

HB 6928

PA810 (Vetoed)

1971

Education

608,627

House

5445-5454

Senate

3406

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**JOINT
STANDING
COMMITTEE
HEARINGS**

EDUCATION

**PART 2
331-675**

1971

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 23, 1971

Mr. Zettler:

the committee. I simply number several of them and comment on only four. SB656, SB1117, SB1119, HB5535, HB5598, HB5646, HB5692, HB5960, HB6178, HB6351, HB6819, HB6822, HB6928, HB7310 and HB7464. The brief comments which I wish to make apply to four of the bills; SB1117, which AAUP feels can be supported but makes the reservation that to prevent misuse of the power delegated as the bill has written, we feel that some addition should be made to the bill. SB1119, AUP supports on a state basis with the suggestion that in the development of procedures concerning campus unrest, that faculty, administration and students be involved in this development of guidelines. Not solely the Board of Trustees. The other two bills that AUP should like to comment on apply to HB5535 and HB 5692, these very briefly at the moment. We feel that there should be larger appropriations for college scholarships because we feel that the establishment of scholarships for those who cannot afford to otherwise go to college, act as a first step towards a state program grant making an investment in its own future. HB5692 we feel that excuse me, not HB5692, no excuse me, I guess I've finished. Thank you very much for the opportunity to make the statement.

Rep. Klebanoff:

Thank you. Russell Wise.

Mr. Wise:

My name is Russ Wise, I'm president of the Student Senate at CCSC and I'm here today in an official capacity as spokesman for the Senate and the Student body to register our strong opposition to any increases in tuition over the present rate. I believe Miss Fox has already reiterated our, or given the reasons as to the number of commuter students, some 75% and the fact that there are many of these students work. It must be remembered that both married and single students must meet rent payments for apartments, utility and grocery bills while other students who commute from their parents homes usually pay board or contribute their own expenses. Students attempt to meet this burden by summer and Christmas vacation full time jobs, by part time and full time jobs during the school year by the GI bill, scholarships, loans and grants. I myself are a good example of this, I'm married, a Viet Nam veteran residing in East Hartford, I'm receiving the GI bill, I work as a truck driver 55 hours a week during the summer and vacations and 25 hours during the academic year. I'm lucky, I

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Mr. Anderson: during this session. Thank you very much.

Rep. DellaVecchia: Thank you Mr. Anderson. I will submit this in addition to your testimony to the subcommittee, on this particular subject matter. Ann Hogan.

Mrs. Hogan: I'm Ann Hogan. I'm chairman of the Teacher Education Committee of the Commission for Higher Education. I wish to speak primarily in favor of HB6928 (Rep. Klebanoff) AN ACT CONCERNING PILOT PROGRAMS IN TEACHER EDUCATION It's through the pilot projects we are able to make the innovations and the changes that so many people have desired for so long. For instance the greater cooperation between the teacher training institution and the public schools. It also has enabled us to give greater help to the student when they are in their very vital training program in the school, and in the pilot programs themselves, they have recognized the need for the student to interest herself in the competition, to interest themselves in the home and the social structure of the child, because you have to know where the child has been and where he is going before you can help them to that extent. Now we want to be able to extend this a little further and get into other vital areas. For instance, drug education or drug abuse education and ecology might be two. So therefore I am asking your respectful, respectfully asking your consideration of this bill. While I am here, I would also like to speak concerning HB 6690. I can't exactly speak for or against it, because I haven't been able to find out what it is. I was chairman of the studies commission that set up the present structure in higher education and I am naturally aware that there are improvements in anything we do, but it took us a number of years which has been considered a model by many other states. In fact you can pick up a number of education bulletins and refer to their structuring, or new structuring and they're more or less following the lines which we are following at present. Therefore I would certainly appreciate that both myself as the member of the commission and the commission itself, be kept informed of any changes and be possibly sit in on such sessions as would concern them. Thank you.

