

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

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order, Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. It is written in The Talmud: 'What you give after death is lead; what you give in sickness is silver; what you give in life is gold.' Let us pray. Almighty God, we, Thy servants, acknowledge Thee alone to be the Source, the Power, the Wisdom upon whom all mankind should depend. We give Thee thanks for this day in our lives and for all the many blessing that Thou hast given to us. We pray this day that we may be given special strength to discern that which is for the good of this State of Illinois, that whatsoever we may be impelled to do may result in only such legislation that suits the general welfare of all the people of this State of Illinois and in harmony with Thy divine law. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 18. Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that the two Houses shall convene in Joint Session on March 7, 1979 at the hour of 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of hearing His Excellency Governor James R. Thompson present to the General Assembly his report on the condition of this state as required by Article V, Section XIII of the Constitution combined with his Budget Message for fiscal year 1980."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz...the adoption of the Resolution."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move for the adoption of the Resolution."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the Resolution, the adoption of House Resolution 18. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried, the Resolution's adopted. Invite the Senate over. Representative Conti wants to be recorded as 'no'. Collins 'no'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move that we dispense with the reading...."

Speaker Redmond: "We haven't gone to that order yet. Reading of the Journal. Now, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker; I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal, Journal #13 of February 28, 1979, be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried, reading is dispensed with and the Journals are approved. Representative Ryan, any excuses for any of the Republican absentees?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Swanstrom and Representative Peters and Representative Capuzi due to illness and Representative Hoxsey due to illness in the family."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to showing those absences as being excused? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Lechowicz, do you have any or do you know?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the record show Representative Sam McGrew excused because of the death of his dad?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of the following Joint Resolution, to wit: House Joint Resolution #4. Concurred in by the Senate, March 2, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of the following



Joint Resolution, to wit: House Joint Resolution #14. Concurred in by the Senate, March 2, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill #71. Passed by the Senate, March 2, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Second Reading. On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 36. Representative Terzich desires 36 through 91 to be taken out of the record. 148. Yes, Ma'am."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 148. Representative Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Did...on 148, is there any Amendments on the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. ...Understanding if we get in any trouble with the Sponsor, why we'll bring this one back. 186, there are Amendments on that, aren't there?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, there's floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 286. Take it out of the record. 287. Out of the record. Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 719. Friedrich. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Joint Committee on Inheritance Tax Laws. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 720. Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to defer the taking effect of Public Act 80-936 as amended, Public Act 80, Second Special Session VI as amended in Public Act 80-1469. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, do you seek recognition?
No. No."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 721. Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 722. Cullerton-Madigan. A Bill for an Act in regard to compensating victims of crimes and duties for the Circuit Court Clerk in relation thereto. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 723. Cullerton. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorkeeper, is the Senate out there? Let the record show that Representative Walsh is in this chamber. And Representative Borchers protests. Representative Jones is here."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 724. Virginia Frederick. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Former Representative Lauer is in the chambers. Right here."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 725. Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, are you seeking recognition?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have the attention of the House to introduce the First Lady of the State of Illinois, Mrs. James Thompson, right up here in the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorkeeper, you seeking recogni....."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, President Rock and Members of the Senate are at the door and seek admission."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there objections? Hearing none, admit the Honorable Senators. The hour of twelve noon, the hour designated in the House Joint Resolution having arrived, the Joint Session of the 81st General Assembly will be in order. Will the Members of the House and the Members of the Senate please take your seats. Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum of the House present?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There is a quorum of the House present."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. President, is there a quorum of the Senate present? Mr. Secretary."

Secretary Wright: "Mr. Speaker, there is a quorum of the Senate present."

Speaker Redmond: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance, the Joint Session is convened. Representative...who's got the Joint Session Resolution? Joint Session Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Joint Session Resolution #1. Resolved that a



committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker of the House and five from the Senate by the Committee on Committees of the Senate to await upon His Excellency Governor James R. Thompson and invite him to address the Joint Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Move the adoption of the Resolution, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Joint Session Resolution #1. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carried and the Resolution's adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution the following are appointed to the Committee to escort the Chief Executive, Representatives Balanoff, Bullock Harris, Friedrich and Walsh. Senators Gitz, Nash, Nega, Martin, Geo-Karis. Will the Committee of Escorts convene at the door and escort the Chief Executive. Mr...Mr. Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois, James R. Thompson, is at the door and seeks admission to the chamber."

Speaker Redmond: "Admit the Governor. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Joint Session, His Excellency James R. Thompson, the Governor of the State of Illinois."

