further questions
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	Requests Members sit down
156		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
157		Jaffe)	
158			
159		Speaker Telcser	
160		Clerk Selcke	
		Londrigan	Change to 'aye'.
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walters	Vote me 'aye'.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jaffe	Further questions
161		Kennedy	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea	Question
162		Speaker Telcser	
		Fennessey	How am I recorded?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Yourrell	How am I recorded?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Getty	How am I recorded?
		Speaker Telcser	
163		Caldwell	How am I recorded
		Speaker Telcser	
		Duff	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Telcser	
164		Choate	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Jaffe	Questions
		Speaker Telcser	
		Skinner	Vote 'present'.
165		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Stone	How recorded
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill	How recorded
		Speaker Telcser	
166		Kempiners	Change to 'aye'
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brandt	How recorded
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Geo-Karis	Record me 'aye'
		Speaker Telcser	
167		Dyer	Change to 'yes'.
168		Speaker Telcser	
		Jaffe	Questions Affirm. Roll
		Speaker Telcser	SJRCA 23 adopted
169		Palmer	Move vote be reconsidered
		Speaker Telcser)	
)	
		Houlihan, J.)	Question
170		Speaker Telcser	Palmer will withdraw request HJRCA #25
		Collins	Suspension of Rule 23-D
		Speaker Telcser	Taken from table...Motion
171		McMaster	"Perverting our rules"
		Speaker Telcser	
		Schlickman	Wants explanation of Bill
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
		Calvo	SB-806, asks to take from Int. Study



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
172		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm.	
		Jaffe)	Question
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm.	
173		Speaker Telcser	
		Calvo	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
		Hill	Explains vote
		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	Point of order
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Richard	
174		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Richard	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Hill	
175		Speaker Telcser	
		Maragos	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion carries SB-806 placed on Second
		Collins	S-154, move to suspend Rule 23-D.
176		Speaker Telcser	
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Telcser	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Washington	What is nature of motion?
		Speaker Telcser	
		Collins	
		Speaker Telcser	Motion prevails
		Collins	Announcement
		Speaker Telcser	
177		Washburn	Announcement
		Speaker Telcser	
		Shea)	Question
		Speaker Telcser)	
		Walsh, Wm.)	
		Speaker Telcser)	
178		Ewell)	Motion to suspend rules
		Speaker Telcser	Motion carries
		Clerk Selcke	SB-582, Second Reading No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Telcser	Third Reading
		Brinkmeier	Leave to suspend rules-SB-1148
		Speaker Telcser	
		Clerk Selcke	SB-1148, First Reading
		Speaker Telcser)	
179		Washburn)	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Brinkmeier	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm.	
		Speaker Telcser	TOOR



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
180		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Telcser	
		Walsh, Wm	Move House adjourn
		Speaker Telcser	House adjourned



A Roll Call for attendance was taken and indicated that all were present with the exception of the following:

Representative Richard A. Carter - illness.



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