Rep. DellaVecchia: Thank you Mrs. Hogan. The next name is John Riester. It will take us just a moment to decipher this name. Is there any one here by the name of John Riester. How about Rieter? Is that you sir? Is this your name?

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File numbers and I'll move for suspension for immediate consideration.

They should be in the Clerk's possession and we'll file this list too, if he wishes.

THE CHAIR:

That's what we're talking about, Senator. We want to compare the bills themselves, against the list we have.

Would you come up, Senator Ives and we'll expediate this very quickly?

SENATOR IVES:

Mr. President, I move for suspension of the rules for immediate consideration of the following bills:

THE CHAIR:

If there is no objection it is so ordered.

SENATOR IVES:

Mr. President, House Bill 5109, File 1268; House Bill 5298, File 1699; House Bill 5433, File 1310; House Bill 5730, File 940; House Bill 5781, File 1196; House Bill 5782, File 1211; House Bill 6277, File 289; House Bill 6411, File 1117; House Bill 6448, File 1377; House Bill 6685, File 1461; House Bill 6716, File 1684; House Bill 6927, File 934; House Bill 7170, File 769; House Bill 7811, File 1104; House Bill 8410, File 1106; House Bill 8225, File 1197; House Bill 8796, File 927; House Bill 8835, File 1305; House Bill 9189, File 1453; House Bill 6928, File 1080; House Bill 8485, File 1642.

Mr. President, I move for the adoption of the bills listed.

THE CHAIR:

Is there any objection to the adoption or passage of the bills? Hearing none; said bills declared passed.

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time limit in terms of what people need that is human needs. So I would oppose this amendment because of the fact that the State of Connecticut, 50% of the people in this state on welfare are under twelve years old, 60% of the people that are over 65 are on welfare in this state. I don't see where we are saving money - if we were saving 5 or 6 or 7% of the welfare budget - I don't think that's the question. WE have an obligation to the people of this state to meet the needs of the people in this State whether they live here 90 days, 60 days or whatever. It seems to me that this kind of an amendment might also be accompanied by a similar amendment which might state that you are ineligible for prosecution of any crime in this state for one year. If you are going to make them ineligible for public assistance, I don't see why at the same time you don't make them ineligible for prosecution for a crime. It is about as logical and makes about as much sense and saves about as much money. I think this amendment in particular, Mr. Speaker, is ill-informed. The Welfa-re Committee had no opportunity to review this amendment. It is an amendment directed at how many votes you can get in the next general election rather than how much good are we doing, how much money we are saving for the people of this state. It is ill-advised, ill-informed and an amendment that has no merit whatsoever. It is opposed by those who know damn well that it is not going to get to the S^eenate anyway. You are wasting the time of this Chamber and I would urge those who support this amendment to withdraw it.

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THE SPEAKER:

If the members will be seated with haste, we will proceed with the vote. While the members are coming back can I urge you when we finish business tonight that you not make your usual stop at the Clerk's office. The Clerk's office loves you, the Clerk's office is our hospitality suite, the Clerk's office will be working until the sun comes up. So, if we could please beg your indulgence not to have that last stop in Lucille's rendezvous this evening. The members please be seated. The question pending before us is Amendment Schedule A on the welfare bill which has been debated for approximately 45 minutes to an hour. The machine will be opened. Has every member voted. Is your vote recorded in the fashion you wish. Check the board. The machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally. The Clerk will announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

Total number voting	146
Necessary for Adoption	74
Those Voting Yea	100
Those Voting Nay	46
Absent and Not Voting	31

THE SPEAKER:

Amendment A IS ADOPTED.

The Clerk will call Amendment Schedule B. The gentleman from the 148th.

MR. BROWN: (148th)

Mr. Speaker, this bill as you know started out as a bill dealing with burial and I think they would be very happy

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if we could continue this vein and I would like at this time to move Recommittal.

THE SPEAKER:

Motion is to Recommit. Will you remark.

The gentleman from the 165th.