Governor Thompson: "Thank you. Speaker Redmond, President Rock, my fellow Constitutional Officers, distinguished Members of the 81st General Assembly, honored guests, citizens of the State of Illinois, at your kind invitation I'm here to report to you on the state of the State of Illinois and the budget which I am submitting today. The state of our state is good. The budget that I have recommended is balanced. It proposes that we increase spending next year by only two percent from all funds, well within our nation's anti-inflation guidelines and, by 7.3 percent in the General Fund, below the rate of inflation. Even with the addition to the increases I recommended in Road Fund resources on Monday of this week, spending would still be within presidential guidelines. Clearly, we in Illinois are practicing what the nation preaches, fiscal conservatism, balanced budgets, economic growth and containment of the cost and size of government. I pledge to you my cooperation



to extend those goals in the next year and I ask your help in achieving them. The record of my first administration is now written, while it remains to be judged by history it was judged by our people. And the record of the 80th General Assembly is now written and it too will be judged by history. But with a few voluntary and even fewer involuntary exceptions, most of the Members of that Body were judged by the voters and returned to office. Clearly in the eyes of our fellow citizens we did most things right in the last two years, we were effective partners in government if not always in politics or philosophy. If John Adams was right and the essence of good and free government is nothing less than the effectual control of rivalaries then I have much to thank you for. Working together we have made government good and free in the State of Illinois. I hesitate to recite the history of the past two years for fear it will be taken by some as preoccupation with what has been done and that we lack resolve to do what must be done but failure to recall the past can be doubly dangerous. We risk forgetting where we come from and we risk forgetting how we got here. In plotting our course for the coming year, therefore, we must not lose that which has already been achieved. Two years ago as we saw state government sliding toward bankruptcy we simply said no to deficit spending, we balanced the budget, we refused to raise taxes to meet spending, we refused to spend all tax resources. We have built a modest but nearly sufficient reserve to enable us to pay our bills on time and guard against emergencies. Our fiscal house is now in order. When we saw inefficiency in government we began the difficult process of cutting to get more for less. We began with the Governor's cost control task force. We have already implemented scores of its recommendations and are...more are proposed in this budget book. Before the end of this current year we will know which of the remaining recommendations are right and can be implemented and which are wrong and should be discarded. And the first cost control was that of the task force itself. It cost the people of the state not a penny. When we saw the most urgent needs of our people in danger of not being met we moved quickly to set things right. Though enrollment continued to decline we approved the highest



level of funding in the history of education in Illinois. Public Aid Rolls were reduced while job rolls were increased. Administration and resources were strengthened for Children and Family Services and law enforcement. Economic development has been moved up on the priority list of Illinois government. Let me pause to say a word here about the special relationship between law enforcement and corrections. We all believe in law and order and are willing to pay its price. We all understand that some institutions must be maintained to keep those who, by any standards, have forfeited their right to live in a free society and we are willing to pay that price as well. In the last Session of the General Assembly we compromised on a tough but fair sentencing law, Class X. No one achieved all they hoped to achieve but that is the nature of the legislative process and we are currently studying together the question of how well the new law works in practice. But recent news stories have suggested that the administration is contemplating a massive release of inmates of the penitentiary system in order to relieve overcrowding. The implication of those stories is false. Over a year ago as part of a broad program seeking to respond to rising prison population, I asked the Prison Review Board to determine whether there were any significant numbers of prisoners who, convicted of lesser offenses, might be appropriate candidates for early release after acceptable adjustment and good behavior. The Board is studying the records of hundreds of inmates but it unlikely that more than a handful will ever qualify. I do not intend to gut the Class X law we all worked so hard to pass. I do not intend to evade my responsibility to manage the prison system of this state by unbolting the jailhouse doors and no Pardon Me, Jim song is ever going to be written about the Governor of Illinois. In fact, we're not getting softer, we're getting tougher and fairer. Our response to the violence at Pontiac last summer has been rebuilding resources and reform. We seek to end deadlock as quickly as we can but the rights of inmates must be balanced with the need not only to protect them but also to protect the lives and security of those brave men and women who serve as correctional officers within the penitentiary wall and just two days ago, a long, patient and thorough investigation



