

Doorkeeper Koehler: "All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery. Attention, Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members, please be in their seats. Be led in prayer this morning by Jack O'Brien the House Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Let us pray. Lord, bless this House and all those who serve and work here. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Message from the Senate. Committee Reports. Representative Geo-Karis is on the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 13, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 357, 358, 359, 360, 968 and 1053. Do pass as amended Senate Bills 653, 1143. Be adopted, House Joint Resolution: 45.

Representative Tipword, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 13, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 622. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bill 919, 936 and 938. Do pass as amended, Consent Calendar, Senate Bills 241, 517, 935, 937, 952 and 1102."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day, page 13 on your Calendar. Senate Bill 62. A Bill for an Act to authorize Capital Development Board to convey property in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 63. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Capital Development Board to convey certain property in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 93. A Bill for an Act in relation to oil, gas, coal and other surface and underground resources. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 211. A Bill for an Act to prohibit sale of current maps or publications of the Secretary of State to the general public by private concerns. Third Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 226. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 248. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 302. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 320. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 349. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 403. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 464. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 506. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 516. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 524. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 598. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 614. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sale on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 633. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to insurance policies. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 634. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 636. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 637. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 638. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 640. A Bill for an Act relating to an easement in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 642. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation relating to flood control improvements. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 652. A Bill for an Act relating to Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 665. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 672. A Bill for an Act to regulate public service of of stallions and jacks in Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 674. A Bill for an Act relating to Bovine Eradication Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 677. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Fertilizer Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 678. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 685. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 688. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 690. A Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 755. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 792. A Bill for an Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 814. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 847. A Bill for an Act changing terms of office of the Director of Financial Institutions. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 934. A Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 994. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 1036. A Bill for an Act to amend the Street Light District Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1069. A Bill for an Act to change the name of the University Civil Service System. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1081. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1082. A Bill for an Act to amend the Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1086. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1087. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1105. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1111. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1131. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1134. A Bill for an Act to empower the Secretary of State to enter into agreements with persons, firms, corporations or private concerns. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1162. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1163. A Bill for an Act creating the Chain of Lakes-Fox River Commission. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1191. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1193. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1227. A Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Public Transportation Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1260. A Bill for an Act to amend the Controlled Substance Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1336. A Bill for an Act to amend the Snowmobile Registration Safety Act. Third Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 1365. A Bill for an Act in relation to the filing of returns for taxpayers having monthly tax liabilities for certain occupations and use taxes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 325, Leinenweber. House Resolution 326, Mudd and House Resolution 327, Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 325 by Leinenweber honors Joe Kruzich, Superintendent of Lincolnway School District after serving twenty-eight years as educator.

House Resolution 326 by Mudd notes the Calvin Coolidge Elementary School of Peoria.

And House Resolution 327 by yourself and Hanahan notes the retirement of McNamara, Thomas D. McNamara, Operations Officer of District #2 of the Illinois State Police. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like permission, if I may, to...for these Sponsors to have my name added to that, he happens to be a close personal friend of mine, on the...on the McNamara one."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have his name added? ...No objection, leave is granted. Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Consent Calendar Resolutions, Fourth Day, appearing on page 16."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 33. House Joint Resolution 29. And House Resolution 161."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli. Representative Lechowicz with respect to House Joint Resolution 33, do you move that that be adopted? Representative Lechowicz moves that all three House Resolutions."

Lechowicz: "On the Consent Calendar are adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Consent Calendar be adopted. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. and the Resolutions are adopted. Constitutional Amendments Second Reading. Representative Walsh is on the floor."



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 22

RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the 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 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Article IX of the Constitution by adding Section 11 thereto, the added Section to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX

Section 11. LIMITATIONS ON TOTAL OF STATE TAXES AND SHARE COMMITTED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROHIBITION OF MANDATE OF LOCAL PROGRAMS WITHOUT STATE FUNDING

(a) There is hereby established a limit on the taxes imposed by the legislature for any fiscal year. Effective with the first fiscal year beginning after approval of this Section by the electors, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the legislature shall not impose taxes of any kind which, together with all other revenues of the State, shall exceed 7 percent of the personal income of Illinois for that fiscal year except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section. "Personal income of Illinois" means the total income received by persons in Illinois from all sources, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency. "Revenues of the State" means all public funds received by the State but does not include federal aid nor the contributions to and earnings of trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer.

(c) An Emergency Fund equal to two-tenths of one percent of



the personal income of Illinois in each fiscal year shall be established. Revenues shall be allocated to this emergency fund and shall be included in the total level of allowable taxation as limited by subsection (a) of this Section. Expenditures from this fund shall be allowed only upon the Governor's declaration of an emergency situation and the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members of each house of the legislature.

If it is determined that the amount in the Emergency Fund is less than what is needed to meet an emergency situation taxes in excess of the limitation in subsection (a) may be imposed and collected only if all of the following conditions are met.

1. The Governor requests the legislature to declare an emergency.
2. The request shall be specific as to the nature of the emergency, the dollar amount of the emergency and the method by which the emergency will be funded.
3. Upon receiving this request the legislature declares an emergency in accordance with the specifications of the Governor's request by a 2/3 vote of the members elected to each house. The emergency must be declared in accordance with these provisions prior to incurring any of the expense which constitutes the specific emergency request. The tax limitation level may be exceeded only for the fiscal year in which the emergency is declared; in the next and subsequent fiscal years the tax limitation of subsection (a) of this Section shall again take effect.

Income earned from the funds maintained in the Emergency fund shall accrue to the fund. At the end of each fiscal



year any balance in the Emergency Fund in excess of the amount estimated to be required by this subsection for the Emergency Fund for the succeeding fiscal year shall be distributed to the following:

1. The State Employee's Retirement System of Illinois
2. The Teacher's Retirement System of Illinois
3. The State Universities Retirement System
4. The Judges Retirement System of Illinois
5. The General Assembly Retirement System

The distribution of the excesses shall be determined by the Bureau of the Budget and shall be in the proportion that the actuarial reserve deficiency of each fund bears to the total of the actuarial reserve deficiency of all of those funds.

If the actuarial reserve deficiencies of all....."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Totten just called us on our phone. This is his, he said he wanted it held on Second, is...."

Speaker Redmond: "Doesn't he realize that part of the thing is that we have to read it?"

Telcser: "He said he's coming on the floor right now, I don't know just where he's at...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, may we read it?"

Telcser: "Yeah, go ahead. I guess so."



Clerk O'Brien:

Of those funds are eliminated the excess shall be used to retire general obligation bonds sold by the State.

(c) For any fiscal year, in the event that revenues of the State exceed the limit established in subsection (a) of this Section, the excesses shall be distributed to the following:

1. The State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois
2. The Teachers' Retirement System of Illinois
3. The State Universities Retirement System
4. The Judges Retirement System of Illinois
5. The General Assembly Retirement System

The distribution of the excesses shall be determined by the Bureau of the Budget and shall be in the proportion that the actuarial reserve deficiency of each fund bears to the total of the actuarial reserve deficiency of all of those funds. If the actuarial reserve deficiencies of all of those funds are eliminated the excess shall be used to retire general obligation bonds sold by the State.

(d) For any fiscal year beginning after the approval of this Section by the electors, that proportion of State expenditures paid to all units of local government and school districts shall not be reduced below that proportion in effect in fiscal year 1975 and no new program, or increase in the level of service under an existing program shall be mandated by the legislature to units of local government or school districts unless an appropriation has been made by the legislature to pay the costs of the mandated program or service. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."



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

Younge: "For purpose of introduction. I'd like to introduce Mrs. Doris Jefferson of Mascoutah, Illinois, a distinguished resident of St. Clair County that has just been reappointed by the Governor to the Governor's Advisory Council on Manpower. Mrs. Jefferson is represented by Representatives Birchler, Richmond and Ralph Dunn. Shall we salute Mrs. Jefferson of St. Clair County?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec, Gentleman from Lake."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker...Speaker and Members of the House, you've got to be an oldtimer to remember when they had that hamburger and hot dog stand out here but I'll tell you there were good times down there. Some of the best hot dogs were made and everybody knew where to meet. The guy that ran it is now a redcoat up there, Nick Campo. Nick Campo up there."

Speaker Redmond: "No go ahead and read...he wants it held on Second yet. Roll Call for Attendance. Committee Report."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 13, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass Senate Bills 384, 1136, 1138 and 1208. Do not pass Senate Bills 1056 and 1366. Do pass as amended Senate Bills 161 and 419."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, are there any excused absences on the Democratic side?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Second Reading, Representative Ryan, do you have any excused absences?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative McAvoy, due to illness. And Representative Conti of a death in the family."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to the excused absences on the Republican side? Hearing no objections, the record will so show. Senate Bills Third Reading, Senate Bill 164, is that it? I understand that it's 164."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 164. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin, do you desire to have Senate Bill 164 returned to the Order of Second Reading? Does she have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted, 164 is on the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Giorgi, Simms. Amends Senate Bill 164 on page 3 by inserting after line 9 the following: 'No more than three members of a five-member Board of Trustees may be of the same political party'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative who was....Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment applies to the four sanitary districts created under that law which are the Districts of Springfield, Decatur, Peoria and Rockford. This law allows a three-member board that's appointed to go to a five-member board and this Amendment provides that no more than three members be of a majority party. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any question, any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Any other Member have a Bill on Third Reading they want returned to the Order of Second Reading? House Bills Second Reading, 1033, Representative Winchester."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1033. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of General Services."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #...Amendments #1 and 2 and 4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments #1, 2 and 4?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #4 to House Bill 1033 by Representative Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Committee Amendment #4 to House Bill 1033, deleted three hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars (\$363,000) from the Department of General Services



Appropriation for the operation of the Illinois Information Service. The IIS has been the center of controversy for several years because several of our past Governors, particularly Governor Thompson's immediate predecessor, tended to use it exclusively for their own public relations activities. Some Members of this Body suffered personally from this abuse and I sympathize with their desire to insure that such abuses does not continue. However, I am convinced that abolishing the IIS will not only fail to achieve this goal but it is in fact totally counterproductive and will ultimately result in a substantial increase in the cost of state government. As was pointed out in Committee, the main benefits provided by IIS is a centralized production distribution service resulting in a much lower cost. Abolishing the IIS will not eliminate public service announcements and free...and press releases by agencies. It will only make them more expensive because a department like Conservation would then have to contract production and distribution work out to a private firm. Conservation is one of the major users of IIS in providing the public service announcements on hunting, fishing, boating and numerous other recreational activities which the taxpayers in my district find very beneficial. Last year the IIS provided Conservation with nearly three thousand hours of air time for less than thirty-three thousand dollars (\$33,000) in production and distribution costs. If Conservation has to contract this work out, their costs would be more than doubled. IIS detractors would suggest that it serves no useful purpose but I believe if you look at this agency objectively rather than emotionally you recognize that the hundreds of programs it provides on recreation, agriculture, resort, public health and information on vocation rehabilitation and senior citizen programs, to name just a few, are not only useful but highly beneficial and deserve to be funded. I therefore, Mr. Speaker, urge an 'aye' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the second term I have served on Appropriations Committee and as I sit there I learn quite a bit from the Republican Members, quite a few truisms. For example, Representative Friedrich continually reminds us that we should not issue twenty year bonds for projects



that will only last ten years. And another thing the Republicans keep calling to mind is the fact that the people of the State of Illinois should be able to do things for themselves, that the government should not step in and interfere with them but only when the people cannot do something for themselves should government come in. And what we have here is the government saying to the people, 'You cannot receive your news coverage from the private enterprise'. The Chicago Tribune which calls itself the 'world's greatest newspaper' is not great. It cannot adequately and accurately report the news. That's what we're telling the people of the State of Illinois. Like it or not, the Springfield news media, the Springfield press corp is fair to us. We may not always agree with them but they do an excellent job of reporting and getting the news out to our constituents. We should not hamper them, we should not come along now and say, 'You're doing a terrible job!'. What we need is socialized news reporting. This is a step toward the type of news reporting we have in countries such as Russia and East Germany where the government controls what the people read and what is reported. Now let's look at this a little closely. The Appropriations Committee removed this three hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars (\$363,000) item from the budget after careful evaluation and testimony. It was not something that we did overnight that we just rushed through. We heard testimony on this, we considered what the Illinois Information Service was being used for. Now Mr. Winchester points out the good that has been done by the Code Department, particularly the Department of Conservation. Well, I would remind him that we have a hundred and eight (108) public information officers who are separate from the Illinois Information Service. One hundred and eight people who work for the various code departments at over a two million dollars cost to the people of the State of Illinois. These people will not be touched by this. We are talking about another item, the Illinois Information Service. So when we look at this, think to yourself, do we want this money to be used for our own public relations, for our own political career? Or should this money be more appropriately spent on our schools? For education? Or for public aid? Things of this nature.— I think we have to weigh the needs of the society, the needs of the State of Illinois and keep this



item out of the budget and use the money for education. Thank you.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is not too often as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee that I do offer an Amendment but I did offer this Amendment. And it carried the Committee by a fifteen to ten vote and I think there were three Republicans that voted with me on it. Now the history of the IIS is that...I believe that Governor Kerner initiated the IIS in a very purposeful intent to try to have some communication as between the Executive and the people. But it's really gone haywire. And I don't think it's just the prior administration in which it has skyrocketed and used for, I think, political purposes because I do recall under the Ogilvie Administration that there were many, many radio programs beamed back to the people and I recall that as I listened to them they gave me the feeling that it was the media that was feeding these programs back to the people. And I think that...that gives a wrongful interpretation to news. People thought it was news and it wasn't news. It was really propaganda. So the history of the IIS is that under Ogilvie the radio was used extensively, I think, for propaganda purposes. It then was elevated under Governor Walker by the...by the use of the TV media. Now I really believe what happened is that somebody probably advised Governor Thompson that this is a very controversial issue and the best way to eliminate the controversy is to offer some monies in the IIS Budget for use of the IIS for legislators. So what he did, and I'm not sure that's how it happened, but what he did in this Bill was provide for an additional one hundred thousand (100,000) for the use of the Illinois Information Service for legislators. I felt that this is the time since now we're going to really make a boondoggle out of it with one hundred and seventy-seven Members in the House and fifty-nine in the Senate to use this for political purposes. Now is the time to end it forever. Many of you in past Sessions felt that way. If you feel that way yet and if you feel further than that, that this one hundred thousand (100,000) for the Legislature will eventually be a skyrocketing boondoggle, now is the time to put your foot down and say 'This is the time to put an end to it'. You can do that by voting against the motion by Representative



Winchester. I know he...he offers the motion with a good purpose but I, too, offer the Amendment with good intent and I think I'm responsible and I hope you can back me up on this. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker....thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to put another comment in. You know that there are many papers, many radio stations that do not have a news representative here in Springfield. They rely on...on much of their news to come from the IIS. Now, I will tell you this too, they also have the option of printing it or not printing it. They don't have to print it. We aren't telling them they have to. What we're doing is informing them. And I think that this is helpful to those people who are not here. These big papers, fine, we're glad they're here but there are small papers out there that also would like to have some news of Springfield and what's going on and they are not allowed to without some kind of an information service. So I would urge you to think twice before you....not vote for this....tabling of this Amendment because I really think that it does do a service. We have a responsibility as Legislators and as the Executive Branch to use it as it was intended to be used. But the people, we have asked them to be interested, we must inform them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think, too, that the House Membership should know that in the different departments of state government there are fifty-nine public relations-type people still on those various payrolls that do this like job. And it was pointed out in Committee that certainly the newspapers and the television and the rest of the media, news, et cetera, all have very competent reporters, et cetera, that can get that information that they are going to put in the newspapers from us. So I support Representative Matijevich's Amendment to delete this money as well as the statement by Representative Darrow. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom. Representative Ryan, please sit down."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I first want to direct my brief comments to Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich,



Representative Totten and I have consistently supported you on your Adjournment Resolutions and this is another case where we are coming to your side of the aisle and offering help and support. In...in my opinion if someone were to need to name the most unneeded agency in state government it would unquestionably be the Illinois Information Service. This service, I believe, started under Governor Kerner and was well-intended. Under Governor Ogilivie and Governor Walker it became completely out of bonds. I strongly...I strongly believe, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that anyone has the right to participate in elections whether they are primary elections or general elections. I think it's wrong to use taxpayer's money to participate in elections and...and in primary elections. I see Representative Taylor standing over there looking at me and he knows exactly what I'm talking about because we've discussed this on many occasions before. And all I can tell you Ladies and Gentlemen who are here, that do not support Representative Matijevich's motion, you may...you may be the subject of the Illinois Information Service in the next election. I am delighted, John, to stand and support your position on this Amendment. Thank you."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, point of clarification. The motion is not mine. The motion to table is Representative Winchester's and my position is to vote against that motion to table. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker...well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want anyone to think that these last two who have spoken represent either side of the aisle, the majority in this regard. Representative Winchester is certainly right in his motion to restore. For the Gentleman from Davenport to suggest that somehow this is a struggle between the House and the news media is either of abysmal ignorance or willful distortion of the truth. Has nothing to do with any quarrel with the press. We...we never quarrel with them, we realize that they are infallible. What's involved here, Ladies and Gentlemen, is whether a working arm of government, a service department, shall continue to perform a useful function for all the people of the State of Illinois. And as was brought out in Appropriations I Committee, these



services that they render that have been labelled as fearful political items are but a small aspect of the duties of the Illinois Information Service. A far more valuable function of that office is the work that it does for the various departments. It was the uncontradicted testimony of the head of the Department of Conservation that the cost to replace the services performed for...by the Illinois Information Service, for that one Department alone, would exceed the cost of the...of the service that we seek to restore here. Now I urge you in the name of common sense to know that what's involved here is a situation of being pennywise and pound-foolish. I accuse the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of nothing except of being a least bit unattentive of realities in this matter. It wasn't Appropriations I's finest hour when this Amendment was put on. All the frustrations that happened that day were vented here and the cause of good government failed in that particular instance. I urge you for the well-being of government in Illinois to restore these funds to the Illinois Information Service that they might continue to serve your constituents and mine. I'd like the point that was made about the newspapers and I'm sure everyone of you have them throughout your district to rely on IIS. You mustn't be carried away with these nonsensical comments that somehow this has become a brainwashing monster. It is not true. It is a valuable arm of government. It is needed. For some to suggest that this is the least desirable of all functions of government is surprising...is supportive. I urge you to vote 'aye', vote green, with Representative Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Winchester to close."

Representative Totten, pardon me."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition of the motion to table. I think that the Amendment that Representative Matijevich put on this Bill this year is as good this year as it was under the previous administration. And those of us who have consistently voted for abolishing this service, I think should look past the political ramifications of abolishing such an agency and look at what's happening in state government. The argument we made two years ago and three years ago, that there were many abuses in the Illinois Information Service are of course as



valid today as they were then. The arguments that we have an abundance of political....of public information officers throughout state government are more valid today than they were a year ago or two years ago. Presently, it is estimated we have over a hundred and eight (108) individuals being employed in various agencies of state government in the job of public information officers. The sum for those people and for the Illinois Information Service indicates the staggering amount of between four and six million dollars that is being spent on supplying information to the people of Illinois. This will only be a drop in the bucket if we expand on the proposal that the Department of General Services has put forth to make this service available to Legislators. Four to six million dollars will soon blossom into ten and twelve million dollars to provide information that most Legislators provide readily through news releases and which the Governor can do and most agencies of state government can do through their own public information officers. If ever we were to reorder priorities it appears that this motion to table is one that we should not support because this priority can be dumped and we can save considerable amount of money. And I would ask for your 'no' vote on the motion to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester to close."

Winchester: "Well, thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have to disagree with the distinguished Gentleman from Lake that one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) additional one hundred thousand dollars over last year's appropriation is not for the purpose of extending the IIS services to the General Assembly. It is simply to pay for those ghost payrollers who were on the former Governor's payroll and putting them where they should be, out front in the Illinois Information Service. I think the motion has been pretty well discussed, Mr. Speaker. I now urge the adoption of the motion to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #4. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. No, Winchester made the motion to table. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 64 'aye' and 82 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Representative Winchester. Are there



any other motions, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5. Darrow. Amends House Bill 1033, as amended, by striking Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my desire at this point now to table that Amendment, it's no longer needed."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman just hasn't offered the Amendment. Floor Amendment isn't it? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Amendment is tabled. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "...Speaker, can I leave the Bill on Second? Can I have leave, Mr. Speaker, to...."

Speaker Redmond: "I think under the rules...."

Winchester: "Leave the Bill on Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think he can but I want to make sure. Representative Winchester, the...would require the vote of 89 votes on your motion to hold it on Second Reading. You were not given unanimous consent so therefore you'd have to place a motion to hold it on the Order of Second Reading and get 89 votes."

Winchester: "Can I ask for unanimous consent?"

Speaker Redmond: "You did but Representative Darrow has objected."

Winchester: "Okay. Then can we take a Roll for 89?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. The Gentleman has moved that House Bill 1033 be left on the Order of Second Reading. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 108 'aye' and 14 'no' and the Gentleman's....and the motion prevails. The Bill will be left on the Order of Second Reading. 1044."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1044. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was withdrawn..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, is that correct, Representative Kent? 1599, Representative Kempiners. Representative Kempiners on



the floor? Take that out of the record. 2379. Representative McBroom, do you want that one called? 2379? Representative Ryan, do you know...out of the record. 2402. Representative Walsh. Representative Deuster, will you please sit down? 2402. You want that out of the record? 2403."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2403. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of various commissions, boards, agencies of state government. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments.."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day. These Bills have previously been read. Is that right, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bills have been read a third time."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final passage. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 129 'aye' and no 'nay' and these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 16, 66, 198, 1234 and 1379. Do not pass Senate Bills 810, 839 and 1059. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 1317. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bills 538 and 1203."

Speaker Redmond: "At this time we'll turn the gavel over to our comrade, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the pleasure of introducing the State Commander of the Veterans' of Foreign Wars, Walter Luksta, for a few words."

Commander Luksta: "Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen. On behalf of the Veterans' of Foreign Wars, I'd like to extend our sincere appreciation for your continued interest in good government—and sound—legislation. I'm privileged as a Commander of the Department of Illinois for the



second time this year to appear before you and I think it's a befitting honor for the veterans who have served our country honorably. This year we have an outstanding American youth in the State of Illinois and this young man was one of the forty thousand-plus participants in the Annual Voice of Democracy speech writing contest that took place in the State of Illinois. We have seventeen districts and at the conclusion of the judging which was held early in January at WGN Studios in Chicago, at our Annual Voice of Democracy banquet held here the second week of February, our winner was announced. I would like to present to you the 1977 Class Valedictorian of Roxanna High School; an outstanding student who graduated with a 4.0 grade average. It is my privilege to present to you a member of this great State of Illinois who is sponsored by Wood River Post 2859, Mr. Christopher R. 'Backus'."

C. R. Backus: "The topic or the title this year for the speeches all across the nation was called, What America Means to Me, so that is what mine is called. I'd like to give it to you now. 'Breathe there the man with soul so dead who never to himself has said, This is my own, my native land. The rest will go down to the vital dust from which he sprung unwept, unhonored and unsung'. In this excerpt from a poem by Sir Walter Scott, the man without a soul is described as a man without love for his country. Unfortunately, this man seems to abound today in our selfish society but still, still there are those who are not afraid to stand up for our country. As for me, I am proud to say that I am an American and that this is my native land. You asked me what America means to me. This question is very difficult to answer. Not because America means nothing to me but because the emotion that this land of ours arouses in me escapes description. Why ask me? Ask the land itself. First ask the mighty Mississippi River. As it of the force with which it moves thousands upon thousands tons of water without effort. Ask it of the power which allows nothing to stand in its way. Ask the river and it will tell you that this is the force of America. This force causes Americans to defeat obstacles with ease. This force moves our country forward without hesitation but with cautious confidence. It is this power which will not allow our country to be second best but which makes it the leader of the entire world. And it is this force which made this nation grow from a tiny settlement to several



colonies in a few states and finally, to the great nation it is today. Ask the mighty Mississippi of the force of America. Then ask the great redwood trees. Ask it of the spirit with which it strains from a seed through the firm soil and forces itself upward to the sky. Ask it of the spirit which allows nothing to keep it from stretching its limbs outward to God. Ask the redwood and it will tell you that this is the spirit of America. It is this spirit which urged the pioneers to set out toward the west in covered wagons against all odds and it is this spirit which urged us to send the first man to the moon. An American. It is this spirit which drives men to the battlefield to give their lives if necessary. And it is this spirit which encourages a poor farm boy to become the President of the United States. Ask the great redwood of the spirit of America. And finally, ask the wide spacious sky. Ask it of the freedom with which an eagle soars through the clouds. Ask it of the freedom it gives to a man at the sight of a golden sunset or the silvery stars. Ask the sky and it will tell you that this is the freedom of America. The freedom for which men have died. It is this freedom which allows us to say what we feel, to act as we see fit and to worship as we wish. This freedom causes excitement at election time because we know that the people speak through their freedom. It is this freedom which makes us proud to see the star spangled banner fly freely. And it is this freedom which makes the United States the envy of the world. Ask the sky of the freedom of America. What does America mean to me? America means a force, a spirit and a freedom. In other words, America is life. For what is life without a force to give us strength. What is life without a spirit to encourage us. And what is life without a freedom to make us independent? Yes, to me America is life. I now challenge you to move this force along; to keep this spirit alive and to forward this freedom because our lives without America's attributes would not be life but merely existence. I agree with one of our early patriots, Daniel Webster, who said 'Thank God, I...I, also, am an American'. Thank you."