MR. COLLINS: (165th)

I object to Recommittal.

THE SPEAKER:

Further remarks on Recommittal. If you favor recommittal vote Aye. All those in favor of recommittal vote Aye. The gentleman from the 148th.

MR. BROWN: (148th)

Mr. Speaker, I move when the vote is taken it be taken by a roll call.

THE SPEAKER:

Question is on a roll call. All in favor indicate by saying AYE. A roll call will be ordered. Will you remark on the motion to Recommit. If not, will the members be seated. The gentleman from the 148th has moved Recommittal.

MR. BROWN: (148th)

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make some remarks with regard to recommittal and hopefully this will be my last statement on this tonight. I will bury myself. I would just like to indicate once again that I think this is a very bad piece of legislation now as amended. On the basis of a lot of the arguments that have been given it is my belief that it is unconstitutional

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indeed from what I have read about Thompson versus Shapiro. I think that it is a bad bill because of its being impractical. I am not exactly sure what we can do in the event a person comes here, he dies and as a result would not be eligible for assistance of burial. I am very much concerned about the system that we have in America, the Great Experiment. I am now sure that it works. I have heard that we are one nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all but there is nothing certain that this great experiment will work. Maybe we shouldn't have the right of ingress and egress and all of these things and perhaps this is what

MR. COLLINS: (165th)

Mr. Speaker, point of order. I hate to raise a point of order at this hour but it is late and we are getting into a general discussion. The motion was to Recommit and I for one would certainly appreciate it if the speaker would confine his remarks along that avenue.

THE SPEAKER:

The Chair is looking into centerfield and sees the moon not rising but setting so I would hope that the gentleman would limit his remarks to Recommitment.

MR. BROWN: (148th)

I would certainly do that, Mr. Speaker. I perhaps was taking much greater prerogative as the Chairman of the Committee who reported out this bill than I should but since my pay is so low, I thought I would at least be able to talk. I would just

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say again that we are talking about the dignity of each individual. I think we have a real serious question on this and I would hope that we would vote to Reconsider and Recommit this, that we give it greater study, that we review our consciences.

THE SPEAKER:

Further remarks on Recommitment. If not, will the members be seated. Representative Lavine of the 73rd.

MR. LAVINE: (73rd)

Mr. Speaker, just briefly. When the tail was not much bigger than the dog, I think that perhaps we should Recommit the entire bill and put it in proportion.

THE SPEAKER:

If you are in favor of Recommitment, vote yes. If you oppose Recommitment, vote No. The machine will be opened. Has every member voted. Is your vote recorded on the board in the fashion you wish. The machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally.

THE CLERK:

Total Number Voting	146
Necessary for Recommitment	74
Those Voting Yea	45
Those Voting Nay	101
Absent and Not Voting	31

THE SPEAKER:

RECOMMITMENT IS LOST.

The Clerk will call Amendment B. Amendment B has been withdrawn. Further remarks on the bill as amended by Amendment Schedule A. The gentleman from the 148th.

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MR. BROWN: (148th)

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Again, I would like to continue, very briefly, the remarks that I made because I feel a very strong conviction that this bill certainly seriously affects the feeling that we are one nation that a person has the right of ingress and egress, that we are involved in the great experiment is that each human being has dignity that he is unique and as a result traveling from state to state he should have the same rights of citizenship. We kind of thought that we had fought this out in the so-called Civil War and the War between the States. I just finally would say that I recognize that being in existence only about 200 years or so, we can make a lot of mistakes, we may need to reevaluate and review. I recognize that we may take for granted the Almighty is on our side but in the words of one of the great plays - it ain't necessarily so and especially when we act this way. I would move a rejection of this bill.

THE SPEAKER:

Further remarks on the bill as amended. If not, all those in favor indicate by saying AYE. Opposed. THE BILL AS AMENDED IS PASSED.

The gentleman from the 94th.