by members of the Department of Law Enforcement resulted in the indicted of thirty-one inmates at Pontiac for offenses ranging from murder to destruction of property. The matter is now entrusted to the judicial system of the state and we expect that justice will be done. When we saw that Corrections administration was weak we faced up to it, changes were made and those who have the responsibility now are not afraid to use it. A little over a week ago we began the process of sweeping gang control from Stateville Penitentiary. We are also sweeping accumulated years of guns, knives, narcotics, fear and terror and other relics of a system which must never again reign in the penitentiary in Illinois but I need the help of every Member of this Body to build a better system and I'm not too proud to ask for it. In the last two years we have seen jobs lost to the people of Illinois but we've gone to work and had extraordinary success in gaining new ones. The combined activity of the Governor and the General Assembly have got us back on the track but we need to do more. Finally, in the last two years we have achieved one of the highest priorities of our people, fiscal conservatism and balanced budgeting has meant that the cost of Illinois government has actually been shrinking as a percentage of the total income of our people. Government is getting smaller as well as better in Illinois. I'm proud of that; I think you ought to be too. How many other governments in this country have delivered on that promise? In my view government should stop promising more than it can deliver and begin delivering what it has promised. Government should learn to do more with less. Government should stop marching off in bold but blind directions and begin boldly to fashion new directions for the programs at hand. And government should find the boundary of its limits and ask itself how deeply it dares reach into the pockets of its citizens. These are our hopes for the future but let us not be deceived that any hopes for the future can ever be simple goals. In the last four months we have seen two extraordinary events in Illinois to prove that point. In November, by a margin of 83 percent, our voters called for a ceiling on taxes and spending at the state and local level but they did not ask nor do they ask now for Draconian measures that would cripple services or endanger our economy. They ask



instead for a reasonable relationship between what they earn and what government spends. We also saw a second event of even greater but opposite proportions, last Tuesday voters in the primary election defeated the incumbent Mayor of Chicago after a campaign which boiled down essentially to one issue, it was not taxes, it was spending, it was not fiscal austerity, the issue was how well government did in providing the most basic of services. So let us take heed that as we move to make changes in the substance of government, we remember that the public wants change but still retains its expectations of us, and above all, still demands those services which only government can provide. Public expectation may well be the theme for the coming year but we ought to remember an old political maxim, the budget has often been described as a pie to be divided. Sometimes, however, it has been treated as pie in the sky, you can't divide pie in the sky and moreover, you can't eat it. A Chicago newspaper noted the other day that budget-making was a not a principled thing and I agree. A budget is the product that pulls and tugs, demands and clamor, adjustment of priorities and eventual compromise but that does not mean that because the task of budget-making is difficult we must abandon our principles. In this Session hundreds of voices will be heard to cut spending, to increase spending, to cut taxes, to increase taxes, to rebate taxes, to credit taxes, to rearrange priorities and to do a thousand other things. We must listen to those voices, we must fully debate their proposals but we must not build up expectations by our people that cannot in the end be fulfilled. There simply are no easy answers to taxes and spending and setting limits in government. For every increase you propose in one program there must be a decrease in another. For every cut you propose in a cut, you must explain your reason to those who will be hurt, or think they will be hurt. For every reduction in revenue through tax cuts or rebates or reform another tax must be raised or a program reduced. These are the realities of the finances of government. You and I understand this and the people of Illinois do too but if we raise the public's expectations with things that can never be achieved we risk losing as never before both the public's trust in our leadership and their faith in our system of government.



For months I have worked and reworked and agonized over the alternatives to making state and local government live within the means of our people, that was the promise I agreed to fulfill. But there are no easy answers, no cheap solutions, no populous themes we can stretch into programs. How, for example, do we keep spending within the limits of our resources but leave government the flexibility to respond to emergencies and to provide essential services? How do we know when government is too large or when it is not large enough? How do we make it tougher for government to say 'yes' to new taxes and easier for the public to say 'no'? How do we keep government from taking more in real dollars from one year to the next without slashes in the services that affect people's lives? And how can the public have a more direct voice without violating the essential principles of representative government? One central theme emerged from the efforts to write a tax and spending limitation. It is that the first business of government in Illinois should be not to take extra dollars out of the taxpayers' pocket in the first place, that should be the starting point for all of us here today. I envy the Governor of our neighboring state of Wisconsin when he signed with a flourish a 900,000,000 tax relief bill for the citizens of Wisconsin the other day but they have a progressive income tax which ranges to 10½ percent and ours is flat 2½ percent in Illinois. Far better to leave our taxpayers' dollars in their pockets than to take them out, send them to Springfield and send them back with the usual deductions. One other theme emerged from our deliberations over a tax and spending proposal and I think it is important, especially for the Members of this Body to recognize, no matter how you draft the limitations, no matter how short or how far they go they are not capable of external enforcement. I do not want to see the budget of the State of Illinois written in the Supreme Court of Illinois or in any other court. That budget should be written as the Constitution provides in this Assembly, by this Assembly. The point is, that no tax and spending limitation can be written which does not rest for its enforcement on the integrity of the men and women of the General Assembly of Illinois and all of us must realize that in our deliberations. Today I present two major issues before you. I ask you to give life to the promise to shape