DiPrima: "Ladies and Gentlemen, that speech was in honor of Flag Day which is today. And now I'd like to introduce Frank Reiss the VFW Director of Legislation for the Veterans' of Foreign Wars. Mr. Jimmy Backus, the father of that young genius here, Christopher, from East



Alton, Illinois. Thank you ever so much."

Speaker Redmond: "Senator Mitchler presented all the Members of the Senate with flags, Representative DiPrima. I understand that Senator Mitchler gave the Senate Members flags so we'll all be expecting our flags from you. At this time we'll turn the podium over to Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a very distinct privilege today of bringing to you an introduction of one of the scenic beauties of the Fifty-Second District. I want to introduce to you, Miss Merci 'Escardo', 'Miss Illinois County Fair of 1977'. Merci resides in Tuscola which is the county seat of Douglas County. To prove that she has more than her beauty to offer, she is a sophomore at Northwestern University and her major is biochemistry. She is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. She is a graduate of Tuscola High School was named 'Miss Tuscola' in 1976. And also, 'Miss Moultrie-Douglas County' in 1976. Let's give Merci a nice hand and have her say a few words to us."

Merci: "Thank you. Good afternoon, Ladies and Gentlemen. I would first like to thank you for giving me the honor of addressing you during this Session. The efforts of our farmers have made Illinois a leader in the agriculture of the United States and has substantially contributed to the economy of the state. The county and state fairs represent the accomplishments of these farmers and their contribution to the prosperity of our communities and our state. On behalf of the Illinois Agricultural Association Fairs, I would like to cordially invite you to the County Fairs of 1977. I have universal passes here to all the county fairs and I encourage you to go so I can meet and speak with you. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 2379, Representative McBroom."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2379. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Transportation. Amendments #... Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 through 8, 12 through 15 and 17 through 45 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Yeah. Are there any...any motions, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A move to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2379, Representative McBroom."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's our position that Amendment #1 should be tabled. This transfer about a hundred and ninety thousand dollars (\$190,000) from four state agency programs to two state agency programs and does not provide adequate flexibility. The programs have been established by a participating agency and this would severely amend the direction and objective."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "That Amendment to...what was the vote in Committee on that Amendment?"

McBroom: "I'm...Representative Leverenz, I'm informed it was a voice vote."

Leverenz: "Can you restate what it does specifically?"

McBroom: "It changes program initiatives, I'm informed, Representative Leverenz, and these programs have been established and it would have a very adverse affect on the direction of the programs. They've been ...their course has been chartered and it would be difficult to go in a new direction at this particular point. And expensive also, I'm informed."

Leverenz: "What programs and where...what four areas did we, by the Amendment, have the money going to? And now where will you have the money going? Into what two areas? So then the net effect there are two areas that will be denied money."

McBroom: "Well, Representative Leverenz, I have no desire to be flippant or abrasive with you but you're asking me questions about the Amendment and it's your Amendment, Sir, and it is not in the Governor's Budget."

Leverenz: "I can't put my hand on the Amendment immediately there and I don't mean to be flippant or abrasive either, I just didn't hear about it and I think it should stand as it was in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...I appreciate Ed McBroom's help on the other issue but now I'm on the other side of the fence with him. And I'd like to tell the Membership that the Amendment #1 actually makes no change in...in amounts as to



the Governor's Budget but it does make some changes within the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee as to the particular agencies. The Committee did find, for example, that to the Appropriations...to the Department of Conservation there was actually very little work done as...as...for example, one...one person going around the state parks and monitoring traffic...traffic control....signs within the park. And we put greater amounts in the Emergency Services and Disaster Agency and the Department of Law Enforcement where we thought it was more adequately needed in the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee. So I would ask the Membership to uphold the Committee action and to defeat the motion by Representative McBroom to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to the motion to table on...Committee Amendment #1. Committee Amendment #1 did the following things. It makes the following changes. In the appropriation to the Governor's Traffic Safety and Coordinating Committee for the grants to state agencies and local units of government. It makes an adjustment to the Secretary of State of minus twenty-six thousand, two hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$26,295). The Department of Law Enforcement receives an increase of fifty thousand dollars (+\$50,000). Office of Education is adjusted downward twenty thousand dollars (-\$20,000). The Department of Conservation is adjusted downwards fifty-nine thousand dollars (-\$59,000). The Emergency Service and Disaster Agency is upwards by one hundred thousand dollars (+\$100,000). Grants to Local Government is increased by forty-one thousand, eight hundred forty-six dollars (+\$48,846). And the Department of Transportation is a reduction of eighty-six thousand dollars (-\$86,000). Ladies and Gentlemen, this was the work of the Committee, Appropriations I in conjunction with its staff recommendations. It does not affect the overall total dollar amounts with the Department's request. I would strongly recommend you support the Committee action and vote 'no' on the motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, I would solicit support on tabling this motion. I solicit support on a green light. I think what we're doing here, Mr. Speaker, is trying to...Members of the Legislature getting into a day-by-day



management of the Department of Transportation. And I don't think it's workable and I move...move again, Mr. Speaker, to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Taylor in the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "Not yet. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 47 'aye' and 73 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. I'd like to tell you what our plans are. Plans are to go with 2379 until the Committee is scheduled to meet at two (2) o'clock, which time we will break until seven (7) o'clock tonight and then finish up 2379. In case anybody has any disagreement, I'm now turning the chair over to Representative Taylor."

Speaker Taylor: "The Chair recognizes Mrs. Kent for the purpose of an announcement. Introduction."

Kent: "Thank you, Representative Taylor. I've had a most enjoyable morning and I wanted to share some of it with you. We have visitors here from seven countries and they are representing Brazil, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Mauritania, Mauritius, Sudan and Zambia. And they are like we are, they represent their people in their congresses in their countries. Would you come on up and let the people see you? This delegation is sponsored by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs from the Department of State in Washington. Miss Carol Lyn 'Glassman' is their escort from Washington, D. C. And Clascenna Harvey, our own Clascenna Harvey, from the Department of Business and Economic Development has planned their stay here. We're so glad to have you. We hope that you have learned from us and I certainly have learned from you."

Speaker Taylor: "Further...further motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to table Amendment #5 to House Bill 2379. Representative McBroom."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we've got a very important conference of distinguished Legislators including Representative O'Brien in front of me. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #5, filed a motion to table. The change that Amendment #5 attempts to do is to change



the transferability clause in the Water Resources Project from two percent of a total section to...to plus or minus five of individual line items. The Department vigorously opposes this, Mr. Speaker, because they feel it does not give them enough flexibility, number one. Number two, that there's not enough money involved that it.... significant. And of all projects, I'm informed, when Waterway Projects commence they have to be...continue with them. It isn't something that you stop, so to speak, like a road project. They have to be able to go on and through erosion and different things the...they need flexibility."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Representative...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment, I concur in part with what Representative McBroom stated and that is, to the transferability between projects. The project idea that we had in Appropriations I was to increase the amount of flexibility from two percent to five percent. The Amendment, however, would be limiting it to five percent of the project which would be substantially lower than five percent of the total in the Water Resources Budget. So I do concur to the motion of removing that Amendment #5 to the Bill. I ask for your green vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The question is on the motion. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. All voted that wish? Clerk, will you take the record. On this question, Amendment #5, there are 87 'ayes' and 1 voting 'nay' and the motion is adopted, Amendment's tabled. Further motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to table Amendment #6 to House Bill 2379. Representative McBroom."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative McBroom on the motion."

McBroom: "Well, very simply, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this particular project is not in the Governor's Budget and at a glance at the DOT Bill, if we accepted all the ideas from the various Members on both sides of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, we would have an addition in this one appropriation of sixty to seventy million dollars. Therefore, I...I move that Committee Amendment #6 lay upon the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Yes...yes, Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to oppose the motion to table and defer to Representative Richmond who is the Sponsor of the Amendment. But I would like to simply say to the Members in...in relation to what the Sponsor of the Bill said relative to the additional amounts beyond the budget. Unless there are other motions, I noticed he just went by Amendments 2, 3 and 4 which were sponsored by Republicans. And I'm not sure how we're proceeding on this, if we're just going to file motions on Democratic Sponsor or what. But I would ask the Membership to oppose the motion to table and defer now to the Sponsor of the Amendment who is Representative Richmond."

Speaker Taylor: "Opposed discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Matijevich is absolutely correct. When there was not a motion to table Amendments #2, 3 and 4 which were Republican sponsored Amendments within the Committee process, Representative Cunningham just added one million, five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars (\$1,547,000) with Amendment #4. Representative Skinner added three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) with Amendment #3. And Representative Winchester added three hundred and thirty-six thousand (\$336,000) on Amendment #2. And now we get to Representative Richmond's Amendment and there is a...Amendment..., motion to strike it and I think it's unfair. I believe this Gentleman has studied the situation at Kincaid Lake, it's within his respective district. It adds two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) on the CDB Bond Fund for the shoreline protection. And I'm sure that you're all aware of the erosion problem not only in the areas that are affected by Lake Michigan but in other areas throughout this state. This specific Amendment, Amendment #6, addresses a situation at Kincaid Lake to protect the shoreline of that body of water. And it's inhabited. And I would strongly recommend that you vote 'no' on the motion to table Amendment #6."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



I certainly couldn't agree more with the previous speaker concerning the other Amendments that were referred and on this one in particular. I would like to point out that this two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) is a means for us to receive another two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) from the Federal Government under a grant program to continue to a program there that was initiated by the state is going on on an annual basis. It is our intention and hope that we can get this through so that this year would not be a void in that program. I urge defeat of this motion."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of the motion. If we start talking about the quarter of a million dollars here for this lake and that lake and it was just here that this Body turned down a very important appropriation and Amendment to an appropriation to the Department of Conservation of a lake the State of Illinois owns down in Lake De Pue in De Pue and where we held national speedboat races in the State of Illinois for four or five years or six years since they've owned, hasn't put one dime in that to...to salvage it and to help us down in that particular area. And as far as this pork barrelling here, sure, it probably is needed but we don't have the quarter of a million dollars for down there no more than we had it up in Bureau County in my district. I would encourage a 'yes' vote on this."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly, I stand in opposition to this motion to table. I believe that if all of you who are interested in attaching a small Amendment to this Bill realize the Amendments that were being left on, or recommended to be left on, and those that were recommended to be taken off, and those of you who have not offered any Amendments yet realize that you still have time to have them drawn up, that there is an alternative method for dealing with the Department of Transportation Bill which makes more sense. And that method is to realize that the Governor of this state has a line item veto and a reduction veto. Anything the Governor



doesn't want the Governor doesn't have to take. But if we table all of these little Bills, all of these little Amendments, none of us will have anything with which to negotiate with the government...with the Governor. And I would suggest that if you haven't got your most needed little highway project involved in this Bill yet, that you either scurry onto your appropriations staff and thereby, if you are Republican deprive the Sponsor of this motion of his staff to assist him. Or if you are a Democrat, go to the Democratic staff person or go down to the Reference Bureau and they become overloaded. And we ought to do exactly what we did in previous years which is put everything on and let the Governor take it off, one by one. We should follow Representative McClain's excellent strategy of two years ago, nobody can get hurt that way except maybe the Governor and I'm sure he has broad enough shoulders to be able to take any of the heat that might occur if he has to veto something else."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom, to close."

McBroom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Representative Matijevich referred to the fact that our posture was going to be just to table Amendments that affected the other side of the aisle and support Republican Amendments. I can assure you, Representative Matijevich, that the list I have before me does not reflect that or anything close to that. The money is simply not in the budget, I can't agree with what Representative Skinner is saying at all. And I would simply move...request a green light on Amendment #6."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on the motion to table Amendment #6. All in favor say...vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 47 'ayes', 83 'noes' and Amendment fails...the motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to table Amendment #7 to House Bill 2379. Representative McBroom."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, our posture, the Department of Transportation's posture is exactly the same as the previous measure. The money is not in the budget. We, again, are endeavoring to be



working members of the Department of Transportation when we add all these various Amendments on. And I would again solicit your support to table this motion, solicit a green light."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, again, I'm going to defer to Representative William Harris whose Amendment this was in Committee but this was for an appropriation for a flood control study in Marion, Illinois. Representative Harris did relate to us of...of floods in the past and this was needed to avert further disaster in the future. And I think, therefore, we should defeat the motion to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very important Amendment for flood control in southern Illinois consisting of seven counties. It entails nine hundred and ninety-five thousand acres. They need this money desparately so the farming in southern Illinois could continue and Illinois can maintain their position as number one export state throughout this nation of soybeans and corn. This Amendment is a must."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The...the question is on the motion ...to table Amendment #7. All in favor say 'aye', all opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the chair I think we should have a Roll Call vote. All in favor vote 'aye' and all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "When you finish I have a question of parliamentary procedure."

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Mr. Clerk, will you take the record. On this question there are 44 'yeas' and 82 'no'. The motion lost. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if one may verbally move to table motions to table and thereby save the House significant time?"

Speaker Taylor: "That's in order."

Skinner: "Well, I wonder if it would be possible to move to table all of the Amendments, all of the motions to table of all Committee Amendments and move directly to the floor Amendment? And if so, I would so move."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative...."



Skinner: "And hopefully we won't have to be here this weekend."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I believe he should be specific. The Gentleman moves to table the...the...all the motions to table on the following Amendments. After 7 will be 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45. These Amendments were adopted in Committee, Gentleman moves to table the motion to table and I concur."

Speaker Taylor: "Mr. Clerk, are there motions to table all of those... Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, that motion may be entirely in order in the way I would vote but how can I vote on a bunch of Amendments when I don't know what each of them do and I object."

Speaker Taylor: "An objection. Representative...Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm certainly not asking for unanimous consent to this motion. I'm asking if such a motion is in order and if it is and it's certainly debatable and I'd be happy to debate it."

Speaker Taylor: "This is a divisible motion. Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevidch."

Matijevidch: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to support that motion of Representative Skinner only I want two things in the record. One, Amendment #24 where the record shows Representative Harris is Sponsor of that Amendment, he handled it in Committee and Representatives Richmond, Dunn, Harris should be listed as the Sponsors of Amendments #24 in that order. And secondly, on Amendment #15 I want to read into the record, Amendment #15, the Committee voted it out and then we said we would hold it depending on information that we received from the Bureau of the Budget if they...an Amendment which changes the source of funding for grants to public transportation carriers for half fare reduction programs for the elderly. The Bill would appropriate thirteen million (13,000,000) from the Road Fund. The Amendment changes this to Road Fund, three million, two hundred fifty thousand (3,250,000). General Revenue, nine million, seven hundred fifty thousand (9,750,000). In keeping with the Department of Public Aid Plan to claim seventy-five percent of the thirteen million appropriation for federal reimbursement to the General Revenue Fund. In other words, the issue is the reimbursement and the question of it. And I have these two short letters that



the Committee wants read into the record. 'Dear Representative, ---
 Confirming our conversation relative to the Amendment which would
 change the funding for elderly subsidies from one hundred percent
 Road Fund to seventy-five percent General Revenue, twenty-five per-
 cent Road Fund. The Amendment, as I understand it, proposed on the
 assumption that this program would qualify for seventy-five percent
 federal funding. In a meeting with DOT and the Title XX Program
 Personnel, it became evident that federal reimbursement for this pro-
 gram is unlikely. It will not be known whether or not this program
 qualifies until November '77. It is requested therefore that the
 funding remain as introduced, that is, one hundred percent Road Fund.
 If the program is one hundred percent Road Fund and it does not qual-
 ify for federal reimbursement the Road Fund and the General Revenue
 Fund will both be held harmless. If the program does qualify for
 federal reimbursement then we will within the constraints of law trans-
 fer two-thirds of the federal reimbursement into the Road Fund'.
 Then I asked Mr. Mandeville if he would support if...if it isn't within
 the constraint of the law a...Amendment to the law and he gave the
 second letter. 'Reference to you my letter of June 13th as we dis-
 cussed if current law does not allow the transfer of Title XX Federal
 Reimbursement into the Road Fund, I will support legislation permitting
 this. I would also like to clarify that my letter of June 13th
 relates to Fiscal 1978 only. If this program qualifies for Title XX
 Reimbursement then the Fiscal 1979 Appropriation request can reflect
 the understanding expressed in the June 13 letter'. 'I...I didn't
 want to take the time of the House but that had to be written into the
 record. Also, that the record show Amendment 45 was offered jointly
 by Representatives O'Daniel and Brummer. Thank you. And now I support
 Representative Skinner on his motion."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Representative Taylor, Members of the House, it has been a
 little noisy around this desk and I'd like to direct a couple questions
 to you, Representative, or the Parliamentarian. Now, do I understand
 that Representative Matijevich just tabled Amendment #15? Is that...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Matijevich."

McBroom: "Is that, or is that your intention, John?"



Matijevich: "Yes, what...what I want to do. Amendment #15 is Cal...

Representative Skinner, I think you ought to mend your motion on every-one except Representative...except Amendment #15 because as we remember in Committee we said we'd move it out depending on the information we received from Bob Mandeville. We now have that information so I would support the motion to lay all yours on the table except 15 which I will support, Representative Berman, and I think the Committee will now... and that one be tabled. Otherwise all the Committee Amendments stand as is."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Now, do I further understand, Mr. Speaker, that Representative Skinner and Representative Lechowicz are acting in tandem and making a motion to table all of the motions that I have filed to table Amendments, am I stating that correctly?"

Speaker Taylor: "As we stand now it's Representative Skinner's motion."

McBroom: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I know what the outcome is going to be the same as you do. I will have to resist to Representative Skinner's motion. Let's just have a Roll Call and get going."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, when we started out here it was a difficult...for all of us to figure out what was happening. At first we thought they were only tabling Democrats motions and then I got a little list and went up to the Clerk and discovered that among the Amendments that the Administration seeks to table is one which I hold dearer than any other which is one, Amendment 26. to add two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars (\$235,000) in Road Funds to build the Lester Crown Weight Station. Now if the Administration wants this tabled so bad, I think it's worth all the other Amendments on here. And I think that we ought to go with the Committee and allow Governor Thompson to use the same strategy that Governor Walker used and that is to accept those parts of the Department of Transportation Budget that he wants and reject those parts that he doesn't want and then hopefully justify those that...both of those options. Everyone should be interested to know that there is an Amendment, a floor Amendment #46, that will allow you to table every Committee Amendment. It'll take all the pork out and I offer this motion at this time as a prime saving measure which I'm



absolutely certain it shall be."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner, will you restate your motion as to whether you want Amendment #15 in the motion of...."

Skinner: "Oh, excuse me, I did not state that, I just nodded my head."

I move to table all of Representative McBroom's motions to table Committee Amendments except for Amendment 15."

Speaker Taylor: "On that motion, any discussion? Will the Clerk read the numbers of the Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There are motions filed to table Amendments #14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I submit that the motion is entirely out of order. A motion to table, a motion to table cannot...cannot exist. It's...it's a motion, for instance, I can now move to table that motion to table the motion to table, it's infinite and therefore, it's out of order. And it should be so ruled. Proper motion would be to consolidate all these motions into one and vote on one motion, but not a motion to table a motion to table. I submit, Sir, that is out of order."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes. Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Bluthardt asked my question and I also would like to direct this at...to you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Skinner's dialogue does not affect Amendment #5, does it? Did you answer me on that, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Taylor: "No, Representative Skinner affects Amendment #'16' for..."

McBroom: "Okay. And I'd be interested in response to Representative Bluthardt...."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, only to answer Representative Bluthardt, I believe the motion of Representative Skinner is in order because it would resolve the issue. But if we had another motion to table the....then it wouldn't resolve it. So therefore I think it is definitely in order and it's been used many times in parliamentary procedure."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on the motion to table all of the



Amendments from 14 to 45 with the exception of Amendment #15, to table the motions to table. On that question, all in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Mr. Clerk, take the record. On that question, 89 'yes', 53 'no'. The motion to table prevails.Revert back to the motion to table on Amendment #15, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom. Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, what...what is the...the posture of Amendment #15 of Representative Matijevich, could you tell me?"

Speaker Taylor: "It's on the Bill and you have a motion filed to that affect. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, I think the posture is now a motion from Representative McBroom to table Amendment #15 which now based on the information from Bob Mandeville from BOB we now support. So I...I think we can proceed."

McBroom: "....Appreciate a favorable Roll Call, Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor signify by saying.... signify by saying 'aye', those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment #15 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #46. Reilly. Amends House Bill 2379, as amended, as on page 2, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's been an interesting few days since I introduced Amendment #46. Could I have some order, please? It's been an interesting few days since I introduced Amendment #46. The purpose of Amendment #46 is to strike from the Department of Transportation Bill all of the pork Amendments that were added on in Committee including, and I stress this, including an eight million dollar (\$8,000,000) project in my own district. The reason I say it's been an interesting few days as Members have come up to me and looked at me in some wonder as if they didn't know what I was doing and perhaps I don't know what I'm doing. They've suggested that this is presumptuous for a freshman to offer such an Amendment and many cases not understood. The point I'm trying to make, and I made it clear



by voting against my own Leadership on Amendments 6 and 7 sponsored by Richmond and Harris, the point I'm trying to make here is that it is time to tell the people the truth about the games that we play with the Department of Transportation Budget. I am not trying to make the point that we traditionally make about fiscal responsibility. I'm not saying that we're spending too much because of course we're not, there's a certain amount of money in the Department of Transportation Budget. We're going to spend that much no matter what and we're not going to spend anymore because there isn't anymore money available. And I am not trying to pretend to be some sort of political saint who is not concerned about running for reelection. Of course, I am. And I am certainly not saying that all of these projects are bad. What I am saying is that when we stand up and talk in this General Assembly about budgeting, we're telling a joke. We don't have any procedures in the General Assembly that really can be called budgeting. For example, here, we know that there's a certain amount of money, approximately six hundred million dollars available for the road projects from the Road Fund. We know that there's that amount and yet all we do is take the existing Road Program which already spends that amount of money and add on top of it, at last count, something like sixty Amendments have now been filed. There'll be more by tonight. There'll be thirty more or so put on in the Senate. That is not the way to budget, that is not a responsible way to behave. If we think that one project is more important than another by ten million dollars then the only responsible way to do that is to have the guts to take ten million dollars out of the budget somewhere else otherwise we're fooling no one. The people are grown up. The people know that we do this year after year. The people know that it has little or no affect. And it's time that we be truthful about this. I was amazed earlier in the debate to hear several Representatives say that they were satisfied with the present procedure whereby we ship this Bill year after year to the Governor and let him decide. The Constitution says that the House of Representatives and the Senate have the power of the purse. That is our Constitutional responsibility. We go back to our districts and we give speeches about the Governor taking power from the Legislature. That's nonsense. We give it to the Governor. We shovel it down to the



second floor faster than he can pick it up. The fact is that if we give...if we pass this Bill, as I'm certain we will, with a hundred Amendments added on, we are abdicating it totally and simply and purely our power of the purse and historically that is the most important legislative power. If we pass this Bill in this form, and the votes make it clear that we will, we are giving to the Governor...we are simply saying to the Governor 'Here are eight hundred million dollars worth of projects in round figures, you pick whichever six hundred million you want'. We may as well not have a Legislature if we continue with that procedure because we are abdicating our responsibility. I filed this Amendment to make that point. I filed this Amendment in the hopes that it will wake the House and the Senate up to what is... what we have been doing. And I know it's been done for year. I know the reasons that it's done. And I know it gives Members negotiating power. But if we really want to talk about a responsible Legislature in 1970's and 80's we have to develop some new budgeting processes. Representative Luft and Representative McClain and myself in different ways introduced some new budget concepts early in this Session and for one reason or another they have all either been defeated or tabled or are in Interim Study. I am trying to call your attention to the fact that in years to come we must change that procedure. You took an oath of office and in that oath of office you said you would uphold the Constitution. And in that Constitution you have a...an obligation to make these kind of decisions, to set these priorities whether you like them or not. Now it has become clear in the course of the discussions that I've had with Members that many agree with me, in fact that's been the typical response, 'Sure, you're right. Of course that's a valid point to make because I can't vote for it because I have a project in here'. I've already reminded you that I do too. And it has cost me in my district to make this point. I have been accused in my district of being against the Central Illinois Expressway. I think my accusers know that's not true. But I have had such accusations made by individuals including some in my hometown. But I have made the Amendment. I have offered the Amendment. I have made the point. It is clear that I do not have the votes to add the Amendment on to the Department of Transportation Bill. And I do not offer this Amendment to put Members of



House on the spot. I know that you do not like to have to vote other people's projects. I can understand that, I don't either. So I am going to ask leave to table the Amendment but this is the last time that I will do so. I hope...I will definitely be in the House one more year, I hope to be here for many years to come. The infamous Reilly Amendment will be back at least one more time and it will be back every time I can bring it back and I will put you on the spot the next time. I will take a vote on this the next time. You all know this is an irresponsible way to budget. You all know that we are not supposed to give this power to the Governor. You all know that if you really want to help your district you've got to develop some budgeting procedures to give the Legislature some input into the development of the budget. So I ask permission to table this Amendment at this time but I hope that when the Members who said to me in the discourse of the discussions on this Amendment, 'Yeah, you're right but we can't vote for it'. Well, remember that when the time comes to begin considering new budgeting procedures for the House. I ask leave to table Amendment #46."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #46?"