MR. AVCOLLIE: (94th)

I move for suspension of the rules for immediate transmittal, Mr. Speaker.

THE SPEAKER:

Will you remark on the suspension of the rules.

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MR. AVCOLLIE: (94th)

I would move you also, sir, that the vote should be on a roll call because someone else is going to ask for it. And I would remind you that Saturday night when we postponed action on this for the purpose of a promised caucus, it was with the understanding clearly made to this entire body that the intent of the postponement was not to kill the bill. It would have the opportunity to live and be heard in both Houses. For that reason, I think we should send it up there so the Senate can get around to it before we go home Wednesday night.

THE SPEAKER:

The gentleman has moved suspension of the rules which is debatable. Will you remark. Question first of all on a roll call. All in favor indicate by saying AYE. A roll call will be ordered. Will you remark on the suspension of the rules. Rep. Oliver.

MR. OLIVER: (104th)

Mr. Speaker, I have been assured by the Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee that the Senate will act on double-starred, single-starred and nonstarred items. Bills I like and bills I don't like so I don't think we ought to worry about the ship up there. But nonetheless to be consistent I will certainly oppose this motion. I would say, however, that it is no breach of faith to my colleague from Naugatuck, for whom I often fervently agree and often as fervently disagree as tonight. The purpose of the delay was so we could have it out in caucus as

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good Democrats. That wasn't possible. We have had it out on the floor of the House. People of Connecticut could watch if it weren't so late. Thus I don't think it has been any breach so oppose the suspension now. I oppose suspension. I hope it doesn't make it.

THE SPEAKER:

Further remarks on suspension. Rep. Stolberg.

MR. STOLBERG: (112th)

Mr. Speaker, I oppose suspension. I think we will be doing the Senate a real favor to give them the time they have remaining to deal with substantive issues instead of issues that are not only obviously unconstitutional but issues which I think are a disservice to the highest and the noblest and all the rest.

THE SPEAKER:

In the Case of Everest, the suspension of rules under our rules requires two-thirds of those present voting in the affirmative. Will you remark further on suspension of the rules. Rep. Morris of the 111th.

MR. MORRIS: (111th)

Mr. Speaker, briefly I oppose the suspension of the rules.

THE SPEAKER:

The gentleman from the 10th.

MR. FRAZIER: (10th)

Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise to oppose it.

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THE SPEAKER:

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Further remarks on suspension. If not, would the members please be seated. If you favor suspension of the rules, vote yes. If you oppose, vote no. It requires two-thirds of those present to suspend the rules. The machine will be opened. Has every member voted. Is your vote recorded on the board in the fashion you wish. The machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally. Before the Clerk announces the tally, can I implore you not to take advantage of the usual hospitality in the Clerk's office. They will be serving breakfast, however, at eight o'clock tomorrow morning. And I think the body before departing owes a vote of thanks to the Clerk and the Assistant Clerk and the Clerk's office (applause).

THE CLERK:

Total number Voting	143
Necessary for Suspend the Rules (2/3)	96
Those Voting Yea	113
Those Voting Nay	30
Absent and Not Voting	34

THE SPEAKER:

The Rules are SUSPENDED. The gentleman wish to move transmittal, the gentleman from the 118th.

MR. AJELLO: (118th)

So moved, Mr. Speaker.

THE SPEAKER:

Question is on transmittal. Is there objection, hearing none, the bill as amended is transmitted.

The gentleman from the 118th is about to inform you.

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MR. AJELLO: (118th)

I move that those items on the Calendar which are ready for action and which have not been taken up so far be Passed, Retaining Their Respective Places on the Calendar.

THE SPEAKER:

Without objection, so ordered.

MR. AJELLO: (118th)

Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until 12 o'clock today.

THE SPEAKER:

Question is on adjournment until Noon today. All those in favor indicate by saying AYE. Opposed. The House stands adjourned.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED AT 2:58 o'clock, A.M.

Rena O. Castiglioni
House Transcriber

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