All in favor say 'aye', those opposed.... Amendment #46 tabled.

There are other Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #47. Skinner. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 11, line 15 and so forth."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think I ought to start off with perhaps a basic lesson, or a basic little colloquy of what the appropriations process is all about between the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch. On the previous Amendment we would have abdicated all responsibility to the Executive Branch, all responsibility. Now if Representative Cunningham will leave the prior Sponsor alone....a minute so he can hear the other side of the story, I'd appreciate it. The only power the Constitution gives Legislators over the budget is the power to deny an amount of money that the Executive Branch wants. If we appropriate too little...."

Speaker Taylor: "Pardon me, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "The Governor can get hurt. If we appropriate too much, the Governor cannot get hurt...."



Speaker Taylor: "Pardon me, Representative Skinner. What...the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen, arise?"

Skinner: "Amendment #47...."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't have....I don't have Amendment #47 in front of me. Is he addressing Amendment #47 or is he discussing Amendment #46? If he is, he is out of order."

Skinner: "Amendment #47 is so different from Amendment #46 that it bares the attention of the Representative from DeKalb who will undoubtedly support it if he...he agrees with its intent. Amendment #47 will deny the Administration, something the Administration has been going around the state and giving speeches on saying that it is an absolutely necessary appropriation, that the money cannot be used for anything else or even held in abeyance for possible use for anything else. Well, to that I say baloney. The Regional Transportation Authority is not the number one or number two priority in this state. Education is...should be the number one priority. But what this House has done so far is make education not number one, not number two, not number three, but number four. Number one is obviously law enforcement because we passed a Probation Officer's Bill that is above and beyond the Governor's Budget. Number two is welfare because we're at a hundred percent of what the state law is. Number three is RTA...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Because it's at one hundred percent of funding...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Skinner: "Number four...."

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would hope the Gentleman would address himself to Amendment #47 and not give us his listing of priorities in state spending."

Speaker Taylor: "Confine your remarks to Amendment #47."

Skinner: "If the Representative would take a look at the Amendment instead of his staff analysis he would see I am addressing the Amendment. I am addressing the question of priorities and whether education should be number four or whether it should be equal to the other priorities in this state. Now under the Amendments that came out of the Committee on Appropriations 11 on the State Aid Education Bill, the Office of Education Bill, the Republican Amendment, the bipartisan Amendment,



will fund education, the State Aid Education Formula, at ninety-six percent of full funding. What Amendment #47 does is fund the RTA at ninety-six percent of full funding. I would suggest that the approximately nine million dollars which the RTA will not get if this Amendment is passed. And at any time 89 Members of this House and 30 Members of the other House and the Governor decide, be transferred to the Common School Fund and increase the State Aid to Education Funding to approximately one hundred percent. The argument is simple, the choice is clear and it's up to you, my colleagues. So I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there opposing discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. The legislation adopted by the Legislature which provided for the creation of the RTA provides that three thirty-seconds of the sales tax is collected in the six county region to go into a special fund labelled the Mass Transit Fund and that one-half of the Vehicle Registration Fees collected in the City of Chicago go into the same fund. The action of the Legislature in this regard is to provide statutory authorization to move that money from the Mass Transit Fund which a special fund into the RTA Account or the RTA Fund. If the Gentleman's Amendment is successful it will not at all affect the flowing of funding into the Mass Transit Fund. It will simply provide that whatever the amount of the reduction will remain dormant in the fund until there is authorization passed by this General Assembly to move the money from the Mass Transit Fund into the RTA Fund. His Amendment, I suppose, is helpful to him in his district but really it is a waste of our time and I recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just because education is not being fully funded is no reason to hurt other agencies. Why not deduct all state agencies, including the Governor's Office, to ninety-six percent funding? The monies that are in the Public Transportation Fund are earmarked for the RTA. The funds will not revert to either the General Revenue Fund or the Common School



Fund if Amendment #47 is adopted. Therefore, the funds will sit in the State Treasury not helping the RTA, not helping education, not helping anyone. And this is just another pick on RTA Amendment and I thought we had passed a long-time ago the RTA pick on...pick on RTA Week. I urge the defeat of this bad Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I reluctantly rise in opposition to Representative Skinner to be consistent with the comments I have made on some of these other Amendments in addition to money not being in the budget. I don't think it's appropriate and proper for the one hundred and seventy-seven of us seated here to try to get into the day-by-day operation of these various agencies. Therefore, I support Representative Madigan's position."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, an idea as good as Representative Skinner's shouldn't have to stand alone and everybody jump up and fall on it. His logic is right even if his arithmetic was wrong in how far it'd raise the percentage of state funding for education if you transfer the money that's here available to that need. Now in this particular instance it isn't a question of anyone picking on RTA. It ill behooves those who have a persecution complex. The facts of life are these, that in these times of economic difficulties we mustn't have one branch of government that prospers a hundred percent while so many other branches of government whose needs are comparable have only a fractional fulfillment of those needs. We ask you in the sense of fairness that the burden be shifted equally. Let's fund them all at the level that the resources permit. I can't go back to my constituents and explain to them that it is the judgment of this House that it's more important to fund one branch a hundred percent and another so demonstrably vital at a lesser percent, like ninety or ninety-two. In the name of fair play, let's shift the burden so it's equally borne by all. This particular Amendment is entitled to your green vote. You'll be proud that you did and your constituents will understand and approve your having done so."



Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to close."

Skinner: "Indeed, why not cut all other agencies four percent? This happens to be my favorite agency. I'll yield to some Democrat to cut the Public Aid Fund by four percent so that we can give it to education. This is a way for us to fund the State Aid Education Formula to take the first step toward one hundred percent of funding this year. This is not mandatory spending, this is a....as discretionary as a State Aid Education Formula or any other statutory formula. And when you go home, if this doesn't pass and if we don't get a hundred percent funding, I hope you remember why you didn't."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #47. All in favor vote 'yes', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there are 43 'yes', 79 'noes' and the motion fails. Representative Skinner. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, with 52 people not voting and I'm only losing by like, you know, 26 votes, I would ask for a call of the absentees so everyone may tell their constituency whether they think education is more important than mass transportation or not."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative...Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, you announced that the Amendment has been defeated. I believe the man is dilatory in his nature and would recommend we go to 48."

Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, I'm sorry, I didn't get my green light on in time, I would like to be added to the Roll Call as a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Lady have leave?"

Dyer: "It would not affect the outcome."

Speaker Taylor: "Mr. Clerk, will you dump this and we'll take a new Roll Call. All in favor of adoption of Amendment #47 signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On the motion to adopt there are 57 'yes', 87 'no' and the motion lost. Are there further Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "Amendment #48. Kelly. Amends House...amends House Bill 2379 in Section 42 by inserting immediately above the line beginning, 'Total Section 42' the following."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly. Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #48 which is sponsored by Representative Yourell and myself appropriates an additional one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the purpose of cleaning and dredging Yellow Creek which is located in Orland and Palos Township in Cook County. Those of you who are familiar with this area know that it is a rapidly growing residential and commercial area. We have the Orland Square Shopping Center which is one of the world's largest. This has caused many flood and drainage problems in this area and the Homeowners Organization and also the Orland Township Government had requested that we Sponsor this appropriation. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think it's significant and I'm not going to belabor the point but I think it's significant to note to the Members, excuse me, that Representative Reilly's Amendment which he tabled totalled something like sixty million dollars. That's about three-and-a-half to four percent of the DOT Budget. Now we have Representative Kelly wanting to add another hundred thousand to that. I think it's important, Mr. Speaker, to note that if we did that with the entire budget, if we did that with each and every Department we'd be adding between four hundred million and five hundred million dollars to the budget. And the money just is not there and I would strongly suggest that this Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Taylor: "Further...further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Amendment to House Bill 2379. It's not the first time this Amendment has been proposed and, hopefully, this time will be successful because this Amendment will correct a very serious and hazardous proposition that exists in these two townships. And not only the homeowners but the commercial development as well depends on the



cleaning-up and the dredging of this creek so we can...can have a ...an efficient waterway to take the storm water drain off. And I would hope that you would give us an 'aye' vote on Amendment #48 to House Bill 2379."

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

Kelly: "I'll just ask for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Question is on the adoption of Amendment #48. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there's 81 'yes', 52 'nays'. Amendment #48 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #48. Stuffle. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12 by inserting after Section 21 the following."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, Amendment #49 simply asks for an appropriation of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) for the purpose of erecting a stop light at a dangerous intersection on North Route 1 in Danville, Illinois. The developers around this area and the City of Danville have both taken a position to fund their share of this light. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. When Representative Stuffle first came to me he had the total of the amount in and realizing that the state usually only furnishes the total amount where there are two state highways that intersect, I asked him if he would reduce that amount so that each could pay their proportionate share and I therefore support the Amendment. This is what Representative Stuffle did."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The question is...the question is on the adoption of Amendment #49. All in favor say 'aye' and all opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #49 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #50. Simms. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12 by inserting between lines 21 and 22 the following."



Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #50 is offered by Representative Giorgi and myself which appropriates one point three million dollars (\$1,300,000) to the fund to bring up the upgrading of certain streets, intersections within the City of Rockford at which time the City will overtake...will take over the maintenance of those projects. I would move for adoption of Amendment #50."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, I said a minute ago that I would not belabor it. We let one fly here for eighteen thousand that several of the Members were interested in but here we add another million if my addition is correct. And I strongly resist this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Simms: "Yes."

Ebbesen: "Is this anywhere near the proposed civic center that belongs to you and Giorgi, Representative Simms, this road?"

Simms: "No."

Ebbesen: "This improvement?"

Simms: "No."

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Representative McBroom put it into perspective when he said, 'This is only a million dollar's worth'. Rockford is the second largest city in Illinois. It has the second largest number of registered vehicles. Rockford has been shortchanged. In fact, in my entire district I don't have one mile of interstate highway. With the billions and billions of dollars being spent this is of enormous necessity to us and I urge your support."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker. Merely to request, Mr. Speaker, a Roll Call on this vote and any other Amendments coming up on House Bill 2379. I think the people of Illinois have a right to know who



the spenders are down here in Springfield that are fittering away their tax dollars."

Giorgi: "Let Giorgi head the list."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #50. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 79 'yes', 56 'noes' and.....Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #51. Williams. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 24 by inserting between lines 1 and 2 the following."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to let everyone hear this now, this is not just a pork barrèl Bill. I think everyone knows that I've been very close the water problems and flooding problems in the state. I did talk to Representative McBroom on this. As a matter of fact, for the last four years I did handle the Department's budget. I'd like to point out that I believe that this is a responsibility of the state and the division to....actually to carry out the dredging here of Silver Creek. I'd like to give you a little bit of the history on this. When the State of Illinois Department of Transportation approved the widening of Manneheim Road to six lanes from Lake Street to Irving Park, there was no provision in there as to what was going to happen to the drainage there from the road. A meeting with the local officials there in Leyden Township, and I'd like to point out that this Amendment here is sponsored by myself and Representative Leverenz and Representative Bluthardt and Representative Conti, we're all from the same area. A meeting with the Department of Transportation ..we pointed out that....actually when they had said that the runoff is going to go into Silver Creek, Silver Creek was already inundated. We made provisions then for the DOT and this General Assembly in 1975, approved the funds to purchase five-and-a-half acres there. The Village of Franklin Park donated to the tune of four hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars (\$487,500) to the State of Illinois a six-and-a-half so that the state could carry out this project. The creek there has always had water in it but for the last month or so with the lack of rain, actually the creek bed has run dry, and just last, about



two weeks ago, that was over the Memorial Day weekend the entire area there had complained of an odor there from the creek bed. We had called in the Pollution Control Board, the Metropolitan Sanitary District and in the state and the Village of Franklin Park extended the money to purchase some thousand pounds of sodium nitrate as a health and safety and welfare measure to hold down the bacteria. Actually, the information that we got from the Department, they said the only thing that is going to correct that is for that creek to be dredged and restore the creek bed. I don't think this is a pork barrel. I think it is a responsibility. This land actually belongs to the State of Illinois and the responsibility of the creek is actually the state. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on the expenditure of this to dredge that creek."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there opposing discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #51 be adopted? All in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there's 74 'yes', 38 'nay' and Amendment #51 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #52. Mulcahey. Amends House Bill 2379 as amended on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #52 reduces the Department of Transportation Budget by six hundred and eighty-four thousand, seven and twenty-four dollars (\$684,724). Now this six hundred and eight-four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-four dollar reduction is based upon something that happened in House Bill 962 which is the Office of the Governor's Budget. There are some twenty-seven or thirty people who currently is being funded through the Office of the Governor's Budget. These people have come from the Department of Transportation. If this Amendment does not go on there...double budgeting will indeed occur. So this Amendment simply reduces those twenty-seven or thirty people to the tune of six hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the mover of this particular Amendment needs to recognize that time marches on. There's been a changing of the palace guard, the haunted house is haunted no more. There are no more ghost employees in state government in Illinois. Now a year ago his Amendment would have been in good taste. But at the present time it represents an unwarranted assault upon the Highway Program for the State of Illinois. We had this Amendment in essence before Appropriations I, it was called Amendment 9 at that time and a slightly larger amount. The sums that are here in this Amendment are proposed to rid state government of ghost employees. That pernicious practice has already been corrected by the administration. We have none that remain in the Department of Transportation. We have the word and assurance of the Chief Executive of the State in that regard. Now, I say to you and every Member of the House, that these funds are necessary for the hiring of engineers and technical employees to build the roads in your district and mine during the fiscal year of 1978. So I urge you to vote 'no' on this Amendment. Better yet, the Amendment should be withdrawn for better highways for Illinois. The need is past."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to the previous speaker, Mr. Cunningham, you know, when you grow up early in life everybody is afraid of ghosts especially ghosts you can't find and I know a ghost employee now for the Department of Transportation, he's a very friendly ghost, very nice man, Mr. Jim Nolan, who's an educational specialist being paid out of Road Fund monies and I'm sure that the...with that kind of nice ghost employee there's no harm."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this particular Amendment of Representative Mulcahey's was killed once in Committee. I believe, undoubtedly, it had support from other...the killing motion had support from the Members of the other side aisle or it would not have happened. And the Department advises me, Mr. Speaker and Members of



the Illinois House of Representatives, that this is one of the more serious Amendments that would put the whole Department of Transportation package in jeopardy. It would...that Districts 2, 3 and 2, 3 and 4 would be severely impacted if this Amendment would prevail. And I certainly support Representative Cunningham's position."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to set the record straight, the Committee did in fact put on an Amendment to eliminate the ghost employees from DOT and then it was a day when there was some political action in the Committee. And then there was a motion to reconsider when there was some Members' lights on one side of the aisle and the Democrats rather than go back and forth on the issue, we thought we would take it to the floor but there definitely was a preponderance of the Committee to take out these ghost employees. Now what we have to remember is that the Governor did in the Bureau of the Budget, when they came to the Committee, say that we're going to be up front, we're going to remove ghost employees from DOT. You can't have it both ways. Say we're going to remove members from DOT and then continue to have that amount in operations in the DOT budget. We... we think that the Mulcahey Amendment ought to stick. It's truth in government Amendments. I might add that Representative McClain mentioned you don't have to be afraid of ghosts if there's a nice guy like Jim Nolan on it. Some of us remember B. Oglesby who was an aide to Speaker Ralph Smith, he's on it too. I...I couldn't get the amount of money he's paid out of DOT but I want to support the Governor in what he has said. We're going to be up front. If you're going to be up front then you're going to support the Mulcahey Amendment to take it out of DOT. And I would urge an 'aye' vote in support of this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey, to close."

Mulcahey: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in response to a couple of comments that were made earlier, this is.... Ladies and Gentlemen, this is six hundred eight-four thousand dollars that goes to Personal Services Retirement and Social Security for about twenty-seven or thirty people. They have already been taken care of



through the Office of the Governor's Budget to that tune. The Department of Transportation now wants to include in their budget the very same amount for the very same people. You can't pay the same people twice. And so therefore it's very simple. The money is there. The money's been made available for them through the Office of the Governor. It doesn't belong there for these people in the Department of Transportation. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on adoption of Amendment #52. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 82 'yes', 63 'no' and Amendment # 52 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #53. Mulcahey. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask to be recorded as voting 'aye' on the last motion, please?"

Speaker Taylor: "...Have leave? Be recorded for Representative Mann as 'aye'. Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to table Amendment #53."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Amendment #53 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #54. McPike. Amends House Bill 2379 by deleting all of Section 8.1 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike. Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Department of Transportation this year filed with the Department of Finance the salary schedules for all their employees. In the Appropriations Committee we insisted that they also file the same schedule with the Appropriations Committee to make it part of the budget. Amendment #54 that I'm offering is an Amendment for the little guys. The salary schedule that they filed with the Department of Finance had pay increases averaging anywhere from five up to seventeen percent. However, for four categories, and these...and these four categories would be Chemist I, Civil Engineer I, Electrical Engineer I and Urban



Planner I. In....in other words, for the little guys on the budget they had salary increases of only point three (.03) or point two (.02) percent. So what we have done here is added one hundred dollars (\$100) to the high end of the scale on each of these to bring up the ...the increase to approximately six percent (6%). I think that's in line with the salary range of anywhere from five to seventeen percent of the rest of them that DOT filed. And I would urge your support on this."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is true that what Representative McPike says, they filed that with the Department of Finance in terms of the salary structures and did leave out the little guys. I just wanted to point out that we are leaving with this Amendment sixty-nine positions at high level salaries in the form that it was adopted in Committee and we're merely providing logical increases for five salary or job titles and I urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment 54. This Amendment was similar to Amendment #11 which was defeated in Committee. And what the proponents of this Amendment are trying to do is rearrange a pay schedule which has been approved by the Department of Personnel with the Department of Transportation to raise the maximum on five different classifications. Now the amount of money may not be significant in this raise but what we're doing is tinkering with the pay schedule that can reflect on all branches of state government. There are similar classifications although not with the same title in other departments of the state government. And to be tinkering with these pay schedules in one agency that could affect other agencies of state government is a very dangerous precedent for us to embark on. I think the Committee's decision to table this Amendment was a wise one and I do not think we should adopt this Amendment #54 because of the precedent and the dangers that could reflect on the entire pay schedule for all of state government and I would ask



for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike, to close."

McPike: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, as the last speaker said, the amount of money here is not significant but what is significant is the fact that we're trying to look out for the little guys in government. If you'll...if you'll note on the pay schedule filed the Electrical Engineer V can have as much as a fifteen percent pay increase whereas the Electrical Engineer I receives a point two percent (.02%) pay increase. What we're trying to do is make it a little bit more equitable. A hundred dollars on the top end of the scale simply gives the little guy a chance to have a pay raise this year. And I would urge your support of this."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on adoption of Amendment #54. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there are 77 'ayes' and 61 'noes' and Amendment #54 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #55. McClain, Schisler, Sharp, Neff and McGrew. Amends House Bill 39...2379 on page 12 by inserting after Section 21 the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since Amendment #23 is now adopted and part of the Department of Transportation Budget, I move to table Amendment #55."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table? Leave.... Amendment #55 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #56. Leverenz, McPike. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 8, line 32 by deleting 'nine hundred and sixty-two thousand, six hundred (962,600)' and inserting in lieu thereof 'twelve thousand, six hundred (12,600)'."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment #56 in essence would delete the purchase for a new executive airplane. In round numbers it's a hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars for the use of the Governor's Office... And it was a budget prepared with it in it. There also was a five member Governor's



Air Transportation Task Force that recommended instead that the state retain the present executive airplane and refurbish it or overhaul it. And that it would trade in the other four state planes and purchase one new and lease three others. In the five airplane complement in the fleet instead of one new airplane for approximately nine hundred and sixty-two thousand (962,000) then, we would have that one redone and keep it and the five...four other state airplanes then would be new also. If we're going to think about one new one versus four old ones I think we should redo, as this Task Force reported it should, I think redo the big one and have new ones as part of its fleet also. I ask for your favorable consideration of this Amendment. It lost by, I believe, one, maybe two votes in Committee due to lack of Membership being there and that's why I've offered it again at this time. It has been a highly controversial thing in terms of the fleet and how it is used though I think that they should be writing on aircrafts that are well maintained and new so that we don't have any problems there also. I ask for the adoption of Amendment #56."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, Mr....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I really, Representative Leverenz, you and I don't know each other too well but the little contact I have had with you I have grown to admire and respect you. But I feel that this is really a field that the Illinois...the money, forget about the money part of it, this is really a field that the Illinois General Assembly should not inject themselves into. I don't know how many people on this floor are pilots but I know that there are darn few. I understand that Representative McPike is and maybe a couple others, but this...this...the Committee recommended that this Illinois 98 be replaced. It was purchased thirteen years ago and I feel that we are invading a field that we have absolutely no business in, the same as I don't think there's a Member here that would support the patronage system as far as pilots are concerned. I wouldn't want to fly in that kind of a plane and neither would you. You may be putting some...the leaders of your political party or our party in jeopardy by monkeying around this way. And I really-think, Representative Leverenz, that this is one of the more



serious Amendment and should be soundly defeated."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my name was mentioned in debate. The fact that I happen to be a pilot, that has nothing to do with this Bill. But what I...has nothing to do with this Amendment but what I think is important is that the Task Force that was commissioned to study this problem recommended that no new aircraft should be purchased. And what we're simply saying is that if the Task Force recommended this and we believe that the membership of the Task Force is professional enough to make this decision, then we're ready to support it. It was the Governor's Task Force. We're simply taking out the money that the Commission recommended to be taken out of the budget."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Chairman, I move the previous question."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is, shall the previous question be put? All in favor signify by 'aye' and all opposed 'nay'. Representative Leverenz to close."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we should consider the fact that there are Members of the General Assembly in both Houses that do ride on the aircrafts. I don't know of anyone who has taught if we leave the budget the way it is in its present form that they would do anything with the other four planes. I think that all of the aircrafts that are used by Members of both Houses and the Governor's Office and the State Officials of the State of Illinois should ride equipment, however, that is truly safe and the best possible that we can provide. I think we can do that by not just purchasing one big executive plane and that we take care of the entire fleet that we would put this Bill in the form that the Task Force recommended that was appointed by the Governor. I suggest to you that that is why the Governor has not taken a position on exactly what course to take. So I think we should take his appointed people's suggestion and adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #56, all in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted that



wish? Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it was pointed out to me just a moment ago that this Illinois 98 that's... being...questioned here caught fire two or three years ago in Houston with both Senator Graham and Senator Daugherty that they were there on state business. And I really solicit more red votes on this particular Amendment, than...than any of the other postures that I've taken this afternoon.."

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, will you take the record? On this question, on Amendment #56 there are 39 'yes', 83 'noes' and Amendment fails. There further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #57. Anderson. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12 by inserting between lines 21 and 22 the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "For an announcement, Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ...we take a break here for a moment. I'd like to introduce in the gallery to my left, fourth and fifteenth from the Lincolnwood School from Evanston. This group is represented by Representative McCourt, Brady, Bowman, Porter, Keats and Katz. We welcome you here today."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matiejvich."

Matiejvich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think Jim Houlihan, some of the House Members that play softball will recognize Scott Leahy up in the balcony. He...he's from the Young Democrats and he lost a fly ball that allowed the House Democrats to beat the Young Democrats of Sangamon County. Scott Leahy."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Anderson, on Amendment #57."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker,...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment 57 appropriates the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the resurfacing of Route 26 from the south edge of the city limits of Lincoln, Illinois to the county line of Woodford. Now this is a bipartisan Amendment. Representative Luft and Representative Von Boeckman are Cosponsors, Chief Sponsors of the Amendment, with me. This road is so bad that both Democrats, Republicans agree that it should be fixed. And I'd certainly appreciate your 'aye' vote on this."



Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #57 be adopted? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #57 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #58. Harris. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12 by inserting immediately below line 21 the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #58 appropriates one million, seven hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars for a road through Herrin, Illinois, which has been projected by the Department of Transportation for many, many years. Herrin, Illinois is the industrial complex city for the County of Williamson County and the four surrounding counties. In this...in this City of Herrin there are...are several industries located such as Norge, employment...twelve hundred people; 'Duracrates' and other small industries which is the backbone of employment throughout the area. This road would go to new 13 through the City of Herrin, it's...it's Highway 148 from Hemlock Street to Fourth Street. This is a very much needed Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Opposing discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "All...Mr. Speaker, I'm certainly going to request a Roll Call on this particular Amendment. It's...I presume Representative Harris mentioned this but it involved a million, seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000). The same rhetorical question that I have asked before I don't know where the money is supposed to come from, Mr. Speaker and I...I would solicit red lights on this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Oppose discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Harris, to close."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Joint Amendment by the Representatives from the district, Representative Hart, Representative Winchester and Representative Harris. We all realize that this is a very much needed Amendment for transportation to the industrial complex if there be such in our district, for the...the...City of Herrin on a plane of Norge, 'Duracrate' and other small industries which have the base of employment for our area. They do need good transportation to and from work



and this is a very much needed project."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I really think this must be at least as meritorious as Amendment #60 which is sponsored by the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #58. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there are 66 'yes', 43 'noes' and Amendment #58 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #59. J. David Jones. Amends House Bill 2379 as amended in Section 39 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Jones."

Jones, J.D: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment 59 returns to the budget the amount of fifty-nine thousand dollars (\$59,000) which was a project sponsored by the Department of Conservation. And it has to do with updating the signs in the various parks in conformity with national standards and that by some misunderstanding this was removed from the Bill.My understanding is that the Department of Conservation has cleared this with both sides of the aisle and I'd appreciate your support to the adoption of House Amendment #59."

Speaker Taylor: "....Is there opposed discussion? The question is, shall Amendment #59 be adopted? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there's 70 'yes', 26 'noes' and Amendment #59 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #60. McBroom, Van Duyne. Amends House Bill 2379 as amended on page 24 and so forth...."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "I would suspect, Representative Taylor, that the delightful catcalls are suggesting that I'm inconsistent. I'd like to point out that this is...the Department is interested in this Amendment that Representative Van Duyne and I am offering. And I'd also like to point out it's in Representative Van Duyne's legislative district, not mine. I solicit an 'aye' vote."



Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm delighted to support Amendment #60 because we have to go back if we're going to support Amendment #60 to Amendment #48 by Kelly and Yourell which talks about cleaning and dredging Yellow Creek that is in Orland and Palos Township. And I would suggest to the Sponsor of this Amendment that Spring Creek which is the west end of our creek, we're delighted to help you have it surveyed so that when you get through surveying it and come in next year for an appropriation of a hundred thousand dollars, that we will have accomplished a purpose in Amendment #48 as well as the purpose of the ... an Amendment #60. So although in Amendment #60 it says Spring Creek, Amendment #48 says Yellow Creek. I want you to know that same creek we're talking about, we're going to clean up one end we'll let you study the other end for eighty-five thousand dollars. I suggest an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion? Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to support this Amendment on the principle that pork is only...is only in the eye of the beholder."

Speaker Taylor: "...Further discussion? Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijeovich. Question is on Amendment #60. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? On this question there are 89 'yes', 20 'noes'. And Amendment #60 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #61. Hart, Harris and Winchester. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12 by inserting after Section 21 the following, 'Section 21.9, the sum of one million, five hundred thousand (\$1,500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to appropriate it from the Road Fund, Department of Transportation for widening, resurfacing of West Main Street, a four lane road from Avery Street to Douglas Street in West Frankfort, Franklin County'."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, you're doing a fine job up there, too."



This Amendment would help to correct a very serious traffic bottle-neck that has developed in the City of West Frankfort between Route 37 and Interstate Route 57. We've had a meeting with the Department of Transportation. They acknowledge the problem. They want to solve the problem with a three-lane highway which I think would create more problems than it would solve and this would make it a four-lane street to alleviate a very, very serious problem. And I would urge and ask the support of the House on the adoption of Amendment #61."

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

McBroom: "I guess...yeah. Would Representative Hart yield for a question?"

Speaker Taylor: "Indicated he will."

McBroom: "Yes, Representative Hart, if we...the Amendment is printed and I'm sure it is, it hasn't arrived on this desk as yet. How...how much money's involved here?"

Hart: "One and a half million or so much thereof as necessary."

McBroom: "One and a half million dollars. Well, I would again point out that this is not in the Governor's Budget and I would strongly solicit red light...red lights."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm always one to support my friends and I believe in listening to their pleas and the problems that they have. Representative Hart, Harris and Winchester have here a very worthwhile proposition and I would recommend to the entire Body that we join in supporting it."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart, to close."

Hart: "Ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Taylor: "Question is, on the adoption of Amendment #61, all in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted that wish? Have all voted that wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record please. On this question there are 60 'yes', 40 'nays' and Amendment 61 is adopted. Is there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #62. Ewell. Amends House Bill 2379 on page 12



by deleting line 21 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Gentleman from the County of Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is not just a Bill for me, for my district, but what it is is what's known as a class action for the entire County of Cook. And I should like to point that we in the County of Cook pay and pay and pay. We have no objection to paying into the Road Fund. We have no objections to paying into the Agriculture Premium Fund. We have no objections to paying the state income taxes and we have no objections to paying the state sales taxes. However, there comes a time when we of Cook County, that is people in the county of over one million in population, we have had a deteriorating road system, the state roads in the City of Chicago and the County of Cook are in bad state of disrepair. The access roads are horrendous. We have more accidents in the City of Chicago, more loss of life and I know we're concerned about the loss of life because when we voted for the Governor's plane we wanted to make sure that he and the other state officials were safe. I agree with this. But now I'm going to plead with you to allow the citizens of Cook County to have a little more safety on the highway and to cut down the number one killer in the state, that is, the automobile death rate. Accordingly, on behalf of not just myself but of all those Representatives who are part of the County of Cook, which has a population of over one million, we would like to insert a little...not addition, mind you...we want no addition to this DOT Budget. All we seek is a simple redistribution formula that would allow us who pay about half of it or a little over half, if you will, to receive back a simple twenty percent which would be allocated for the construction, reconstruction, extension and improvement of streets within five hundred feet of the center line of any state maintained highways in the counties having a population of over one million. This would affect the Speaker, and I know that he has some problems in his area. It would affect the various leaders on the Republican side of the aisle. It's not just a Democratic Bill, this is a bipartisan effort and at this time I would solicit the aid and the help of our many friends from throughout the state whom we never turn a deaf ear upon



and ask for your favorable consideration of this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Amendment #62. I recognize it as one we have had last year when we had the Department of Transportation Budget. But let me just talk about a couple of the reasons that I think this Amendment establishes some very bad priorities. First of all, it reallocates money, and as I understand it, it would not add any money. But the reallocation of money would amount to eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) if we take it from the entire Road Program and would be used in the County of Cook. Now that's eight million dollars that those counties outside the County of Cook would not have available for presently planned road projects and there would be many road programs or project that would be...that would not be done if this Amendment was passed. Secondly, there is in this year's budget some thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) to be used for the County of Cook on various road projects in that county. And...and...that's....in the '77 budget and that is more than enough money to do the projects that Representative Ewell is talking about getting done. Third, let me point out that this Amendment raises some very serious jurisdictional disputes as to what roads are to be....the money is to be used on because of the language that's in the Amendment. I think it's a precarious position for us to take and I would urge defeat of Amendment #62."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Kane, Representative...the Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Taylor: "Indicates that he will."

Kane: "As I...as I read this Amendment, what this does is take away from state projects and gives it to local streets?"

Ewell: "We are just what we call redistributing. This is a formula, something like the School Aid Formula where everybody tries to put in and get a little. All we're trying to secure, as was pointed out by Representative Totten, the County of Cook has horrendous roads and streets. And I have pointed out to the Legislators that I have alleys that carry more traffic than many of the highways downstate. But I



don't ask for improvement of the alleys, we're talking about the streets. This Bill would in net effect simply allocate a certain portion of the money, mainly twenty percent. Now just like in a tax reduction formula, granted if you take from one, theoretically, you have to take from some others. But borrowing from the language that you Gentlemen used when you were talking reducing the value of farmland, no, this would not take from any specific project, it would simply require the Governor and the Department of Transportation to make sure that we get allocated twenty percent. And if somewhere along the line a particular project that was not being so essential, suffered, so be it."

Kane: "I...I think you missed the import of the question. The question is not whether twenty percent of the four hundred million will be spent for state projects in Cook County, but will twenty percent of the four hundred million be spent by either...by local government in Cook County? I'm asking is this a change...."

Ewell: "No, by the Department of Transportation."

Kane: "On...on streets under local jurisdiction not on state highways?"

Ewell: "Well, when this...."

Kane: "...Local streets or is it for state highways?"

Ewell: "Well, it's the same thing you have when we get to cloverleaves and the other subsidiary feeding lanes into low...."

Kane: "No...no, is this state highways or local streets?"

Ewell: "No. No. This is for improvement of streets and within five hundred feet of the center line. In other words, these are the.... If you are aware, there are feeder streets, arterial streets...."

Kane: "....Under...."

Ewell: "State highways...."

Kane: "Okay. These are local...local roads and streets then? Are you aware that there is...."

Ewell: "Yes. Yes. Yes, of course. You're speaking about...you can't have a highway without access. We're talking about these simple access roads within five hundred feet of the state highways."

Kane: "But you are aware of the formula that distributes Road Fund monies to local governments, are you not, of which Cook County gets eleven percent and the City of Chicago gets twelve percent?—And...and that's distributed...they get their money off the top? You are aware of that



formula?"

Ewell: "I'm aware of the formula that gives us the eleven, twelve and rest elsewhere, yes."

Kane: "So that's twenty-three percent, this is only twenty percent, you're taking less than what you deserve."

Ewell: "I know....No, we're talking about of the money now that's left. We're talking about of the DOT Budget which has a specific dollar amount. We're just simply saying that we who live in the most populous state, who pay all the taxes, ought to have a little return. It's something like your coal extraction Bill where you don't want to take the coal out and not return anything to the county."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I would speak against this Amendment because what it does is ignore the...the whole distribution of the Motor Fuel Tax monies to local governments. And instead of amending that portion, what it does is...is take all of the projects for state roads and shifts twenty percent of it to local projects and I would oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment. I watched all kinds of Amendments flow through here today, be it a small section to be paved or be it a bridge to be built or whatever. But those of us who live adjacent to the state highways and have big trucks rolling through our streets, tearing up our streets to get to the highway and have all kind of shaking because of the heavy trucks rolling up and down the state highways, it puts an extra burden on our streets and that burden would not be there if the highway wasn't there. Therefore, over and above the normal wear and tear that our residents give it, that's where the Motor Fuel Tax money comes...goes, through the wear and tear that our normal residents give it, 'cause they're the ones that pay those taxes. But we feel that the people who live adjacent to it are entitled to a little more help in getting their roads fixed because the damage done by these big trucks going up and down the highway. Therefore I ask for a green vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, would Representative yield...yield....yield to a question?"

Ewell: "Certainly."



McBroom: "Representative Ewell, I've been asked by several of the Members on this side of the aisle from downstate what kind of a penalty do you foresee this Bill would exact on downstate districts?"

Ewell: "Enough to go around."

McBroom: "Thank you very much, Representative, I'm sure that that will answer my colleague's questions. I simply want to point out that the Department vigorously opposes this Amendment. I think Representative Kane hit the nail on the head. And when Representative Ewell alluded to access...access roads this is one of the reasons that they are apprehensive about it because of the jurisdictional problems that will undoubtedly arise."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? Representative Ewell to close."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, again, all we're asking for is not for myself, not for the City of Chicago, but the entire County of Cook. If you live in Cook County this Bill will help you. It will help you with the streets, with the road problems that you have and the proper place to do it is with this particular budget. Now, you can't think of...of the state as being an entity that is only one area. There's more than downstate roads. More than midstate roads. More than roads in northern Illinois. There are those in Cook County. We have been neglected for years and all we seek is a simple equitable formula for the redistribution of money. Now, Cook County is a unit. We could possibly extend this to metropolitan Cook County, include the collar counties and obviously we could out-vote all of the roads in rest of the state and take all of the money. But we don't want this. All we want is a simple promise that the Department of Transportation will spend just twenty percent of the money (and we pay over half of it) for the roads in our particular area. This is a good Bill and I would urge the support of all the Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #62. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'aye', may I point out to the Membership that if you review the 1978 fiscal request for the Department of Transportation, in actual state money



receives one-tenth of one percent of your total budget. Now, Representative Totten mentioned the fact that there was thirty million dollars for Cook County. I would hope that this General Assembly (it's really, twenty-five and twenty-five which is a total of fifty million) but in turn a lot of that money is pass through money, not state money. What you should do is look at the total equity of the budget and find out exactly how much is...actual state dollars. And if you would review it as I did, and show the inequities in that budget, you would support this Amendment. It's a just Amendment. It's asking for twenty percent of the total dollar amount allocated for that specific project but in turn it's a basis of equity. And may I point out to you that there was a hundred and forty-eight point five million dollars (\$148.5,000,000) bond issue, a hundred ninety-eight (198) that was passed sometime ago but in turn the city and the county only received a hundred. And the other ninety-eight million dollars was diverted to downstate and in turn this brings about some equity back to the system. And I encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 55 'aye' and 77 'no', motion fails. The Amendment's not adopted. Any more Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Any announcements? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the Members of the House that we've now completed the Transportation Budget in some two hours and I think that's a tribute to not only yourself but the fella that was on the podium none other than James Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any announcements? Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, before I announce the Appropriations Committee II, I also want to acknowledge the fact that the best rule you possibly did adopt this Session was the one to allow Committee Amendments to get on there automatically, that's cut about four hours off of that. But I'd like to announce that Appropriations I Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room 114."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "Two o'clock Committees meet at 3:15, is that correct?"

Madigan: "No, Mr. Speaker, it's at 3:30. Mr. Mann is seeking recognition."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just to register a mild complaint. I've been trying to buy a copy of People's Magazine and someone told me that a rather short, stocky fellow from Springfield had bought them all up. So I...I just wanted to complain about that...."

Speaker Redmond: "There's been a run on them nationwide and I don't quite understand why."

Mann: "All right. Secondly, Sir, I would like to indicate that Judiciary I will meet and...and we have a call that we can accomplish rather quickly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, last Friday night I asked for permission to have the appropriate rule waived so that we would not have to post House Proposition #38 and that turned out to be the wrong number and it needs to be changed to permission to hear House Proposition #39 which is Representative Sharp's proposal concerning hazardous material."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Geo-Karis with respect to this motion?"

Geo-Karis: "As Minority Spokesman I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection leave is granted and the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wish to announce that the Labor and Commerce Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in Room 122-B and ask everyone to be present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Committee on Counties and Townships will meet promptly at 3:30 in Room 304 in the State Office Building. We have, I think, twelve or thirteen Bills and this will be the last meeting of the Committee. We're going to move all those Bills out one way or the other today so that we don't have to meet tonight. Also, for those Members of the County Problems Commission, the affair that was planned for tonight has



now been moved up from seven to six o'clock. So if you're there promptly we will have our meeting and get back to the House whatever time we adjourn here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, to save some time, I thought we would suggest that the two o'clock Committees meet immediately and that the four o'clock Committees meet at five o'clock and that we return to the floor at seven-thirty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like just to add Appropriations II has a number of House Bills in that Committee. I wanted to alert each and every Member who has a House Bill before Appropriations II, be sure to be there today. This is the last day we're going to try to deal with House Bills so that you will have an opportunity to get those Bills heard in the Senate. If you have a House Bill, immediately, Appropriations II, 118."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other announcements? To give you some idea, tonight when we come back at seven-thirty, it's my intention to go to the Order of Concurrence, the first item, that's the Death Penalty Concurrence. We'll also take Third Reading Bills tonight. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a question of the Chairman of Appropriations II. There are couple of House Bills that weren't posted, 2410 and 2417, are they going to be heard today?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian, will you come up here please? Proceed. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker. Those Bills we have....one of those Bills we.....just received today. Those Bills will be posted for Friday with the Education, High Education Bills. But other than those Bills that we've just received, we want to get the House Bills out today."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on Representative Madigan's motion that after one minute Perfunct- that we now stand in recess until seven-thirty. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. House is in recess until seven-thirty."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading."



House Bill 2420. Mann, et al. A Bill for an Act creating the Capital Punishment Moratorium Commission. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2421. Mann, et al. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Punishment Moratorium Commission. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2422. Dawson, et al. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the construction of the Deep Water Harbor in Lake Calumet and the City of Chicago. First Reading of the Bill."

RECESS

Doorkeeper Koehler: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery: Your attention, Members of the House, the House will reconvene in fifteen minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery. Attention, Members of the House, the House will reconvene in five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members, please be in their seats. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2423. Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the regulation of the rivers, lakes and streams of the State of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the 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 this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 6 of Article IX of the Constitution to read as follows: Section 6. Exemptions from Property Taxation. The General Assembly by law may exempt from taxation only the property of the state, units of local government and school districts and property used exclusively for veterans' organizations, agriculture and horticultural societies and for school, patriotic, religious, cemetery or charitable purposes. The General Assembly law...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak, didn't you go out for dinner? Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "The General Assembly by law may grant homestead exemptions or rent credits. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment.



Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Amendment 1 amends House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29 in line 13 by inserting immediately before the word 'veterans' the word 'post homes or congressionally....."

Speaker Redmond: "We're just reading it."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee. Amends House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 29 on page 1, line 15, by deleting the word 'patriotic'. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House...."

Speaker Redmond: "Senator Kosinski is here to see his father again."

Clerk O'Brien: "I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of their Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title, to-wit: Senate Bill 1251. Concurred in by the Senate, June 14, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hart, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 13, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 23, 440, 445 and 447. Do not pass, Senate Bill 26. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bills 439, 443, 446, 448, 449 and 817. Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass as amended, Senate Bill 624.

Representative Garmisa, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 245, 629, 666 and 788. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 549, 550, 1256. Do pass Consent Calendars, Senate Bills 643, 922 and 980.

Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass, House Bill 1043,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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Senate Bill 73, 728, 1007 and 1013. Do not pass Senate Bill 579.

Do not pass as amended, Senate Bill 233.

Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass, Senate Bill 319 and 705. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 153, 294 and 327."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 46, Giglio. House Joint Resolution 47, Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Joint Resolution 46 by Giglio notes Helen Murray's service to Calumet City. And House Joint Resolution by James Houlihan notes.....Sister Andreas, Administer of St. Vincent DePaul Center in Chicago services. I move adoption of the Agreed Joint Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion...the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Motion carries. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 327. Stuffle, et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Further Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 329, Kornowicz, et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Kornowicz in absentia introduced this House Resolution 329 and notes the fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Filla. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carries, Resolution's adopted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I failed to offer this when we took the Attendance Roll Call. However, would the records show that Representative Chapman is excused because of her attendance at the Education Commission of the State today, June 15, June 16 and June 17. She wishes to point



out that she is your appointment to the COMPAC-State Education Officers, Legislators and Governors."

Speaker Redmond: "Let the record so show. Charlie played ball with her predecessor, appointed by Robert Blair. Any Member have a Bill on Third Reading that he wants returned, he or she, wants returned to the Order of Second Reading? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Senate Bill 466, I'd like returned to the Order of Second Reading and held."

Speaker Redmond: "What Bill is that?"

Daniels: "466."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you want done with it? Returned to Second?"

Daniels: "Returned to Second and hold that there, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have permission to return Senate Bill 466 to the Order of Second Reading and hold it there? Hearing no objections leave is granted, will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have Senate Bill 499 that I'd like to return to Second Reading for a brief clean-up Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections 499, will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Lucco. Amends Senate Bill 499 as amended on page 1, line 1, by deleting Section 10-10 and so forth."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, I move we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "First off, does he have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading?"

Lucco: "Oh, I thought you gave me that. Leave is granted and returned to the Order of Second Reading. Have you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk? Representative Lucco moves the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 499. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carries. Amendment's adopted. Third Reading. Representative Capparelli, for what purpose do you rise? Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I was just given a Bill and I would like to suspend the Posting Rule to have this Bill 1141 heard in Executive Committee tomorrow, 1041, 1041."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave?—Hearing no objection leave is granted, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative



Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to bring Senate Bill 1053 back from the Consent Calendar, First Legislative Day, back for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? What page is that on?"

Epton: "The motion was just....I think it's on the Supplementary Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "1053 appears on Senate Bills Second Reading Second Legislative Day."

Epton: "On that, Mr. Speaker, what happened...."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Now read the Amendment."

Epton: "Very simply...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. What's that? It's on First Legislative Day, you can't do that until tomorrow."

Epton: "Could we get unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker, or is it still"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you can't do anything with it until it's on Second Legislative Day, so...."

Epton: "All right, thank you and I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 791. Representative Kempiners asks leave to return Senate Bill 791 to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? If there's no objection leave is granted. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 791 by inserting after line 14, the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an Amendment that was offered by Representative Catania and I have no objection to it and it adds to the provisions of the Bill that the Illinois Department of Public Aid shall encourage financial institutions to provide checking accounts and savings account services to recipients of Public Aid. It fits into the Bill and I would ask the...move the adoption of House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 791."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye'....Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"



Lechowicz: "Point of information, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman kindly define the word 'encourage'?"

Kempiners: "Basically, the intent of the Amendment is to have the Department of Public Aid work to promote financial institutions to provide checking accounts and savings accounts. Currently, the Department claims they are doing this. Mrs. Catania asked them to provide information as to what they were doing in her district and she found that there was correspondence with one institution. So I felt there was justification to asking them to do....to encourage these financial institutions to do this. The Bill itself will give the Department authority to make direct deposits upon the request of the recipients. And so what we're trying to do is get the Department also to contact financial institutions to seek their cooperation in this."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1342, Representative Bartulis requests that that be returned to the Order of Second Reading, is that correct? Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker....."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Bartulis. Amends Senate Bill 1342 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment is for the Department of Conservation and provides for the clarification of Section 3.20 and permits the transfer of fish from waters intrastate. Also prohibits importation of undesirable fish that may be considered detrimental to the fisheries' resources to this state. It also, to... it amends for McClain and Neff on page 1, line 6, has been eliminated all of page 2, lines from 18 to 26 have been eliminated thus leaving the present statutes for taking the mussel in the Fish Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the.... Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, this is rather a substantial Amendment especially dealing from lines through...18 through 22 on page 1 and 1 through 27 on page 3. I'd ask that the person would kindly come over and talk on this side of the aisle first."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis, would you consult with Representative Lechowicz? Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "...Would you hold this now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll take it out of the record right now but we'll put it back in again. Committee Report."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Jacobs, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which the following Bills were referred, action taken, June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass, Senate Bill 206, 207, 371, 418, 967 and 1012. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 720 and 1019. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bill 856, 843, 913 and 984."

Speaker Redmond: On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 334. Representative Mahar is recognized."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to return Senate Bill 334 back to the Order of Second Reading to remove an Amendment that is grossly in error."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to return 334 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objections it will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Mugalian."

Mahar: "Three...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Senate Bill 334 is the Military and Naval Budget and the Amendment was designed to take....to remove five thousand dollars from the budget. It's Representative Peter's Amendment. Inadvertently it removed six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars (\$624,000) from the budget because the numbers weren't correct. I'd like to have Amendment #1 tabled. On line...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, what the Gentleman just pointed out to the Membership is absolutely correct but I'd like to know if he's



got an Amendment following this which will reduce it by the proper amount."

Mahar: "Representative Peters has authorized me to say he does not wish to pursue...to pursue the five thousand dollars. I'd like to remove Amendment #1 and return the Bill to Third Reading without the five thousand dollars cut."

Lechowicz: "...Care of it in the Senate. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on...Representative Mahar has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted is reconsidered. Representative Mahar now moves to table Amendment #1."

Mahar: "So move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and the Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move for adoption #1 on House Bill 1342...on Senate Bill 1342, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1342. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carries, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 160. Senate Bill 160. Representative Lechowicz has requested that 160 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted, return to the Order of Second Reading. Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 160 on page 1 by deleting lines 8 through 14 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, Committee Amendment #1 really is a floor Amendment #1. It was discussed in the Judiciary Committee as far as the protection of people residing in adjoining buildings of...that it may be affected



by arson and in turn I told Representative Peggy Smith Martin that we'd try to incorporate that language within an Amendment. Exactly what Amendment #1 does, is the protection of the adjoining building that may be affected by the serious crime of arson. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 160. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 574. Yes, Senate Bills Third Reading, 574. Representative Adams requests that that be returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted, 574 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Are there Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Mahar. Amends Senate Bill 574, as amended, in Paragraph C of Section 20....39."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, this is an Agreed Amendment and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading.Brought back to the Second Reading. Was Amendment #2? That's right, there was a Committee Amendment, wasn't there? The adoption was Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Two is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Third Reading. House Bill Third Reading appears House Bill 1005."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1005. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1005 is for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public



Health. It passed out of Committee on a 24 'yes', none voting 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. It has three Amendments to the particular Bill. The original appropriation was for seventy-seven million, two hundred sixty-seven thousand, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars (\$77,267,755). Amendment #1 which was approved by the Committee on a voice...voice vote reduced this, the appropriation by nine million, four hundred eighty-five thousand, five hundred dollars (\$9,485,500) all of this money being state funds....excuse me, federal funds. Amendment #2 makes a reduction of three hundred and seventy-six thousand, five hundred dollars (\$376,500) which would have gone for some new positions in the Department. Two hundred and six thousand, nine hundred (206,900) of that of General Revenue money; a hundred and sixty-nine thousand, six hundred (169,600) of federal funds. Amendment #3 sponsored by Representative Eugene Barnes also adopted by a voice vote was to fund the Choke Saving Method Act which was sponsored and passed by Representative Capparelli. The Amendment to the Bill also made some other technical changes and some changes in regard to the amount of funding of certain programs involving a downstate dental program and a few such other programs. If there are any questions I would be certainly open to answer them as best I can. If not, Mr. Speaker, I would request House Bill 1005 receive the approval of the Assembly and its favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

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

Peters: "He will."

Byers: "Mr. Peters, has the Director of the Department talked to you about this budget?"

Peters: "Yes, Sir, he has."

Byers: "Okay. And how many...how many new employees do you have for next year in your budget?"

Peters: "Well, Representative Byers, as you well know that subject was brought up in Committee. My memory is that the Department initially asked for fifty-six or fifty-seven new employees. And the Amendment which we adopted in Committee, with your help incidentally, cut that number down from fifty-six or fifty-seven to twenty-nine, most of these being in technical positions as you know from our hearings,



sanitarians, radiologists, people with medical backgrounds."

Byers: "Okay, I'd like to address the Bill. I think Representative Peters has handled this Bill very nicely and I think it deserves an 'aye' vote and should pass the House resoundingly."

Peters: "Thank you, Sir. Pleasure working with you on the Committee, Representative Byers."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 131 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1059, Representative Meyers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1059. A Bill for an Act to create the Parent Educational Assistance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ted Meyers, out of the record. 1349. Out of the record. 1593, Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1593. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers on the floor? Out of the record. 1736."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1736. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. Representative Polk on the floor? Out of the record. 2374, Representative Hoxsey, do you want to proceed with that one? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2374. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Commission of Delinquency Prevention. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill appropriates a million, six hundred six thousand, three hundred dollars (\$1,606,300) for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission on Delinquency Prevention for the fiscal year beginning July 1st '77. Two Amendments put on in Committee. The Amendment #1 added two hundred thousand dollars to House Bill 2374 to the following Community Service



Regions: Central Region, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000); Cook County, a hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); Northern Region, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); Southern Region, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for a total of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). Amendment #2 increased the grant by fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to a total of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). I ask your favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Would the Lady respond to a question?"

Hoxsey: "Yes, I'll try."

Jaffe: "Okay, you know, I...this is a Commission that spends one million, six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000). And you've indicated that that's been increased by a hundred thousand dollars in one section and then perhaps by a little bit more in the next. Could you tell us really what the Commission on Delinquency Prevention does and how does it differ, or does it overlap with the Commission on Children?"

Hoxsey: "Representative, if...if you didn't know this Bill received a thorough resounding discussion in Committee for a period of about a month."

Jaffe: "I...I repeat my question. I'm not on the Appropriations Committee. We're talking about appropriating a million, six hundred thousand dollars and all I'm trying to do is get a few answers here. I'm asking... I'm asking you, you know, what does the Commission on Delinquency Prevention do and how does it differ from the Commission on Children? Do we have any overlapping over here?"

Hoxsey: "All right. This Commission provides technical assistance to the various areas in the State of Illinois in dealing with delinquency problems. This would not...this would be a different situation than your Children's Division."

Jaffe: "Does...are you saying that they give grants to communities, is that what you're saying?"

Hoxsey: "I beg your pardon, I didn't hear you."

Jaffe: "Are you saying that they give grants to communities, is that what you're saying? I'm just trying to find out what you're...you're handling an appropriation for a million, six, I just want to know where the money is going when we're talking about a commission here."



Hoxsey: "Yes. In part, yes, it does."

Jaffe: "Okay. What part goes for grants and what part goes for other things? I can't...."

Hoxsey: "The two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) was...that was added in the second Amendment is for the grant."

Jaffe: "Two hundred and fifty thousand, okay. So where does the other million, four go?"

Hoxsey: "Throughout the state. It was distributed in Amendment #1, is this what you're asking me about?"

Jaffe: "No, I'm asking you about...."

Hoxsey: "In the different regions?"

Jaffe: "Where the money is going to. You're telling me two hundred and fifty thousand goes for grants. We have an appropriation of a million, six. You know, I'm not necessarily against this thing I just want to know where the money is going to, that's all I'm trying to find out."

Hoxsey: "All right."

Jaffe: "You say two hundred and fifty thousand goes to grants, where does the other million, four go?"

Hoxsey: "For the services throughout the State of Illinois."

Jaffe: "What service?"

Hoxsey: "Okay. You have personal services, contractual services...."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I...I don't mean to interject myself into the debate this is Representative Hoxsey's Bill but I have had some previous conversation with Representative Jaffe on this and I hope maybe you what... what I might say would help him out. If not, he can pursue his questioning with Representative Hoxsey. Representative Jaffe, you might well recall that the Commission on Delinquency was part of Law Enforcement and it was on the part of the reorganization under Governor Walker and the decision of the Assembly to override his actions there that this Commission was created as a separate division. It deals specifically not with children as you and I are familiar in terms of our hearings on child abuse and rape study and so forth but in terms of delinquent children. And it...and it goes back to a program which was started out by Mr. Clifford Shaw, that Representative Caldwell and others are very familiar with...in terms of preventing delinquency by having counselling



services in the community; by having places where young people can congregate; can end up getting help and the way the Bill...and it also, Representative Jaffe, does take care of this Juvenile Identification File. Now you might recall that was a...a problem some time back in terms of who can get at those records and who cannot. And one of the functions of the Commission is to have the record on the juveniles who do have some problems with the law. And then law enforcement officers and counties throughout the state can come to the Commission to see what the record of the particular juvenile might be as to and what follow... action they might take. The money is divided as follows if you are interested in that. The general office, the total spending for the commodities, personal services, telecommunications, et cetera out of the one million, six is one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars (1,638,000). The cost to maintain this juvenile file is a hundred and thirty thousand dollars (130,000) round figure. The community services in the Central Region, the cost there, the central part of the state, is two hundred, eighty-four thousand dollars (\$284,000). The Cook County Region is five hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars (\$587,000). The Northern Region of the state as broken down is a hundred and twenty-six and the Southern Region is eighty-nine thousand, three...eighty-nine thousand, three hundred dollars (\$89,300). The Bill added on some additional funds for these particular regions on an Amendment by Representative Emil Jones which added two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). And another Amendment by Representative Don... excuse me, John Dunn, which increased part of the grant and aid by another fifty thousand. So what we have here is really the...the hiring of people to work on juvenile prevention and also the giving of grants to community organizations. This also, Representative Jaffe, is a program.... Representative Jaffe, I know you want to hear this, this is a program that is very near and dear to the heart of Representatives DiPrima, Nardulli and others."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could we bring some attention for Representative Peters?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'll be back to you. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "I just...I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, could we get some attention



for Representative Peters?"

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order. Representative Jaffe again."

Jaffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Peters, Representative Peters, what you're telling me is that we're...we're spending a hundred and thirty-five thousand....a hundred and thirty thousand dollars to keep files on juveniles. Is that correct?"

Peters: "Unfortunately, Representative Jaffe, I know of your great concern and....and concern for civil liberties and privacy. That happens to be, however, part of the law. And as we know by Supreme Court rulings by taking out the money. We just take out the money but we will not really destroy the function. We have to do that by substantive legislation, that's right, a hundred thirty thousand to keep files."

Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I can speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jaffe: "You know, you know, I think what we have done....you know, we did away with police surveillance, you know we're...we're trying to strive toward a particular goal. Now I have no problems with the Commission on Juvenile Delinquency over here but the problem that I do have is keeping a juvenile file in excess of a hundred and thirty thousand dollars. I wouldn't care....I don't care whether the sum would be a dollar or whether it would be a million dollars, I just don't think we ought to be in the business of keeping files on juveniles. I think that's a very bad point of view for the....for the Legislature to take. And I would oppose this Bill at this particular time hoping that we might be able to hold it up and perhaps we could take that hundred and thirty thousand out and not hold files on juveniles."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that I think is of extreme importance to the young people of this state. This is a Bill that actually has for its purpose, and it's accomplishing the purpose, it's keeping young people from becoming statistics on a police blotter because it attempts to do something before they become that...that statistic. It attempts to get to the root of the problem. It attempts to make contact with young people that are beginning to move off of the path they ought to go onto and move into that path whereby they get in trouble and become a statistic. -And-with-a little-sympathy



and empathy and assistance and guidance that young life is never warped. I can sympathize with Representative Jaffe's position but by the same token unless you know what a young person has done in the past you find it very difficult to see that he's following a pattern that ultimately is going to get him on a police blotter. This is one of those things where a little prevention certainly affects a cure. The disease does not happen. I would accede to my good colleague, Representative Capparelli, who is also a Member of this Commission because it does have legislative overview for his ideas on it. But, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is probably one of the more important Bills and one of the best investments that this General Assembly can make this year. I strongly support the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "I wonder if the Sponsor or Mr. Peters could answer a question? Does this money come from the State of Illinois or is it money that comes to Illinois from the Federal Government and we simply appropriate funds that are in essence, federal funds? This is a million, six hundred thousand. To what extent is that federally reimbursed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey. Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Representative, this is all state funds, I believe, with the exception of perhaps a hundred thousand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Chairman, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Representative Hoxsey to close."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in regard to Representative Jaffe's comments in the Juvenile Officer's Identification Files Section, there is a Bill, Senate Bill 360, which deals with this situation. It allows the records on juveniles only when there's been adjudication by the court. I think that this particular Bill will clean up one of the major problems with a Juvenile Delinquency Program. I ask your favorable support on this...appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 118 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed."



Representative Cunningham, the clock is two hours fast. 2377."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2377. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Parent Educational Assistance Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer. Out of the record. 2392.

Representative Cunningham, the clock is two hours fast. The clock is two hours fast. I thought that was your domain. 2392, Representative Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2392. A Bill for an Act to amend fiscal year '77 appropriation for the Industrial Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "House Bill 2392 amends the fiscal year '77 appropriation to the Industrial Commission and makes line item transfers. This Bill transfers twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) among two line items. Deletes personal services...rather deletes court reporters twenty-five thousand dollars and adds it to personal services. The reason for this is to meet payroll obligations at the end of the month. One employee was required to be reinstated by a court ruling. It provides funds for ...under Student Worker Programs and provides for the continued salary of a...of a...an employee that was phased out when it was not funded last...last Session. I move the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Where were you? On this question there's a 140 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2397. I'll go back. Representative Geo-Karis, what is your problem? Representative Geo-Karis asks leave to be recorded as voting 'no' on... 'aye' on... Out of the record on 2397. 2399, Representative Ewell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2399. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this appropriates one hundred dollars from the Road Fund of the Department of Transportation for the



purpose of cleaning the portion of the right-of-way of interstate highways that lies between the fence and the access road. The Republican Appropriation Bill analysis has a diagram of this. It is very clear, very lucid and it solves the problem for those of us who live along the interstate highway where the trash accumulates between the fence and the public street which the city sweeps. The Bill was heard in Appropriations Committee and came out on a unanimous Roll Call. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewell: "Yes."

Ryan: "Representative Ewell, you...I didn't hear the figure you said that this appropriated. How much was...what was the dollar amount?"

Ewell: "I'm ashamed to repeat it but the Bill itself has one hundred dollars. It establishes the principle as between the Department of Transportation and the City that this particular right-of-way, not the right-of-way but this particular section, they will clean. However, the only thing that they said about it very clearly is that it is of low priority on their call and I simply want to have them move it up."

Ryan: "Well, Representative Ewell, I've seen these programs start out like this and it's usually your side of the aisle that introduces these kind of Bills that don't really cost a lot of money. Is there any chance that this could get into the millions of dollars before we got through?"

Ewell: "I...I sincerely and truthfully do not believe it will cost really any more money. It simply establishes the principle that the Department has to clean these particular sections."

Ryan: "I see, and...and where...section particularly would be and specifically would be cleaned for the hundred dollars, do you know?"

Ewell: "No. It...it is a mandate from us that we want them to move it up. If you read the Republican Appropriation Bill Analysis...."

Ryan: "I have it before me."

Ewell: "And they even have a little diagram...."

Ryan: "Yeah...."

Ewell: "And it tells you exactly what they have. The problem is that when this particular area is cleaned, what happens is the Department



says that it is of a lower priority than the right-of-way immediately alongside the interstate. All we want them to do is move it up to equal priority because all of us who live along the interstate and see this accumulation of rubbish have a real difficult time with all of the voters in our community. And since it was only a hundred dollars I was sure that you wouldn't object."

Ryan: "Well as I understand this, Representative, this is a...the state claims it's the city's responsibility based on an agreement signed with Mayor Daley in 1950."

Ewell: "Now that's the Republican analysis which is the statement. The Democratic analysis says 'The Department concedes in some areas the trash along the roadside is a nuisance and an eyesore'. And it says DOT spends money statewide picking up statewide litter. It also says that this responsibility...where...where is it? The Department does have the responsibility for cleaning the areas described in the Bill.

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Representative Ewell, I...I will support your measure, certainly sounds reasonable to me but one last question based on the diagram. Does this have any connection at all with the Medley Movers?"

Ewell: "No, Medley got moved out."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Ewell, I'm puzzled about the picture in the Republican book of their analysis. What's your reason for the picture in the book?"

Ewell: "Well, I...I wasn't on the Republican staff and I didn't draw this. You know, you're giving me responsibilities for which I...I can really claim no credit."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a Member of Appropriations I where Representative Ewell presented his Bill he's absolutely one hundred percent correct and I urge my colleagues to support this measure. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn. John Dunn."

Dunn: "...Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Pierce to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote. If Representative Ewell had supported House Bill 830, the Illinois Beverage Container Act, that would have...that would have prohibited throw-away bottles and cans and required a deposit on all beverage soft-drink and beer bottles and cans, he'd find less...he'd find less bottle and cans thrown along his right-of-way there, he'd find less litter. So I suggest in the next Session he would save us a lot of money if he would have the 'Profiles in Courage' and follow President Kennedy's example and vote the Illinois Beverage Container Act to ban throwaway bottles and cans along the Dan Ryan Expressway and the other expressways in Chicago. And I suggest that's the...that's the cure for his problem. So I will vote 'aye' for his lousy hundred dollars which won't do a bit of good and the Beverage Container Act would have probably solved his problem."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 109 'ayes' and 12 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2407."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2407. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Registration and Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to table this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to table 2407? Hearing no objections leave is granted. 2408."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2408. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for pay of officers of the judicial system. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan. Dan Houlihan. Out of the record. 2409."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2409. A Bill for an Act to create the Office of State Fire Marshall. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...out of the record. 1593."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1593. A Bill for an Act to make appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1593 is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Conservation, total budget of sixty-nine million, three hundred and thirty thousand, four hundred dollars (\$69,330,400) of which twenty-eight million, five hundred and forty-eight hundred (\$28,000,548) is from the General Revenue Fund. There is fourteen Amendments on it. Amendment #13 was tabled, I think took away all the problems and I move for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "How many employees, new employees, will the Department of Conservation have under this budget for next year?"

Deavers: "The way it looks to me, that we put in about twelve in that one Amendment of two hundred and fifty thousand which was for new law enforcement people within the Department of Conservation in those parks. I think it's actually ten people."

Byers: "...That...one minute. Does this budget reflect the higher fishing fees and hunting fees and deer license fees that the Republican Party has been pursuing in Springfield?"

Deavers: "No, because of the fact that we've...taking nine million, almost ten million out of the Game and Fish Fund and we're anticipating that's what the revenues will be. The State Park Fund will be one million, six hundred and twenty thousand. The State Boating Fund approximately five million. Five million out of the Capital Development Fund. Twenty-nine million out of the Land and Water Recreation Fund. And then fifteen million, excuse me, only four million out of other funds. And we were anticipating about ten million in federal funds for that Youth Program and that was the ten million that was removed and we took Amendment #13



off."

Byers: "Representative Deavers, there's one other question. Are you aware of how many public information officers the Department of Conservation has on their payroll?"

Deavers: "I'm sure they don't have enough."

Byers: "What would you call enough, Representative Deavers?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Byers: "Just a minute, Mr. Speaker. Representative Deavers,..."

Deavers: "Yes."

Byers: "Two, four....."

Deavers: "I don't have any idea, Harold."

Byers: "Would you believe eight?"

Deavers: "No, but if they've got eight then I don't have any of them.

I think that we ought to talk to them. Is any of them yours?"

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1059, Representative Meyers, you want that one called? Out of the record. 1736, Representative Polk. Out of the record. If anybody is taking pictures in the gallery, it's prohibited at this time. Mr. Doorkeeper."



Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Concurrence. On the Order of Concurrence appears concurrence with respect to House Bill 10. Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is final action on capital punishment, the concurrence. To put this matter into perspective, the Bill has passed both Houses. We are only voting on acceptance of the Senate Amendments. There are three Senate Amendments. They do not change the thrust of the Bill, nor it's constitutionality. And I will concur with these Amendments."

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

E. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, is that one reason why the juice is turned up higher when Roman Kosinski speaks?"

Kosinski: "It isn't lower, Mr. Jones. Senate #1 with which I concur is essentially a technical Amendment. Can they hear me back there, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "They're complaining, too."

Kosinski: "Number one is essentially a technical Amendment. Small word and phrase change, not changing the provision of the Bill. Senate Amendment #2 is somewhat dependent oriented in as much as it eliminates accidental death of a second person or more in a multiple murder. I concur with that Amendment. Senate Amendment #4..."

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

Levin: "Has this been passed out?"

Speaker Redmond: "Long since. It has been on the Calendar for a week or ten days."

Kosinski: "Senate Amendment #3 was tabled. Senate Amendment #4 extends the identification of the witness who might be murdered to preclude his testifying. It adds to the phraseology, 'Or was it eye-witnessed or possessed other material evidence against the defendant.' I repeat in the name of the Sponsors of this Bill, I concur with the Amendments and, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this final action says... this final action says we've stopped fooling around. We are telling the criminals, if you commit murder during a felony, the people of Illinois will take



your life by execution, so you'd better watch it the moment the Governor signs this Bill. I ask for your concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "May I have some attention, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, first I want to say with conviction that I respect the commitment of Representative Roman Kosinski to his particular point of view with regard to capital punishment. Secondly, I would like to commend the Speaker for the evenhanded manner in which he has handled what could be a very volatile situation. Ladies and Gentlemen, the people of the State of Illinois want a capital punishment law. There is simply no doubt about it. But they don't want to execute anybody and there's absolutely no doubt about that either. The Governor of one of the largest states in the United States government, Governor Edmund Brown, has vetoed a capital punishment Bill. I don't know what his rationale was. I haven't talked to him. But I would imagine that he would have thought that there are 178 white people and 178 black people across the state of the union awaiting execution now and the extent of the black population reflects what we all know to be true. Capital punishment is a lethal lottery with the poor and the black the losers. Now, what the people of the State of Illinois want is an end to violence. They don't want a false red herring which promises a hanging a year. All I have asked is that we approach this problem with some deliberation, that we look at the problem because it does involve life and death and with all respect to Representative Kosinski, we can't fool around with life and death because in the words of a very, very respected clergyman, Cardinal Cody, and I quote, 'I am opposed to capital punishment. Historically, the best measure of a civilization has been the way in which it has dealt with life and enriched life, not how it has solved problems by death.' There are problems, Ladies and Gentlemen, with this Bill - serious problems. I'd hate to suffer the embarrassment of having another Bill come out of this House on capital punishment and found unconstitutional. For example, the phrase 'significant history of criminal activity separating life from death' is vague



and undefined. Secondly, the decision giving the prosecutor discretion in seeking the death penalty is highly questionable. Do you remember the Claudine Longet case? Thirty days? Do you remember the Patty Hearst case? Home and secure in her own little world? There's no standard for appellate review in the statute. And listen to this contradiction. A hired killer is subject to the death penalty, but ironically, not the person who hires the killer unless he is on the scene of the killing. Juries selected to determine guilt would not include opponents of the death penalty. Therefore, building in a potential unconstitutional bias. There are alternatives, Mr. Speaker. One would be a viable life sentence which is really a life sentence. Now, I just want to say this is, as I close, the actual cost of execution, the costs of operating the supermaximum security condemned unit, the years spent by some inmates on condemned status, and a pro-rata share of top level prison official's time spent in administering the unit add up to a cost substantially greater than the cost to remain them in prison. Let me close by saying this. If we concur tonight, if we apprehend a killer tomorrow, if we indict him the next day, if we try him the following day and if we sentence him to execution the next day, he will not be executed within the next year or the next year because every conviction is going to be taken up to the highest court of the land. And that court is very close to saying that capital punishment is cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the 8th Amendment to the United States Constitution. I close by saying this - if it's all right to kill a felon, why is it not all right for the state to do the same thing? In other words, if a killer has blood on his hands, don't we have blood on our hands when we engage in state killing? I know what the sentiment is. I felt I had to make my feelings known and I would ask you to give careful consideration to this particular final vote on capital punishment in the State of Illinois. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can well appreciate the sentiments expressed by the prior speaker,



but there's one question that can never be answered favorably in my mind. Who rehabilitates the victim and the victim's family? I think cruel and vicious criminals should be put out completely. I never thought I'd think that way, but we have had many cases in the past four years that have been absolutely unbelievable in their viciousness. Just yesterday, three little girl scouts on a scouting outing were murdered, sexually abused and murdered. We have heard so many horrible, vicious crimes. We're not going to be able to stop them by worrying how to rehabilitate that vicious criminal because that viscous criminal knows no bounds. I feel that this Bill is tailored to fit Supreme Court restrictions that were set forth in the case of Gregg vs. Georgia. And I feel that it is worth a try because obviously the present system that we have is no deterrent to vicious, brutal criminals. And I think it's high time we stop victimizing the victims and think of the victims and their families and not so much of the cruel, rotten criminals who don't care about anyone who they hurt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Corneal Davis."

C. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want it strictly understood that as I rise here now I'm not condoning crimes of violence. They cannot be justified. I am not condoning them, but I'm reminding you that putting to death is not the only way to assure that the condemned will never again threaten, never again commit a vicious crime. Sentence without possibility of pardon, sentence without possibility of commutation of life or sentence where you have to live with your conscience. Remember all of us must live with ourselves and within this head of yours, within this body of yours is an F.B.I. The greatest F.B.I. that was ever created. It's God's F.B.I. and the name of it is your conscience. And you have to live with your conscience, you have to live with yourself. I'm reminded of the man who cried out, 'Shoot me now, shoot me now.' He was crying out from the fact that his conscience convicted him. I don't know how it feels to sit in a cell and perhaps none of you know, but it must be a terrible thing to have to live in a cell the rest of your life, on your conscience with a vicious murder pounding you and convicting



you. I imagine you cry, take me out of my misery, take me out of my misery. Now, I hold in my hand here from the poverty law center down in Alabama and listen to what it says. This is a group of white lawyers and black lawyers and my friend, Bob Mann, referred to the kind of people, 'Capital punishment in these United States is given to men and women, poor men and women without capital.' And I want to point out to you that these men down in Montgomery have formed a council of lawyers because a public defender is a plead-em-guilty Charlie. That's exactly what they do. And here was a young boy and I read to you, I just got it. And his name was Gary Horse, fifteen years old when he committed the crime and he wrote to the Poverty Law Center and told them he was not guilty. And they said to him, they won't dare to hang you, they won't dare to do this. We got other cases and we will not come to defend you. You're fifteen years old. But he reached sixteen years old and listen to what Julian Bond said. 'We didn't think any jury would give death to a sixteen year old boy, but he was black. He was poor and they gave him the death sentence. This sixteen year old boy had no prior record. We were wrong. The south Georgia jury gave him a death sentence aside from the sensitive question, here is youth. And lack of prior convictions, he'd never been to jail before.' This case illustrates the capriciousness of the death sentence. Now, let me tell you another thing. Death, when you sentence a man to death, when you execute a man, it's irrevocable. He is dead and he is dead forever and I don't care how much evidence you bring in, bring in all you will. It will not bring back, give live. There's always the possibility of convicting the wrong man. Your law recognizes this because it says you are not guilty until you've been proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. I don't believe in capital punishment. I don't believe in it because my God has said and I'm sorry I have to preach to you, but I can't help it. I have to preach or perish. I not tried not to do it, but I have to preach or perish. My God says, 'Vengeance is mine and I will repay.' And I've seen him repay and I know some of you have seen him repay because his vengeance is terrible, it's unescapable,



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it will live with you as long as you live. I say, what is the hurry with this? Why rush it through? What is the hurry? You know well that only poor whites and poor blacks and spanish, you know that only poor people will be executed. You know that only poor people will be rushed to that electric chair. I don't have to tell you how the rich can hire a brilliant mouthpiece and keep them alive forever. You know full well I have gone all over this nation and talked about this House, how fair it was. I have talked about the liberality of this House and God in heaven knows you're rushing through a Bill, thank God the Senate didn't rush it through. There's four Amendments on to it. It had a Committee hearing on there; but you in the House, the liberal House, voted to discharge the Committee and rush it out. The lust goes out now - kill, kill, kill. The lust goes out - kill, kill, kill. Let me tell you, I will not be swayed by this murderous attempt to kill, kill the poor and spare the rich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respects to the former Speaker for whom I have the greatest respect, I think it is somewhat demeaning to the Members of this House who happen to favor this particular measure to suggest that their interest is one of - kill, kill, kill. I don't believe this to be true and I don't believe that the framers of our Constitution when they came up with Amendment 5, that is in the Bill of Rights, Amendment 5 which says, 'No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law'. Which to me suggests clearly that with due process of law there are certain situations and certain conditions under which people can be and may be justifiably be deprived of their rights. Now, I don't think that the men who put Amendment 5 in our Constitution were interested in - kill, kill, kill. I don't think that was their motive. And I happen to believe, too, that civil government is ordained of God and the Bible even and the distinguished Representative on the other side knows full well, mentions that civil government instituted of God is put here for one reason and that among those reasons is to punish evil-doers. Now, it remains to



us as to how these evil-doers shall be punished, but certainly the deprivation of life is one way in which the evil-doer may be punished. And these heinous crimes cannot go on and on and on and our consideration be only for the perpetrators of these crimes. The time, indeed, must come when the victims and the potential victims of those heinous crimes are considered equally with the perpetrator. And my colleagues, I feel that we are justified and we are not to be regarded as bloodthirsty or interested in killing if we in our conscience, having searched our consciences, believe that the death penalty is and regrettably so, but it is one answer at least to those who would deprive others of their lives. So, I would certainly argue for and support Representative Kosinski in his efforts and argue for an 'aye' vote on this Concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I think this question has been debated time and time again. We all know how, what position we're going to take and I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Kosinski, to close."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a hundred and nine people in this General Assembly voted this Bill out to the Senate. Forty wise people in the Senate voted to pass it. These are the Senate Amendments. They do not change the constitutionality of the thrust. I ask you for an equal vote on the board and put the Bill into the Senate. One hundred and nineteen votes please, I ask for your concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to House Bill 10. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Madison, to explain his vote."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill smacks of nothing



but a perpetuation of a system of double-standard justice.

Mr. Speaker, this Bill approaches the death penalty for certain kinds of crimes. I heard Representative Geo-Karis talking about the brutal murder of those three young girls. What she did not talk about, Mr. Speaker, was a situation that just occurred where a young man with his hands handcuffed behind him was shot in the back by a policeman. This Bill doesn't cover that situation, Mr. Speaker. It smacks of double standard. Number one, that policeman will probably never be convicted of murder and even if he is, the death penalty in this Bill will not apply to him. That's the double standard, Mr. Speaker. It is perpetuated, it smacks of the Patty Hearst kind of situation where if you've got enough money, you can walk away from anything. This Bill should not be... the Senate Amendments should not be concurred in. This Bill should be sent back to the Senate. For God's sake, maybe it'll end up in a Conference Committee and at least if the Bill stays alive, we will take out the double standards that are in this Bill. I urge my colleagues to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, just to briefly explain my 'aye' vote. I listened to my colleagues from the other side of the aisle and they're always worrying about the offenders. But I wonder what they think the appropriate penalty would be for that person that snuck into that tent last night down there and took those three girls out and brutally murdered them. In Illinois, it would be life in prison and at the end of eleven years and nine months, he'd be out up for parole like Speck and who knows? Be out walking the streets and do the same thing over again. Now, this is the reason the people of Illinois want a death penalty because there is no life in prison. They want to get these people off the streets and get them out of the way where they can't do anymore harm for good. And this is the way to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as one that's proud to be a Cosponsor of this Bill, I salute



Representative Kosinski for the yeoman's service that he has rendered for public safety in the State of Illinois. In a few seconds, this House will have done its duty by overwhelmingly passing this concurrence to H.B. 10. It is safely predictable that the Governor will sign the Bill as soon as it reaches his desk and then the people and the prosecutors and the Judges will come to bat. It will be their turn to stand up and be counted. I want to say to you that the prosecutors and the Judges will do their duty only if the people do theirs. Those people whether they serve on juries or whether they serve in molding the court of final judgment, the court of public opinion, are the ones that are going to decide whether H.B. 10 brings the public's safety and promise that it has for the people of Illinois. We do need executions and there's no use backing away from that, nor is it grisly to say it. And it's the one way that we can safeguard the citizenry of the State of Illinois. I hope and pray that the people of this state will show the firmness of purpose that is required to bring a new day as we return to the creed of a life for a life. The time is past for name-calling, the spirit of reconciliation should move all Illinoisans, but we should recognize together that the old system hasn't worked. Too many people are in fear of their lives and that fear is statistically well founded. I am proud to vote 'aye' and I'm glad to see that so many share that conviction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey, to explain his vote. Only those who have not spoken in debate may explain their vote. Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was... I... and in voting 'yes' on this Bill, I certainly don't want to see anyone killed anymore than Representative Davis by the death penalty. But I believe so strongly in having a death penalty law on the statutes of the State of Illinois, that I tabled a Bill with 111 votes to override the Committee by this very House in order to join with Representative Kosinski to make sure that we had a passage of a Bill. And this is the result, a very fine Bill. It's been combed by the legal staff of both the Democrat



and the Republican side of the aisle to make sure that the cruel and unusual punishment qualities of the Bills was removed. And this is a very constitutional Bill and it deserves your support and my vote is 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think as you can see by the board the overwhelming majority of the people in the State of Illinois as represented by us feel that the death penalty should be part of our law. And I think the main reason is because it's a deterrent because the word will go out that if you kill somebody in Illinois, you might be put to death yourself and so you'd better think twice about it. We have twelve million people in our state and I think that if we enact this law and just one person, just one person who is on the verge of committing murder hesitates and stops because of the fear of death to himself, we've saved one life. And by putting this statute on the books, if we can save one life, we have shown that this is a civilized society that holds life to be sacred and dear. And I think the death penalty is a real reflection of a society that does believe that life is sacred and anyone who takes a life ought to be dealt with seriously."

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

C. Davis: "One minute of personal privilege and I think I would be granted that."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman arises on a point of personal privilege. Proceed."

C. Davis: "I want to say that since all of the 123 are being congratulated, as I look at that board, I want to congratulate the 42 men up there for their intestinal fortitude, for their belief in justice and fair play. And I want to say to all of these men who criticize me and I give you the figure, almost all persons in these United States, all persons in these United States who have been executed over the past forty years have been poor whites, poor blacks, poor Spanish and poor minority groups. Now, laugh that off."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 42 'no'. The motion having received the Constitutional Majority is adopted and the House does concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendments 1, 2 and 4 to House Bill 10. Senate Bills, Third Reading, on Priority of Call. Senate Bills, Third Reading, on Priority of Call, June the 2nd, Senate Bill 33."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 33. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 33 permits Boards of Education to advance expenses for trips of not only members on the Boards of Education, but also for all teachers or certificated personnel of that school district. It is permissive in nature, does not obligate the school boards to pay for meeting expenses of the members or employees; but it does permit them to do so if the majority of the Board feels that it is desirably.... desirable and economically feasible. I solicit an 'aye' vote for this Amendment or for this Bill to change the School Code. This is something which most school boards are doing and this just permits them to do it within the statutes of the law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Representative Lucco, will you yield for a question?"

Lucco: "Certainly."

Byers: "Does this include Office of Education employees?"

Lucco: "No, no, it does not."

Byers: "What's going to happen, Representative Lucco, when somebody gets their money in advance and then they spend it and they don't go to the meeting and what happens then?"

Lucco: "Well, I would say that the Board, of course, would handle that. But the members of the Board and the members, teachers or certificated personnel bring back all bills as they, I think, do now in most Boards of Education and refund back any money above those bills that they bring back."

Byers: "Well, if I might address the Bill, I do think..."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Byers: "That....Mr. Speaker, that Members of the General Assembly, for example, we get our expenses paid after they're actually incurred and I used to have a job as a...travelling and I never did get paid my expenses in advance for the company I worked. I think it's a bad practice for public bodies to do this and I think we should vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill came before the Education Committee and passed out of there 20 to nothing. The idea is to allow, it's not the advancement, the advance of the pay that was...or the advancement that was on their room and board that was important. It was the simple idea that they could do it more than once. The statutes presently reads 'A member of the school board can only be reimbursed for one trip and one trip only'. There are instances where people serve on the school board and in the midterm are promoted or elected to be president of that board. If they've already made one trip they can't go to additional training. The purpose is just to allow school boards to do it. It's an excellent Bill and I would certainly solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the last speaker referred to members of the school board being able to take more than one trip. As I understood the Sponsor of this Bill, it does a little more than that. It also permits school boards to pay the expenses of teachers and other certified personnel in travel. We've had several instances reported lately where there has been, shall we say, questionable travel by personnel at the state level and I certainly think that this Bill is ill-timed at best when it comes to a school board member travelling at taxpayer expense, the taxpayers can do something directly about it if they don't like it at the next elections. But when it comes to a teacher there is nothing we can do particularly as long as tenure exists. I don't think that it is appropriate for teachers to be travelling at taxpayer expense and I think that we should all remember who it is that pays these Bills. I would...could easily envision situations where the school board would not want to reimburse



the teachers and would prefer to keep the law the way it is so that they have a leg to stand on in resisting such a request. And I ask you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Boucek: "Representative Lucco, you've indicated that the school boards are now doing this. And if so, why do we need this legislation?"

Lucco: "I...I did not say that all school boards are doing this. I say that some school boards are doing this and it permits school boards to do it. They do not have to do it but as far as school board members are concerned, what we're interested also, is the fact that teachers and certificated people should have the same advantage, same privileges that board members are now extending to themselves."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I think we need to clear up a misconception here. This Bill is totally permissive in nature. It doesn't obligate any school board in this state to advance to any funds unless it wants to. A school board would have to take some action by a majority vote of its membership to advance money to anyone. It doesn't obligate them to at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyers."

Meyers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lucco: "Yes."

Meyer: "Representative Lucco, would this permit school boards to pay for school teachers to attend union meetings?"

Lucco: "It permits them to attend any meeting which the Board of Education feels that they have a right to attend in their line of duty and for edification of their preparation for the....a better job of teachers."

Meyer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it appears...this Bill would appear to permit school boards to pay for union meetings that might be in Las Vegas or Miami or Los Angeles or Disneyland. And I think this is a Bill that.... ought to have a....long look at."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."



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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Lucco to close."

Lucco: "In closing just briefly, this particular Bill is permissive. Number one, it has to do primarily with meetings which on a national, a statewide or seminar scope and it's for the betterment of the teaching profession and I solicit your 'aye' vote."

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

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it really intrigues me to hear the Sponsor of Parochialism who is going to break the bank in the next couple of years with his legislation to worry about the board members taking an occasional trip sponsored by that board. Now I think, and I've always been an advocate of enlightenment, to give the board members a chance to understand what they're voting on when they deal with the most important area in American civilization, that is the education of the young people. I feel that we ought to at least give them a chance to explore the new avenues of education that are opening up and this Bill is that kind of a device and I see no reason for opposition. It's permissive and I think the boards would benefit from it immensely."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that one junket a year is enough. Eleven of our colleagues took all sorts of heat from an AP story that ran on June 13th and they were not even given their money in advance. They had to advance it out of their pocket and get reimbursed. Now, if one time a year is enough for the Legislature and, indeed, only a few Members of the Legislature...Legislature, one time a year ought to be enough for the school board...for school boards. There seems to be only one good reason to pass this Bill and it's to keep some school board members who don't know how to read the law books out of trouble. I would suggest that the...whatever school boards are doing this, that anyone who knows about it, refer to the local State's Attorney



and let's see what happens."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Jaffe, the timer is on."

Jaffe: "Oh, well, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to waive my time. We have enough votes now."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I can't hardly believe what I see up there of this...I'd like to have a verification of this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Like to have a poll of the absentees, please, if that's necessary."

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

Mr. Clerk, take the record, yes. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "To request permission to be verified at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have permission to be verified? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'." Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman, Chapman, Conti, Deavers, John Dunn, Hoffman, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan. Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huff, Emil Jones, Klosak, Kornowicz, Levin,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise? Change the Gentleman...the Lady from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "...Speaker,.....me from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'.

Representative Ralph Dunn. Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Change me to 'aye'."



Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'."

Representative Rigney. Record Rigney 'aye'. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman withdrawn...withdrawn the request for the verification of the Roll Call. What's the count now, Mr. Clerk?"

Representative Katz."

Katz: "From 'present' to 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative Madison.

Record Representative Madison as 'aye'. Representative Levin."

Levin: "I don't believe I'm recorded. I'd like to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. What's the count,

Mr. Clerk? 107 'aye', Representative Dunn, 'aye'. Representative Huff, 'aye'. Campbell, 'aye'. It's a 110 'aye'. Representative Ewell, 'aye'.

This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 199, Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 199. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

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

Senate Bill 199 sponsored by one of our former Members, Senator John Grotberg, and the Digest is accurate regarding Senate Bill 199.

Provides that municipalities where no newspaper is published, notice of zoning and variance hearings shall be published in the newspaper, published in the county having a general circulation within the municipality and leaves the provision that permits...permitted...less than five hundred population to publish by posting notices in the street department community places. The Bill passed out of the Committee unanimously and I would ask for your favorable consideration of Senate Bill 199."

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

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take

the record. On this question there's a 138 'aye' and 2 'no'. The

Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared

passed. 352. W. D. Walsh, is he on the floor? Out of the record.

420, Representative Gene Hoffman. Is he on the floor? Out of the record.



421. Representative Bill Marovitz. Is he on the floor? Out of the record. 482, Representative Matijevich."

"
Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 482. A Bill for an Act to provide for a Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium Authority in Waukegan. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, thank you, good to be back. Representative....Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Bill introduced initially by former Senator Bill Morris and now handled by the Senator Larry Leonard from Waukegan. It provides for Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority in Waukegan and was amended in Committee by Representative LeRoy Van Duyn to allow and add Joliet to be...be within the provisions of the Act. I think we all know what the expositions authorities are and I would ask for your favorable support of Senate Bill 482."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Matijevich: "Yes."

Geo-Karis: "Representative, is there any taxing authority here without any referendum?"

Matijevich: "No."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, if there is any tax it'll be by referendum in this Bill?"

Matijevich: "That's right. And not only that, Senator Morris who is now the Mayor of Waukegan as you know, Representative Geo-Karis, the...the Chamber of Commerce and others are having a....a committee meeting on the feasibility of this. And they had a federal grant on it and they have said publicly that if...if revenues cannot handle this authority they want no part of it. So I...I don't think we have that danger and...and surely the people would vote in a referendum."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to speak in favor of this Bill. I think as long as we have no taxing power without referendum I certainly think we should encourage this type of project and I urge your respectful support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Totten."



Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is yet again another attempt by the Legislature to add many of the civic authorities that we have, or civic auditoriums that we have throughout the state. And, of course, if every Member of the General Assembly pursues them, every hamlet, town and village in the state will soon have a civic auditorium. There's certain differences about this Bill and some of the others that we passed though that I think the Members should consider. One is, this provides for an interest rate limit of eight percent whereas other legislation we've passed only allows for a limit of seven percent. And this does not provide for negotiated sale of revenue bonds as provision for the other civic auditoriums have and of course these two differences are important. But let me also comment that it's apparent now why the Gentleman from Lake was...wanted to be the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. For with this civic auditorium he has yet added another not in his belt of many roads to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station being paved and transportation, a port authority in Waukegan, and now a civic auditorium that Lake County will soon have as much as Representative Younger desires for East St. Louis. And, Representative Matijevich, you have done it again but I don't think this one is a good one and I'd ask for a 'no' vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham. The clock is still fast."

Cunningham: "Oh, Mr. Speaker, let me kill time while you get up to 89 there for the Appropriations Chairman. My 'no' vote shows no lack of affection for Representative Matijevich. I think he's to be commended for his efforts to loot the State of Illinois for the...particular civic center. But I would remind each of you that it's no argument that locally there has to be a tax supported referendum for the reason that seventy-five percent of the cost of these centers are paid by the State of Illinois. Presently you've got to have six hundred million dollars' valuation to be eligible for it. Most of the Legislators here will never get into the winner's circle unless they...unless we change the rule. So the net effect is that just the large are going



to get the money that should be spent statewide. If we follow the policy far enough it'll surely bankrupt Illinois, that's why I'm voting 'no' despite my affection for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank-you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my voting, I'd just like to point out to the Members that this is....as far as I understand the Bill that it is...it's a permissive thing. The Governor appointed three Members of this Body, trustees and the mayor of the city, especially of Joliet the one that I'm worried about, will appoint the other four. Now if the mayor and the city fathers deem it one way or the other, be unwilling or unfitting to form this exposition center, the mayor just... all he has to do is just not appoint the four people. As far as costing money, there are two provisions in this Bill. There's usury bonds which they may issue which would be paid off by...by the people who are operating this exposition center. Also, there are general obligation bonds which have to be preceded by a referendum in the district that we're talking about. Now the motivation for my Amendment to this is a fear that we have in Joliet called the Rialto Theater that's in danger of being torn down strictly because the owner cannot rent the place to the extent that he can pay his taxes. The taxes are prohibitive as far as he's concerned and he's thinking of...of tearing it down. I think it is just a terrible thing. I think it's a catastrophe from our area and the City of Joliet to allow this to happen. And if...if anybody doubts my word, I want to assure you that my motivation for this is as pure as the driven snow. It isn't going to cost anybody anything. And I would wish that we could get about eight more votes up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, we're not far away from home and I...I'd just like to say that I've voted for other types of Bills for others in past Session and...and I might say in regard to Representative Totten, I've been here...around here a long time and I don't think anybody accused me of one through the years adding pork to the budget. I think it's just about time that Lake County got its share, that's all I've said. And I...I think now we've got 90 and we're starting to get our share again and I think it's just fair."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record."



On this question there's 94 'aye' and 50 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 493."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 493. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 493, a Bill the same House Bill 1325 that passed out of here sometime ago, addresses itself to the biggest problem facing Illinois' leading industry, and that's agriculture, and faces the problem that the farmers in the State of Illinois are having with the escalating real estate taxes. There's no question that farmers want to find an equitable means of financing state and local government and they are concerned with the growing burden of the local property tax which to them could soon be intolerable. The current practice of assessing land on the market price is a genesis of the farmer's tax problem for several reasons. The USDA Report that the average sale price of Illinois farmland rose from eight, eighty-five per acre in November of '74 to fourteen hundred and ninety-seven dollars per acre in November of '76. An increase of some sixty-nine percent. There is a very real possibility in Illinois that we would be assessing and taxing farmland anywhere from forty to fifty dollars per acre in the not too distant future. We had several objectives to improve and seeking to improve the means of determining the value of farmland for assessment purposes. To...first was to moderate the dramatic increase coming in property taxes on farmland, to avoid a major rollback in property taxes on farmland, to establish productivity as the major determinate farmland value for assessment purposes and to continue the use of market prices to some degree to reflect changes in the long term economic condition in Illinois. And we are proposing a formula that will include productivity in two different areas. The first we would use U. S. Census Report which reports the value of all agricultural products sold per acre for each county for each census year. Secondly, we would use the gross value production per acre of the principal crop and these figures are available to the Cooperative Reporting Service of the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The three...the four major crops would be corn, soybeans, wheat and hay produced per acre per year using a three year



average. And, finally, the third part would be the sale price of farmland using a ten percent figure of the sale price of farmland over a three year average. It's a...in my opinion, a good formula. I have to stress the fact that we do not anticipate and was not the intent of the legislation to reduce taxes on farmland. We think that we will see and we are sure that we will see a continuing increase of taxes on farmland. But there will be some moderations from the huge, fast escalation that we're seeing today on farmland due to the high sale price of farmland throughout Illinois. All of us sitting in the House, and I don't wish to take a lot of time as we've been through this a number of times, realize, and I'm sure appreciate, what we're trying to do in Illinois with this Bill. The Bill has already been adopted in our neighboring State of Iowa. I think we should go ahead and adopt this legislation so that we can keep those people who want to farm, and in for a living, so that they can stay on that farm, so they can produce the grain and the food we so desperately need. And I...at the proper time will urge a 'aye' vote. Would be happy to answer any questions concerning the Bill. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this very much needed legislation here in Illinois to keep us and to help us keep the number one state in agriculture in the nation. Now there are those who have said this gives some kind of special consideration to farmer property, but this is not true. I would like to point out to you that practically all kinds of real estate, practically all kinds of property are assessed on factors other than just sale value. For instance, here in Springfield, if you will consider the same dwellings that are within five blocks of the State Capital here you will find that these same dwellings are assessed as their use and productivity requires. In other words, they're assessed as a residence or rental property although if they were to be assessed on its sales value many of these residences could be sold for a hundred thousand dollars. They could be sold for highrise apartment buildings. They could be sold for laundromats and they could be sold for a filling station. But I say to you that here in Springfield the same residences right within five blocks of this Capital are assessed based upon factors



other than sales...sales values. They're based upon factors of use and productivity. And so applying the same basis, the same fair and equitable basis to farm property is what this Bill seeks to do. And I think that we should give to farm property the same right and the same equity to be assessed based upon factors other than sales value. And that's what this Bill does. It's a needed piece of legislation and I would urge the strong support of all of us here in the Legislature."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we've been through this Bill a number of times and it really doesn't get any better, it gets a lot worse as we go into it. Let me give you some reasons for not voting for this Bill. First of all, as far as the School Aid Formula is concerned, if we're talking about the School Aid Formula, I have to tell you that this is going to be the Bill that breaks the bank as far as the School Aid Formula is concerned. You can forget about funding your School Aid Formula if we, in fact, pass this particular Bill. Secondly, let me tell you that this Bill is unconstitutional. All you have to do is look at Article IX of the Constitution, Section 4-A. The requirements under the Section, of that Section of the Constitution clearly illustrate that this Bill would be unconstitutional. I have to say that I'm joined in that opinion by not only some eminent lawyers but also the Chamber of Commerce which is never an ally of mine plus civic federation. In addition to that, argument number three, farm buildings outside of the residence are taxed only so far as it pertains to productivity. So you can have buildings on...on that particular farmland worth a million dollars, two million dollars, if they do not pertain to the productivity and they are not the dwelling itself then I have to tell you that they will not be taxed. Thirdly, fourthly, let me say to you, those of you who think that you are doing something for the farmer will find out that this formula is really unfair to the farmers. It's unfair to the farmer who has average productivity, who has poor productivity. What this does, it says you have to average out the productivity in the county. What does that mean? It means that the rich farmer, the guy on top is actually going to be the one who actually gets a tax break while the guy who has the average productivity, the person who has the poor productivity, is going to be charged at the same rate as that



individual who has good farmland and is making money hand over fist. Finally, let me say, check with your local assessors. I haven't found a local assessor yet that say that they can administer this particular Bill. It's unadministerable. It's unconstitutional. It's gonna break the bank as far as the School Aid Formula is concerned. It's not ...it's not good for the poor or average farmer. It's not good for anyone. It's not good for the state. It's a terrible Bill and it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker, we've had a lot of mail on this from our country cousins and there's been a lot of discussion on this particular Bill. And I would move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Rigney to close."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my good old friend over there, Tex Jaffe, is once more trying to convince us that this is somehow a farmer's rip-off Bill. And really it makes poor sense. Farmers are getting an undeserved tax break for which they are worthy. I suggest to you that tonight is the time of decision for the State of Illinois. We've got to make the decision whether or not we are going to continue to perpetuate the system that taxes the one very important tool of production that the farmer has; namely, his land. Or we can recognize that it's time that we have a formula that's going to, for the first time, consider the value of the produce of that farm. That's why this is such a significant Bill. We can make the choice tonight to continue to hold on to the historic past when land did indicate the ability to pay taxes. Or we can recognize that we are now in the latter half of the Twentieth Century and land is not a good indicator of one's ability to pay taxes. This is the other decision that we must make. We can maintain a system....in many years takes more than one hundred percent of a farmer's income to pay that real estate. Keep in mind, I said more than a hundred percent of his income goes to pay for his real estate taxes. I don't think we can continue to live with that kind of a system. Now a lot has been said about



the urban taxpayer and all of the damage that we are going to be doing to the urban taxpayers. I ask you to consider for just a moment the fairness doctrine around here. There are very few urban taxpayers that are paying more than one thousand dollars on their home. An economical farm today has about six hundred acres. At fifty dollars an acre that's thirty thousand dollars of taxes. One man paying thirty thousand dollars of taxes, another man is paying one thousand dollars of taxes on basically the same income. That's why we cannot continue to operate with that system. Fairness dictates in this House that the time has come that we're...we're going to have to change into a modern system of taxation. This is what we have offered for you and, Ladies and Gentlemen, I hope that you're going to help make that correct and historic choice here tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we lined up all the Bills at the start of the Session and we were looking for the worst Bill of the Session, this will be Seattle flu, it'd be there first. I want to just point on some of the comments we made before that this Bill is going discourage full funding. It's going to cost the state on the average a hundred million or two hundred million dollars a year, every year. That means in five years it's one billion bucks. It's going to be a further break to the rural areas at the expense of the urban and suburban and the local home owners in those rural areas. I think it's a serious mistake. Hopefully the courts will intervene if the Bill gets passage...passes the House. And I solicit a 'no' vote on this proposal."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Deavers. Representatives Hudson and Boucek, please sit down. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in explaining my 'yes'. It appears to me that we have...if we've learned anything in the past few years in regard to revenue and the General Assembly it is that it has become such a complex and huge question that we can no longer really reform it all at once. And the Federal Government has certainly learned the same thing. This is an area that cries for reform in the



assessment of farmland. And we need to do it now. We must do it now because they simply cannot stand the taxes that are applied in this inflationary cycle that we're in now on market value. If we find once we have done this that there are other segments of our real estate taxes that need additional work, we must do so. This is just a start. And there are other reforms that might come about and we will do so. It has been suggested that if we pass this it is going to be a tragedy for the schools. Well, let me suggest to you, that in the downstate areas of this state we're soon going to be at full funding without providing any money for downstate schools simply because of the rapidly increasing inflation rate. Soon most of the downstate schools cannot qualify for state funds. It is necessary that we do this and that if there is need to do it in other areas, we must devote ourselves to it. This is a first step and a good step. And I urge everyone to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 102 'aye' and 55 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. 694. Representative McAuliffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 694."

Speaker Redmond: "McAuliffe on the floor? Out of the record. 1098, Representative Lynn Martin, you should have been called first but.... 1098."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1098. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fiscal Year '77 Appropriation of the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lynn Martin. Please give the Lady order. Out of the record. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 13. Representative Stuffle, sit down please. President of the Senate has graced our chambers. President Hynes. You didn't hear me. President Hynes. Capparelli, Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "All right, House Bill 13 is a life saving Bill, the choke method, and I would like to concur the Senate Amendment which just states that it does not have to.....the poster does not have to be in the dining room in itself. And I would concur with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall the House concur in the Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 13. Those in favor



vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 144 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 13. 120. Representative Tipsword desires to be recorded as 'aye'. 120, Representative Greisheimer on the floor? Out of the record. 131. Representative Huskey on the floor? 121. Concurrence. Please come to order. The Clerk can't hear us. Representative Huskey, 131."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, this is...the Amendment...the Concurrence is a ...a matter just correcting a...a couple of words in the...in the Bill. That's all it amounts to."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any question? The question is...Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, have these Concurrence Reports been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Long since."

Totten: "They have? I haven't seen one either."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman mind explaining the...the two words. I mean if he changes a 'may' to 'shall' that's a big difference."

Huskey: "No, there was no words. It was an e-r. It was added an e-r on...I haven't got the Amendment in front of me but there was an e-r added on to it. No, they didn't put the 'a'. they left the 'a' off."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? You ready for the question? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 131, Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 131. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Huskey: "I may add that this came out of the Senate 51 to 0."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 138 'aye' and 10 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 131. 235. Sharp, Skinner. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate....I move that the House do concur in Senate Bill #1. It's simply the effective date of the act. It...it's effective upon its becoming law and I would ask for the House to concur in Senate Amendment #1."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 235? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 143 'aye' and 1 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 235. 277. Will you say that out loud? Will you please turn Representative Collins, I want everybody to hear this."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently pushed my 'no' button when I wanted to vote 'yes' and I would ask leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Is he forgiven?"

Collins: "I...I humbly ask forgiveness."

Speaker Redmond: "No...hearing no objections leave is given. 277, John Dunn."

Dunn, J: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask that the House concur with Senate Amendment, I think it's, 1 to House Bill 277. And this Amendment is technical in nature. When we passed the Bill during the last Session to modify the interest rate ceiling we tied it to the U. S. Government Index of Long Term Bonds as published by the Federal Reserve. And if I recall my notes correctly at the present time that index is published by the Treasury and compiled by the Federal Reserve. So a technical Amendment was added to this Bill in the Senate to take care of that. In all other respects, House Bill 277, is in the same form and condition as it passed the House. This is only technical and I respectfully request a favorable vote for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 277. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 141 'aye' and 1 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 277. 286. Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask that the House concur in the Senate Amendment to House Bill 286. The Amendment merely eliminates the words 'still or animated drawing'. I ask



for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 286. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? ...All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 131 'aye' and 8 'no'. The motion having received the Constitutional Majority of the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 286. 289. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would ask House concurrence of Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 289. The Amendment, basically, changes the category which we're putting the stun gun in from an unlawful weapon to a one that is in the same category as the hand gun. Right now there are no controls whatsoever on this type of a weapon and I would...I support the Amendment that was offered in the Senate and I would ask the House to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 289. Those in favor ...Representative...Senate Amendment #2. Pardon me, will you put the correct Amendment on the board? To House Bill 289. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes required. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 147 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 289. 351, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 351."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

DiPrima: "It scratches your ears."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 351? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 136 'aye' and 4 'no'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 351. 809, Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment simply corrects a typographical error and I would move for its adoption."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 809. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 152 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 809. 1148. Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn, R: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Senate amended a Bill we passed for an easement for property in St. Clair County. They put an Amendment on to protect the utility rights which is the normal procedure for an easement Bill. I'd ask that we concur with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1148? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 157 'aye' and 1 'no'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1148. House Bills Third Reading. Representative Meyers, do you want to go on 1059?"

Meyer: "Mr. Clerk, read the Bill please."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1059. A Bill for an Act to provide financial, educational assistance to the parent with children with autonomous schools in the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1059 creates, what I would typify as the parents' bill of rights for the State of Illinois. It creates a...a parental voucher system for students who are attending nonpublic or autonomous schools. The funding for this Bill is only one thousand dollars. We're only asking for a thousand to test the constitutionality of this Act. I would point out that the money goes to the parents, not to the school. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert. Shumpert. Stuffle, pardon me."

Stuffle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "One's a good ball player."

Stuffle: "I won't comment on that. Mr. Speaker and Members, no matter how much you happen to be for this particular type of Bill, I think



it's already cleared that this is an unconstitutional piece of legislation. As a person who has not only researched this Bill for five years in working for the Senate, the same sort of legislation was taken in a number of constitutional law classes and even taught a few, I think it's clear that this particular type of legislation is on its face unconstitutional. In the case of *Klinger versus Howlett*, Illinois, the same sort of consideration was made of a Bill to help people, parents of students in parochial schools. As I said, whether you're for it or against, the Supreme Court has ruled against reimbursement programs, grant programs and all types of programs of this nature. Not only in *Klinger versus Howlett* in Illinois in 1973, but in the *Nyquist Case* in New York. Clearly in those cases they said you can't differentiate between the types of programs whether they be reimbursements or direct grants, whether you give it directly to the private parochial school or whether you give it directly to the parents. There's no differentiation here. The Court's rulings have been clear. What we're doing is taking a step, putting our foot in the door whether you're for it or against it, it is clearly on its face unconstitutional. The Supreme Court in Illinois has ruled that. The Supreme Court has ruled that in other states. It's clearly ruled that in the United States Supreme Court in the cases I mentioned. In fact and indeed, the defendants in those cases argued that there was a difference of opinion and a difference in fact between grants, reimbursements of tuitions and the like. And the Court said steadfastly in every case that there was no difference of opinion simply because the defendants tried to show that there was a difference in the type of reimbursements or grant programs because the Courts said that eventually this money would find its way in support of the parochial school. The Illinois Constitution is even more clear in its establishment clause than is the First Amendment establishment clause in noting that this type of legislation is clearly unconstitutional on its face. And whether you're for it or against it, if you're against it for constitutional reasons, fine, because I think it's unconstitutional. If you're for it, fine, but I think you're voting for a Bill that is clearly unconstitutional and may lead to very grave increased costs to this state and we can't now fund the public school system of this state. I would urge a 'no' vote on that basis."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is another Bill that mandates certain educational programs in the State of Illinois. Today we listened in Appropriations II Committee, the Education Budget. We can't fund the School Lunch Program in Illinois to what the Office of Education wants. We can't fund the Textbook Program, nobody in that program at all, zero. Pupil transportation, special ed personnel and countless other programs are doing without money, programs that the State of Illinois has mandated in the past. And this would be another program where the State of Illinois could not properly fund the program. The only way we could fund this, and I warn the people that vote for this you're voting for a tax increase as surely as you're sitting here, this Bill would undoubtedly raise taxes to such a skyhigh level in the State of Illinois that what business...the businesses in Illinois certainly would leave the state and they would have a valid reason if this Bill would pass. It sets up a board to administer it, it's appointed, it sets more bureaucratic waste. And I think that the proper vote on this Bill should be a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the previous speakers excathedra spoke about the unconstitutionality of House Bill 1059. Now you may for reasons known best to yourselves feel that this Bill ought not to be passed, that you shouldn't vote for the Bill. But I would suggest to you that the reason for not voting for this Bill ought not to be....this question of its constitutionality because if you find that House Bill 1059 is unconstitutional then somebody better tell the United States that the GI Bill and programs such as that which are nothing but the voucher system as is House Bill 1059 is also unconstitutional. I suggest to you that that's a scare tactic, an improper reason to vote against this Bill. As I said, perhaps for reasons known best to you, you might not feel that this is a good program. But the... you ought not to ground your reasons on the question of constitutionality. It's unquestionably constitutional as the GI Bill was unquestionably constitutional. And you ought to decide.....whether to vote for or against this Bill on reasons other than that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."



Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I thought that I knew what this Bill did until Representative Leinenweber got up and spoke on it. I think I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Porter: "It's my understanding, Ted, that this Bill does not provide a so-called voucher system for all parents of school children in the State of Illinois, it provides them only for nonpublic school children's parents, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "It...it...the present state law provides a sixty dollar (\$60.00) flat grant to each district, presently each school...pupil attending a ...who attends a public school, that public school district gets sixty dollars."

Porter: "The school district, not the parent, though."

Meyer: "That's right."

Porter: "And this Bill, this Bill makes a grant to the parents, right?"

Meyer: "The same sixty dollars."

Porter: "To the parent, not...not to the school but to the parent, is that right?"

Meyer: "That's correct."

Porter: "All right, well, then what Representative Leinenweber just said drawing an analogy to the GI Bill of Rights has to be obviously incorrect that money went to the GI not to the school or not to parent but to the individual GI and all of them, everyone of them, regardless of what institution they were attending got the same kind of grant. So I think the arguments of Representative Stuffle has presented are correct, the ones that Representative Leinenweber is not correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel. O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Meyer to close. Representative...."

Meyer: "Representative Porter, to the contrary this is similar to the GI Bill of Rights, the only difference is in the GI Bill of Rights, the...the tuition reimbursement went to the pupils who were over 18 this time the tuition reimbursement goes to minors who can't take it



because they're under age and it goes to the parent. I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 109 'aye' and 44 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2408, Representative Dan Houlihan. 2408."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2408. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court for the pay of certain officers in judicial system. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2408 is the appropriations to the Illinois Supreme Court for the Illinois Judicial System. The appropriation amount is forty-nine and a half million dollars. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The.... Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want you to know why I'll be voting 'no' on this particular Bill. It's no problem with the Judiciary or the System but there is one item there that was taken up before Appropriations I Committee that I thought that you might be interested in and that is arbitrarily it's been decided within the controlling hierarchy of that group that their employees get an eight-plus percent increase in their salary. Many of you stood up and were counted on the question of whether or not the State of Illinois could afford five percent rate increase for state employees. I say to you that if we have those isolated cases where higher percentages of salary increases are granted over which the... the House exercise no effective control, it could only cause a feeling that we don't...aren't even-handed with the rest of the citizenry. Until that eight percent is brought down to limits that are within the capacity of the taxpayers and the finances of the State of Illinois to bear, I think that the Bill should be held up. That's why I'll be voting 'no'."

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



all voted that wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "I just don't see how we can vote for an eight percent across the board increase for court employees when we...we say we can't on the other side of the aisle, they say they can't afford it for the state employees. I think we ought to hold this up until we see what collective bargaining comes out for state employees that's now going on between the Governor and the state employees of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the eight percent cost of living increase is a red herring as far as the opponents of the Bill are attempting to create. It refers only to certain administrative personnel who do not receive step increases over the years. The only way that you can give these people a salary increase is by a specific appropriation. The appropriation measure and the increase are within the Governor's Budget. This Bill is not opposed by the Governor's budget people and I ask for a favorable Roll Call. This is the appropriation for the complete Judicial System for the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I'm voting 'no'. We haven't had a single vacancy in the Judgeship downstate that we haven't been able to fill by some lawyer who was anxious to get on the gravy train. We have very few Judges that are underpaid and very few that are overworked that I know about."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a....92 'aye' and 49 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Consideration Postponed, 217. Representative Pouncey, do you want 217 called? Out of the record. 408, Representative Richmond, out of the record. 1180, Representative Taylor. Representative James Taylor."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1180. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Medley's Moving and Storage Company. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1180



appropriates seventy-three thousand, eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-three cents (\$73,899.43) to Medley Movers and Storage for relocating of public aid recipients and for the attorney's fees and other costs obtained in case number from the Department of Public Aid. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1180 takes out eleven thousand, seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty-five cents (\$11,708.55) which was awarded by the Court of Claims. Amendment #2 takes out eighteen thousand, six hundred and forty dollars (\$18,640) which was legal fees. The Bill in its present form now is for forty-three thousand, five hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-eight cents (\$43,550.88) and that is for cases that were not properly processed by the Department of Public Aid. These people were moved from various locations and there was a hearing in the Court of Claims where some cases were denied simply because they were not able to find the records. I solicit your support for House Bill 1180."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is, I believe the second time, we've considered House Bill 1180 on Third Reading. And it was, I believe, rather soundly defeated last time and it was taken out of the record. And I thought it was put on Postponed Consideration. But anyway it's up again and I would just remind the Members that this Bill seeks to appropriate money for a private concern when that concern filed a claim with the Court of Claims and lost their claim. So we're being asked today to overrule the Court of Claims and award money that the Legislative Body, the Court of Claims, which is actually a body of this House determined was not valid. So I would think that this would be a dangerous precedent to set a precedent where anybody who can't get what they want out of the Court of Claims to come into the House and by a separate appropriation Bill get the money that they couldn't get from the Court of Claims. I think it...this would be an extremely bad precedent and we certainly ought not to vote for this Bill as we did not vote for this Bill the last time it was called on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones. Emil Jones."

Jones, E: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We heard this Bill in Appropriations II Committee and we also heard the appropriation Bill for the Court of Claims. And I think



every Member in this House should be well aware as to the functions of the Court of Claims. Any person having a claim against the State of Illinois or any of its Departments have to go to the Court of Claims. There is no appeal process from the Court of Claims. In my opinion the Court of Claims should be abolished. And a person having a claim should go to the Circuit Court system wherein they could appeal to the Appellate Court and even the Supreme Court. But the Court of Claims, when they turn down a claim against the State of Illinois, the person has no alternative than to turn to this Body and this Body would...has to act as the appeal court. So the Court of Claims is really not performing its functions as...as we set it up to do. But this is a good Bill. We heard testimony in Appropriations II Committee and it should receive your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've had a lot of discussion on this Bill, in Committee and on the floor. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Taylor to close."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This...this House Bill has been well debated over the past few weeks. It is a Bill, that I think, is a legitimate case and I think since the man has no other place other than to come here for relief. I still think that the State of Illinois should not be put on record as putting people out of business. I solicit your support for House Bill 1180."

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

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We've been giving away everything else tonight and I don't see why we don't go ahead and let Representative Taylor pass this good Bill over to the Senate. I'm going to vote for it. I think Representative Taylor deserves this. Mr. Medley has a valid claim. It came before our Appropriations Committee and if we can give sixty dollars away on that one Bill, I don't know why we can't give...Mr. Medley his money."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this measure. I think the Gentleman, Mr. Taylor, is entirely correct in putting forth a measure of this sort. I think the gentleman, Mr. Medley, is entirely entitled to this...to this amount and I would solicit your support on this particular measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I'd like to reiterate the history of this. About two months ago the Sponsor of this Bill came to the Elections Committee with special legislation, although it wasn't called special legislation, to allow members of the Chicago Board of Elections Commissioners to have outside income. They are presently prohibited from outside income. Only after we passed that Bill out of Committee did we learn that one of the people involved is Mr. Medley, who is a member of the Chicago Board of Elections Commissioner, has been and who has this outside business, this moving company. Now he comes back later to pass this special appropriation for...for Mr. Medley which now he ...he can get this money because of the other Bill we passed. I think..."

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

Lechowicz: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I would hope the Gentleman would address himself to the Bill. I believe this Bill has been discussed. Public Aid asked these people to be moved and in turn they were never paid...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks...."

Lechowicz: "...Deal with the other item of the business as far as...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson,...."

Lechowicz: "Within the...."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson, conclude your remarks please."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, I think because of the way this has been handled that this Bill should be voted down. That we should not embarrass the House by voting for both of these Bills at the same time. And I'd like to point out that not only do we...have we voted for the outside income for this, we today, voted a pay raise from public funds for the same gentleman and the other members of the Chicago Board of Election Commission, I think, an extra three thousand dollars. Now where is it



going to stop?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 92 'aye' and 45 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1211. Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "I'd like to verify that Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a verification. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I believe you went to the next order of business."

Speaker Redmond: "I called the next Bill. 1211."

Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Speaker Redmond: "I called the next Bill, 1211, Representative Hanahan."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1211. A Bill for an Act to make a supplemental appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, while every Member has got a Christian movement in their hearts tonight and feel very charitable, I'd like to appeal to the wisdom of the General Assembly to reconsider what an error, a grievous error, that took place a few weeks ago denying the reimbursement to our local school districts on the amounts of money that we had mandated that they expend in behalf of special education in the various other four or five programs, orphans impactions and the various grant programs, that the school districts expended at our request under statute and that we had failed to live up to. House Bill 1211 would reimburse about eleven million dollars (\$11,000,000) for that purpose and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we did go through House Bill 1211 once. The House did indicate its pleasure in not passing this Bill at the...at the particular time. I see absolutely...absolutely no need or plus in it passing at this time. We have an absolutely new Bill which will be heard the Committee. There is just not enough time for this Bill to do anything, even though it would pass."



It's kind of a...a useless kind of a gesture thing. I again as always respect Representative Hanahan in his ventures and his support of education but this...this Bill, a House Bill appropriating ten million dollars which, if it was supposed to pass should have been passed sometime late in April or early in May to do any good, will do absolutely no good at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in support of these... in support of this Bill. I would like to point out that these are mandated programs for special ed that are mandated by the General Assembly. I would also like to point out to my suburban Representative that probably we got more money from the Special Ed Budget than we do from the Distributive Aid Fund. So I would say to you from the suburban areas that those of you who are not on the board really should be on the board because we do get more money from this particular part of the educational budget than we do from any other part of the educational budget. I would stress again that these are programs that are mandated by the state. These are programs that we have mandated in local districts to provide and I would urge an 'aye' vote for these Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, in all due respect to the previous speaker we have a lot of mandated programs. This isn't the only mandated program that comes down the pike. We had a Bill in this week before the Committee that would mandate total, one hundred percent, for the Orphan Act. It was an Act that we would all like to have supported but we couldn't pay the total one hundred percent. We're going to pay ninety-six percent next year it's apparent and if additional money comes in we'll pay more. It's unfortunate. It's unfortunate that we can't pass this at this time but it's obvious that we can't."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann. Timer's on. Explain your vote."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my 'aye' vote and in so doing, not by way of invoking my seniority, but I just want to say that twelve years ago this General Assembly made a commitment to special education. That commitment has not yet been fulfilled. If we don't have money for the kids who need this kind of attention then we shouldn't have money for anything. And I really ask you to fulfill a mandate



that this General Assembly passed a long, long time ago for special education. This is a must Bill and should be supported."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 90 'aye' and 61 'no'. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "Boucek, Bowman, Byers, Conti, Greisheimer, Hoffman, Dave Jones, Kornowicz, Madison, McAvoy, Molloy, Sandquist, Schlickman, Stanley, Stearney, Wall, Walsh, Willer and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Winchester, for what purpose do you rise?"

Winchester: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Winchester: "Record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Hall: "E. M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan's rules. Please sit down in your own seat. Representative Deuster."

Clerk Hall: "Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Daniels, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Pullen, Richmond, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Daniels, do you seek recognition?"



Daniels: "Change my 'aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'present'. Daniels.

Any questions, Representative?"

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan's rules require that everybody be seated in their own seats."

Ryan: "Could I...could I have the count at this time, Mr. Speaker? May I have the count, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 89 - 62."

Ryan: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Take her off, she has an excused absence."

Ryan: "Representative John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn."

Ryan: "Representative John Dunn, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "John Dunn, is he in the chamber?"

Ryan: "Good morning, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Monroe Flinn is back there."

Ryan: "Representative Friedland."

Speaker Redmond: "Friedland? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Ryan: "Representative Getty. Representative Getty, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, did you take Representative Getty off the Roll?"

Speaker Redmond: "I did."

Ryan: "Thank you. Representative Giglio. Representative Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Laurino."



Speaker Redmond: "Laurino here? Where's Laurino? Take him off.

Any other questions?"

Ryan: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "Leverenz. Coat's there. Take him off. Representative Willer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. Put Laurino back on."

Ryan: "Did you take Representative Leverenz off, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "I did."

Ryan: "Representative Mann."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Ryan: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino? Mautino here? Take him off. Close up the back room."

Ryan: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "McClain here? Take him off. Representative Mautino has returned, put him back on."

Ryan: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Ryan: "Representative McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Ryan: "Representative Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "Schisler? He's there."

Ryan: "Representative Schoeberlein."

Speaker Redmond: "Schoeberlein? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Luft."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Luft, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "Von Boeckman."

Ryan: "Von Boeckman."



Speaker Redmond: "Or Boeckman."

Ryan: "Whatever your pleasure, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Ryan: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Von Boeckman has returned, put him back on. Schneider has voted 'no'."

Ryan: "I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? 81 'aye', 62 'no'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1369. Taylor, you want to take that one? 1369. James Taylor."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1369. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1369 appropriates five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the Department of Conservation for the establishment and operation of urban parks. In and around Cook County, and I think it's Regional I, there's only one urban park. There's an awful lot of open space today and I think we need to do something and I think that's just what this Bill does. It creates new those parks and I solicit your support for House Bill 1369."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 76 'aye'....Representative Taylor, for what purpose do you rise?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I think that whistling started a little bit too early. That's a good Bill and it does do the job that needs to be done for this state. And I can't see why you don't think that we need more open parks, urban parks, in our state. And I simply cannot understand why you would vote down a good Bill like that. I need just a few more votes and I solicit your support for...."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 76 'aye' and 58 'no'. Bill having failed to receive the ConstitutionalRepresentative Mann."



Mann: "Well...well, Mr. Speaker, I just got onto the...onto the floor and I want an opportunity to explain my vote and also to be registered. Well, I want to be recorded as 'yes', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay.record as 'yes'."

Mann: "And I'd like to be able to explain it."

Speaker Redmond: "2356. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "There has been a request for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "I had called the next Bill on that. I called 2356. I called 2356."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2356."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. Representative Barnes, you request recognition? For what purpose? Representative Edgar, will you sit down please?"

Barnes, J: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I request leave to suspend Rule 338 so that House Bill 1528 may be read a second time today."

Speaker Redmond: "Been riding and it's on the Calendar. Where's Davis? Have you...will you read the motion, Mr. Clerk? Read the motion, Mr. Clerk. There was a written motion filed here. She gave you a written motion."

Clerk Hall: "I move to suspend Rule 33A so that House Bill 1528 may be read a second time today."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question...Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker, can't we just put this on Third?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let's...."

Schneider: "One more day of motions I can't take. Motion to call motion sickness."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, she...the Lady has requested that...she's filed a motion so the...the question is on the Lady's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Open all the microphones. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye' and 29 'no' and the Lady's motion carries. Representative Bowman. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I was off the floor when the Concurrences Motion on House Bill 10 came up and I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'. It will not affect the outcome."



Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as 'no' on the Concurrence on House Bill 10? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 286, I accidentally pushed my 'no' button, I meant to push the 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have unanimous consent? Objections have been raised. Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I was...I would like leave to vote 'no' on House Bill 1528."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Read it a second time...."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1528. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments on the Bill?"

Clerk Hall: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Speaker's Table, Senate Joint Resolution 46. Representative Katz, have you got time? Senate Joint Resolution 46. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Senate Joint Resolution 46 was reported out by the Rules Committee with a 15 to 1 favorable vote. It would create a Joint Rules Committee which would be able to consider the problems of the General Assembly such as what rules we might have with regard to concurrences. We now have no rules, I might add. However, the Joint Rules Committee could do nothing without each House having to adopt whatever product comes out of the Joint Rules Committee so it would just enable them, however, to talk about it. I would move the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 46 which would establish a Joint Rules Committee to make recommendations to each House with regard to Joint Rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think that some of the Resolutions, House Joint Resolution, was defeated by this House with....rare good wisdom. I think we should reject this Resolution. If anything, it causes more trouble than the House Rules....been any attempt at Joint Rules. And to come up with a Joint Rules Committee, I think is just courting disaster. And I don't have to call anybody's attention to those... that gray day in May last year when we ran into the chaotic deadlines situation where everything rode out on a user's list or some kind of



list and we were locked in because of Joint Rules. I think we are... we are just...we are asking for trouble to get into the situation again where we even consider having Joint Rules. And I would call upon every Member of this House to turn down this call to pass a Resolution that we create a Joint Rules Committee. I think it's the most serious mistake we can make in this Session and I would ask for the defeat of this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready...you ready for the question? The question is...the question is shall House...Senate Joint Resolution 46 be adopted? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 62 'aye' and 61 'no'. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, does...does this take a simple majority?"

Speaker Redmond: "89."

Telcser: "89 votes. All right."

Speaker Redmond: "This question there are 62 'aye' and 61 'no'. The Bill having failed to received the necessary majority is hereby... motion is declared lost. Representative Telcser. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had my light on. I wanted the courtesy of being able to close which is a usual courtesy. I'm not unaware of the board there. I would like to point out that...that there was only one vote against this Resolution in the Rules Committee. That's a vast majority of Republicans voted for this. That it does not impose anything on this House. That all it does is enable us to sit down and then have to come back to this House to adopt whatever this House wants to adopt. And, Mr. Collins and the other Gentleman, they oppose it...could oppose the product of the Rules Committee. As this Rules Committee has no power to do anything other than to discuss. As the situation now is, there are no rules governing concurrences in both of these Houses, for example. We have previously passed Joint Rules out of here dealing with that subject. I believe that all of the horror story that have been presented is not fair and I would really hope, Mr. Speaker, that you might reconsider since I did not have an opportunity to close before Roll Call took place."



Speaker Redmond: "I 've already renounced...announced the results and I'll live with the absence of the rules the same as everybody else will. Representative Madigan. Committee Reports first and then Representative Madigan."

Clerk Hall: "Committee Reports. Representative Mann, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 467, 477, 497, 779, 821, 1025, 1027, 1037. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bills 560, 562, 663, 691, 856, 1068, 1071, 1115, 1148 and 1161."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that Representative DiPrima is seeking recognition."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to call a recess meeting of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee immediately after adjournment tonight on the House floor for five minutes to consider a Bill. Representative.."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have...."

DiPrima: "Representative Campbell, will you round up the troops on your side? And all you Democratic Members of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee please stay just five minutes and we'll clear this situation up. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, I'd like...I'd like to ask the Gentleman what the Bill is."

Speaker Redmond: "He'll tell you during the meeting. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements? There being no further announcements I move that we adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning...."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn until 9:30 in the morning. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. 9:30 in the morning."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	12:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1,2,3,4,		Clerk O'Brien	Prayer. Committee Reports
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Clerk O'Brien	Com Calendar - 3rd Reading
5		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions
5		Clerk O'Brien	
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Giorgi	
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Waddell	
5		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
5		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar Resolution
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Lechowicz	Moves for adoption
5		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
6,7		Clerk O'Brien	House Joint Constitutional Am #22
7		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
8		Telcser)	
9		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Younge	Introduction
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Matijevich	Introduction
10	12:20	Speaker Redmond	Hold HJCA #22 on 2nd. Roll Call
10		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Madigan	Excused absences



2.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Ryan	Excused absences
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Clerk O'Brien	SB 164-3rd Reading
11		Speaker Redmond	Return to 2nd
11		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Giorgi	
11		Speaker Redmond	Am adopted-3rd Reading
11		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1033-2nd R-Am 1,2,4 adopted
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #4
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Winchester	
12		Speaker Redmond	
12,13		Darrow	Oppose
14		Speaker Redmond	
14		Matijevec	
15	10:36	Speaker Redmond	
15		Kent	
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Leverenz	Oppose
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		McBroom	Oppose
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Matijevec	Point of motion
16		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
3.			
16,17		Cunningham	Support
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Totten	Oppose
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Winchester	To close
18		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table fails
19		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Darrow	Leave to table #5
19		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
19		Winchester	Leave Bill on 2nd
19		Speaker Redmond	Needs 89 votes-motion prevails left on 2nd
19		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1044-2nd-R-Am-#1
19	12:50	Speaker Redmond	
20		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2403-2nd-Am 12,3,4,5 adopted
20		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading - Con Calendar 3rd
20		Clerk O'Brien	Bills already read
20		Speaker Redmond	Bills passed
20		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
20		Speaker Redmond	
20		DiPrima	Introduction
20		Commander Luksta	Introduction
21,22	12:55	Christopher Backus	
22		DiPrima	Introduction
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		Satterthwaite	Introduction



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
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4. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
23		Miss Tuscola-Merci	
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2379-2nd R-Am 1,8,12,15,17, 45 adopted
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #1
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		McBroom	
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Leverenz)	
24)	
24	1:07	McBroom)	
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Matijevich	Oppose
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		Lechowicz	Oppose
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		McBroom	
26		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table fails
26		Taylor in the Chair	
26		Kent	Introduction
26		Speaker Taylor	
26		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table Amendment #5
26		Speaker Taylor	
26		McBroom	
27		Speaker Taylor	
27		Leverenz	
27		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #5 tabled



6.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	27		Leverenz	
	27		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #5 tabled
	27		Clerk O'Brien	Motion-Table Amendment #6
	27		Speaker Taylor	
	28		Matijevich	
	28		Speaker Taylor	
	28		Lechowicz	
	28		Speaker Taylor	
	28		Richmond	
	29		Speaker Taylor	
	29		Ebbesen	
	29		Speaker Taylor	
	29		Skinner	
	30		Speaker Taylor	
	30		McBroom	To close
	30		Speaker Taylor	Motion to table #5 carries
	30	1:20	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6 motion to table
	30		McBroom	
	31		Speaker Taylor	
	31		Matijevich	Oppose
	31		Speaker Taylor	
	31		Lechowicz	Oppose
	31		Speaker Taylor	
	31		Richmond	Oppose
	31		Speaker Taylor	
	31		Ebbesen	Support
	31		Speaker Taylor	



7. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
31		Skinner	Oppose
31		Speaker Taylor	
31		McBroom	To close
31		Speaker Taylor	Motion to table fails
31		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #7
31		Speaker Taylor	
31		McBroom	
31		Speaker Taylor	
31		Matijevich	Oppose
31		Speaker Taylor	
31		Harris	Oppose
31	1:30	Speaker Taylor	
31		Skinner	
32		Speaker Taylor)	Motion to table fails
32		Skinner)	Parliamentary Inquiry
32		Lechowicz	Move to table motion to table
32		Speaker Taylor	
32		Mann	Object
32		Speaker Taylor	
32		Skinner	
32		Speaker Taylor	
32		Matijevich	Supports Skinner-excludes Am 15
33		Speaker Taylor	
33		McBroom)	
34		Matijevich)	
34		Speaker Taylor	
34		McBroom	Question



8.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	34		Speaker Taylor	
	34		Skinner	
	35		Speaker Taylor	Re-state your motion
	35		Skinner	Move to table all motions to table except #15
	35		Clerk O'Brien	Motions to table Am 14,17,18,19, 20,21,22,23,24,26,27,29,31,36, 37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45
	35	1:40	Bluthardt	Motion out of order
	35		Speaker Taylor	
	35		McBroom	
	35		Speaker Taylor	
	35		Matijeovich	Answers Bluthardt
	35		Speaker Taylor	Motion to table motion to table prevails
	36		McBroom	Moves to table #15
	36		Speaker Taylor	
	36		Matijeovich	
	36		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #15 tabled
	36		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #46
	36		Speaker Taylor	
	36,37,38		Reilly	Leave to table
	39		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #46 tabled
	39		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #47
	39		Speaker Taylor	
	39		Skinner	
	40		Speaker Taylor	
	40		Ebbesen	
	40		Skinner	



9.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	40		Speaker Taylor	
	40		Lechowicz	Point of order
	40		Speaker Taylor	
	40	2:00	Skiner	Continues - Am #47
	41		Speaker Taylor	
	41		Madigan	
	41		Speaker Taylor	
	41		Garmisa	Urges defeat
	42		Speaker Taylor	
	42		McBroom	Oppose
	42		Speaker Taylor	
	42		Cunningham	
	43		Speaker Taylor	
	43		Skinner	To close
	43		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #47 fails
	43		Skinner	Polis absentees
	43		Speaker Taylor	
	43		Lechowicz	Object
	43		Speaker Taylor	
	43		Dyer	Add to yes Roll Call
	43		Speaker Taylor	Dump Roll Call-motion fails
	44		John Hall	Amendment #48
	44		Speaker Taylor	
	44		Kelly	
	44		Speaker Taylor	
	44	2:05	McBroom	Urges defeat



10.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
44		Speaker Taylor	
44		Yourell	Support
45		Speaker Taylor	
45		Kelly	To close
45		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #48 adopted
45		Clerk Hall	Amendment #49
45		Speaker Taylor	
45		Stuffle	
45		Speaker Taylor	
45		Campbell	Support
45		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #49 adopted
45		Clerk Hall	Amendment #50
46		Speaker Taylor	
46		Simms	
46		Speaker Taylor	
46		McBroom	Oppose
46		Speaker Taylor	
46		Ebbesen	
46		Speaker Taylor	
46		Giorgi	Support
46		Speaker Taylor	
46		Miller	Request Roll Call
47		Giorgi	
47		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #50 adopted
47		Clerk Hall	Amendment #51
47		Speaker Taylor	
47	2:14	Williams	



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<u>ll.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	48		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #51 adopted
	48		Clerk Hall	Amendment #52
	48		Speaker Taylor	
	48		Mulcahey	
	48		Speaker Taylor	
	48		Mulcahey	
	48		Speaker Taylor	
	49		Cunningham	Oppose
	49		Speaker Taylor	
	49		McClain	
	49		Speaker Taylor	
	49		McBroom	Oppose
	50		Speaker Taylor	
	50		Matijevich	Support
	50		Speaker Taylor	
	50		Mulcahey	To close
	51	2:25	Speaker Taylor	Amendment #52 adopted
	51		Clerk Hall	Amendment #53
	51		Speaker Taylor	
	51		Mann	'aye' on last Amendment
	51		Speaker Taylor	
	51		Mulcahey	Leave to table #53
	51		Speaker Taylor	Tabled
	51		Clerk Hall	Amendment #54
	51		Speaker Taylor	
	51		McPike	
	52		Speaker Taylor	



<u>12.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	52		Leverenz	Urge adoption
	52		Speaker Taylor	
	52		Totten	Oppose
	53		Speaker Taylor	
	53		McPike	To close
	53		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #54 adopted
	53		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #55
	53		Speaker Taylor	
	53		McClain	Leave to table #55
	53		Speaker Taylor	Tabled
	53		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #56
	53		Speaker Taylor	
	53		Leverenz	
	54		Speaker Taylor	
	54	2:35	McBroom	Oppose
	55		Speaker Taylor	
	55		McPike	
	55		Speaker Taylor	
	55		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
	55		Speaker Taylor	
	55		Leverenz	To close
	55		Speaker Taylor	
	56		McBroom	
	56		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #56 fails
	56		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #57
	56		Speaker Taylor	
	56		Lucco	Announcement



<u>13.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	56		Speaker Taylor	
	56		Matijevich	Introduction
	56		Speaker Taylor	
	56		Anderson	Amendment #57
	57		Speaker Taylor	Amendment adopted
	57		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #58
	57		Speaker Taylor	
	57		Harris	
	58		Speaker Taylor	
	58	2:43	McBroom	Oppose
	58		Speaker Taylor	
	58		Harris	To close
	58		Speaker Taylor	
	58		Skinner	
	58		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #58 adopted
	58		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #59
	58		Speaker Taylor	
	58		Jones, J.D.	
	58		Speaker Taylor	Amendment # 59 adopted
	58		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #60
	58		Speaker Taylor	
	58		McBroom	
	59		Speaker Taylor	
	59		Yourell	Support
	59		Speaker Taylor	
	59		Simms	Support
	59		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #60 adopted



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14. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
59		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #61
59		Speaker Taylor	
59		Hart	
60		Speaker Taylor	
60		McBroom	Yield
60		Hart	
60		Speaker Taylor	
60	2:53	Ewell	
60		Speaker Taylor	
60		Hart	To close
60		Speaker Taylor	Amendment #61 adopted
60		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #62
61		Speaker Taylor	
61		Ewell	
62		Speaker Taylor	
62		Totten	Oppose
62		Speaker Taylor	
62		Kane)	Yield
)	
63		Ewell)	
64		Speaker Redmond in the Chair	
64		Gaines	Support
64		Speaker Redmond	
65		McBroom)	
)	
65		Ewell)	
65		Speaker Redmond	
65		Ewell	To close
65		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #62



<u>15.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
65		Lechowicz	Explains 'aye' vote
66		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #62 fails-3rd Reading
66	3:10	Ryan	
66		Speaker Redmond	
66		Matijevich	Announcement
67		Speaker Redmond)	
67		Madigan)	
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Mann	Announcement
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Flinn	Waive rules
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Geo-Karis	No objection
67		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
67		Jacobs	Announcement
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Yourell	Announcement
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Madigan	Committee meetings immediately Back at 7:00
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Barnes	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Totten)	
68)	
68		Barnes)	
68		Speaker Redmond	House in recess
68,69		Clerk O'Brien	House Bills First Reading



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<u>16.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
69	7:30	Speaker Redmond	House to order
69		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2423 - 1st Reading
69		Speaker Redmond)	
69		Clerk O'Brien)	Constitutional Amendments
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Clerk O'Brien	Message from Senate
70		Speaker Redmond	
70,71		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolution
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Giorgi	
71		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions adopted
71		Clerk O'Brien	Gen Reso-HR 327
71		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions
71		Clerk O'Brien	HR 329
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Giorgi	
71		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
71		Madigan	
72		Speaker Redmond)	
72		Daniels)	Leave to return SB 466 to 2nd
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Lucco	SB 499 return to 2nd-leave
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4-SB 499-2nd



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<u>17.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Lucco)	
72		Speaker Redmond)	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
72		Capparelli	Suspend Posting Rule-1041 in Exec
72		Speaker Redmond	
73		Epton)	
73		Speaker Redmond)	
73		Speaker Redmond	SB 791
73		Clerk O'Brien	SB 791-Amendment #1
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Kempiners	SB 791-leave to return to 2nd
73		Speaker Redmond	
74		Lechowicz)	
74		Kempiners)	
74		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
74		Bartulis	Leave to return to 2nd
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Bartulis	
74		Speaker Redmond	
75		Lechowicz	Request Bartulis to talk to him
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Bartulis	Hold it
75		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
75		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Mahar	SB 334-leave to reconsider



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
18.			
75		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
75		Mahar	Amendment #1
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Lechowicz	Question
76		Mahar	
76	7:55	Speaker Redmond	Vote reconsidered
76		Mahar	
76		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled-3rd Reading
76		Bartulis	SB 1342-move adopt Am #1
76		Speaker Redmond	Am adopted - 3rd Reading Return SB 160 to 2nd
76		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Lechowicz	
77		Speaker Redmond	Am adopted-3rd Reading SB 574 - return to 2nd
77		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
77		Adams	
77		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
77		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1005-3rd Reading
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Peters	
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Byers)	
)	
79		Peters)	
79		Speaker Redmond	Passed
79		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1059-3rd-1736 2374
79		Speaker Redmond	



19. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
79	8:05	Hoxsey	Sponsor
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Jaffe)	
)	
81		Hoxsey)	
81		Speaker Redmond	
81		Peters)	
)	
82		Jaffe)	
82		Speaker Redmond	
82		Leverenz	Attention
83		Speaker Redmond	
83		Jaffe	
83		Speaker Redmond	
83		Jaffe	Speaks to Bill
83		Speaker Redmond	
83		Lauer	Supports
83		Speaker Redmond	
84		Katz)	
)	
84		Hoxsey)	
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Hoxsey	To close
84	8:20	Speaker Redmond	Passed
85		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2377 2392-3rd Reading
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Abramson	
85		Speaker Redmond	Passed



20. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
85		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2399-3rd Reading
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Ewell	
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Ryan	Yield
86		Ewell	
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Ewell)	
)	
87		Ryan)	
87		Friedland	
88		Speaker Redmond	
88		Dunn	Moves previous question
88		Speaker Redmond	
88		Pierce	Explains
88		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
88		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2407-3rd Reading
88		Speaker Redmond	
88		Satterthwaite	Table
88		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
89		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1593-3rd Reading 2409
89	8:30	Speaker Redmond	
89		Deavers	
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		Byers)	
)	
90		Deavers)	
90		Speaker Redmond	Passed
91		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>21.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
91		Speaker Redmond	HB 10-Concurrences
91		Kosinski	
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Jones, E.	
91		Kosinski	
92		Speaker Redmond	
92		Levin	Question
92		Speaker Redmond	
92		Kosinski	
92		Speaker Redmond	
92, 93		Mann	
93		Speaker Redmond	
93		Geo-Karis	
94		Speaker Redmond	
94,95	8:47	Davis, C.	
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Hudson	
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Taylor	Moves previous question
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Kosinski	To close
97		Speaker Redmond	
97		Madison	Explains vote
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		McAuliffe	
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Cunningham	



<u>22. Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Huskey	Aye
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Deuster	
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Davis, C.	Point of personal privilege
100		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
101		Clerk O'Brien	SB 33-3rd Reading
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Lucco	
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Byers)	
)	
102		Lucco)	
102		Speaker Redmond	
102	9:08	Polk	Support
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Pullen	No
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Boucek)	
)	
103		Lucco)	
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Stuffle	
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Meyers)	
)	
103		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
103		Lucco)	
103		Speaker Redmond	



23.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	104		Mulcahey	Moves previous question
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Lucco	To close
	104		Speaker Redmond	SB 33
	104		Schneider	Explains vote
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Skinner	
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Jaffe	
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Mahar	Verification
	105	9:16	Lucco	Poll absentees
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Madigan	Asks to be verified
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Simm	Change to aye
	105		Speaker Redmond)	
	105		Clerk O'Brien)	Polls absentees
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Geo-Karis	Change to aye
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Edgar	Vote no to aye
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Ebbesen	No to aye
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Porter	Change to aye
	106		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24.			
106		Mahar	Withdraws request
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Katz	'aye'
106		Speaker Redmond	
106		Levin	'aye'
106	9:19	Speaker Redmond	SB 33 passed
106		Clerk O'Brien	SB 199 - 3rd Reading
106		Speaker Redmond	
106	9:20	Matijevich.	
106		Speaker Redmond	
107		Clerk O'Brien	SB 482-3rd Reading
107		Speaker Redmond	
107		Matijevich	
107		Speaker Redmond	
107		Geo-Karis)	
107		Matijevich)	
107		Speaker Redmond	
108		Totten	Explains vote
108		Speaker Redmond	
108		Cunningham	Explains vote
109		Speaker Redmond	
109		Van Duyne	Explains vote
109		Speaker Redmond	
109		Matijevich	
109		Speaker Redmond	Passed
110		Clerk Hall	SB 493-3rd Reading
110		Speaker Redmond	



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25.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
110		Bradley	
111	9:35	Speaker Redmond	
111		Steele, E. G.	Support
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Jaffe	
113		Speaker Redmond	
113		Schoberlein	Moves previous question
113		Speaker Redmond	
113		Rigney	To close
114		Speaker Redmond	
114		Schneider	Explains vote
114		Speaker Redmond	
114		Tipsword	
115		Speaker Redmond	Passed
115		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1098-694-3rd Reading
115		Speaker Redmond	
115		Capparelli	HB 13-S.A. #1
115		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
116		Huskey	SB 131-SA #2
116		Speaker Redmond)	
116		Totten)	
116		Speaker Redmond	
116		McClain	
116		Huskey	
116		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
116		Sharpe	HB 235-SA #1
117	9:50	Speaker Redmond	House concurs



26.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117		Speaker Redmond	HB 277
117		Collins)	Leave to vote 'aye
)	
117		Speaker Redmond)	Leave granted
117		Dunn, J.	HB 277-SA #1
117		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
117		Stearney	HB 286-SA #1
117		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
118		Kempiners	HB 289-SA #2
118		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
118		DiPrima	HB 351-SA #1
118		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
118		Kane	HB 809-SA #1
119		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
119		Dunn, R.	HB 1148-SA #1
119		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
119		Meyer	
119		Clerk Hall	HB 1059-3rd Reading
119		Meyer	
119		Speaker Redmond	
119,120		Stuffle	
121		Speaker Redmond	
121		Byers	
121		Speaker Redmond	
121	10:05	Leinenweber	
121		Speaker Redmond	
122		Porter)	
)	
122		Speaker Redmond)	



27.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	122		Meyer	
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		O'Daniel	Moves previous question
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Meyer	
	123		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	123		Clerk Hall	HB 248-3rd Reading
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Houlihan, D. L.	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Cunningham	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	124		Robinson	
	124		Speaker Redmond	
	124		Houlihan	
	124		Speaker Redmond	
	124		Friedrich	
	124		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	124		Clerk Hall	HB 1180-3rd Reading
	124		Speaker Redmond	
	124	10:14	Taylor	
	125		Speaker Redmond	
	125		Houlihan, D.	
	125		Speaker Redmond	
	125		Jones, E.	
	126		Speaker Redmond	
	126		McBroom	Moves previous question



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28.			
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Taylor	To close
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Byers	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Stearney	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Robinson)	
)	
127		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
127		Lechowicz)	
128		Speaker Redmond	HB 1211-3rd Reading
128		Hanahan	
128		Speaker Redmond	
128		Peters	
129		Speaker Redmond	
129	10:26	Jaffe	
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Polk	
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Mann	
130		Speaker Redmond	
130		Ryan	Verification
130		Speaker Redmond	
130		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
130		Speaker Redmond	
130		Winchester	Record me no
130		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
29.			
130		Clerk Hall	Affirmative Roll Call
130		Speaker Redmond	
131		Daniels	Change to 'present'
131		Speaker Redmond	
131		Ryan	-Asks count
132		Speaker Redmond)	89 - 62
)	
132		Ryan)	
132		Speaker Redmond	
132		Willer	Votes 'aye'
132		Speaker Redmond	
133		Ryan)	Continues
)	
133		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
133		Clerk Hall)	
133		Speaker Redmond	81 ayes - 62 no
133	10:35	" "	HB 1211 lost
133		Clerk Hall	HB 1369 - 3rd Reading
133		Taylor	
133		Speaker Redmond	
133		Taylor	
133		Speaker Redmond	
134		Mann	Explains yes vote
134		Speaker Redmond	
134		Lechowicz	
134		Speaker Redmond	
134		Barnes	HB 1528-leave to read second time
134		Speaker Redmond	
134		Clerk Hall	Reads motion



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30.			
134		Speaker Redmond	
134		Schneider	
134		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
134		Bowman	
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Johnson	Leave requested
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Yourell	Leave requested
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Clerk Hall	HB 1528-2nd R-No C.A.
135	10:42	Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
135		Katz	SJR 46
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Collins	
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Telcser	Question
136		Speaker Redmond	SJR 46 lost
136		Tipsword	
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Katz	
137		Speaker Redmond	
137		Clerk Hall	Committee Reports.
137		Speaker Redmond	
137		Madigan	
137		Speaker Redmond	
137		DiPrima	
137		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>31.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
137		Campbell	
137		Speaker Redmond	
137		Madigan	MOve adjourn-9:30 Wednesday
137		Speaker Redmond	House adjourned