and limit tax...state and local taxes in spending for many fiscal years to come and I ask you to give shape to a budget that will meet the needs for our next fiscal year. For the state level, I propose Amendments to our Constitution and laws: First, to force the Governor to limit proposed general and road fund appropriations to no more than 98 percent of estimated available funds and to force the General Assembly to limit its appropriations to the same level. I think it important that there be a constitutional focus on the necessity for maintaining our reserve. Second, to mandate that no increase in spending from the general or road fund, no matter how great new revenues are expected to be, could exceed the rate of increase in personal income of the people of Illinois in preceding year except in an emergency or in other specific circumstances. Third, to give the people a chance to say no to any state tax increase which fails to muster a three-fifths majority in the General Assembly. Fourth, to require a three-fifths vote in the Assembly to override a reduction veto of any spending Bill, the same majority now needed to overturn an item veto. Fifth, to provide that state mandates for local governments are permissive to the extent that the state fails to fully fund any new or expanded programs. I also propose limitations on local government spending along with improvements in the ways local taxes are collected and spent. First, to put an outside limit on increases in property taxes at the level of growth and personal income with exceptions permitted only when voters approve of them through a referendum. Second, to permit voters to roll back any existing property tax rate by up to 15 percent, an action which could be repeated after two years. Third, to mandate a truth in taxing policy under which voters would have fair warning and a fair hearing whenever any increase in property taxation is proposed. I further propose that it be made easier for local taxpayers to protest their taxes and that local governments improve assessment practices. These proposals would not call for an arbitrary limit on taxes or spending at a 6 percentage of personal income for to set such a limit is to create a target which could increase rather than control taxes and spending. This plan does not presume that the state will dictate local tax and spending priorities, only



that it would impose an outside limit within which local officials and the taxpayers can shake those priorities. I do not think that we possess the wisdom in Springfield to impose uniformity on spending or saving for the needs of 5,500 taxing districts at one time but I do believe that the people of those districts possess that wisdom. Enactment..enactment of these limitations would force all of us to do all we could to make more sense out of the dollars we spend on essential services. I have attempted to give voice to the Governor's Advisory Commission on taxation in formulating these proposals. And I would consider any pending or newly proposed ideas in this area. I have no monopoly on wisdom or expertise and I have no desire to steal or ignore the programs of others but working together, I think we can fashion tax and spending limitations upon which most of us can agree. As to the budget, like the budgets I have proposed in each of the last two years, it is balanced but it is a delicate balance. It could be upset by excesses in spending, which we cannot tolerate, or by bumps in the economy or in federal spending patterns, which we cannot control. This budget proposes no new taxes and with the exception of the necessary increase in the gas tax and other user fees proposed to avert a crisis in transportation and in our economy we will need no tax increases this year. For some state agencies this is essentially a zero growth budget. For some it is a budget calling for less than last year's spending. It would maintain a modest but vital reserve of 136,000,000 dollars, less than 2 percent of all general funds. This is far less than most other states put aside against the day when an emergency or disruption in cash flow demands fast fiscal action. It has taken two years to build that fund up from the scant 52,000,000 dollars we found in the bank on June 30, 1977. We did it with good management of our programs, with good fortune in one-time revenues and with the cooperation of this Assembly. There will be pressure to spend our reserve but I think we cannot. They must be available if our economy falters for even a matter of months as most economists predict: it will or if the storm clouds over federal funding in Washington from where nearly a quarter of our revenues flow leave the wholesale slashes in revenue sharing as had been threatened or to selective cuts in health, welfare, services and



job program funds as have become almost certain. As an example, the Congress is threatening to eliminate federal revenue sharing for the states after fiscal 1980. The loss of those funds is the loss of 113,000,000 dollars which now goes right into our Common School Fund and a loss of those funds would severely cripple our efforts to maintain quality education in Illinois without drastic slashes in other spending or increased taxes. We cannot be certain that the President or the Congress will carry on federal revenue sharing for the states after fiscal 1980 and we ought to think about that as we make our own spending decisions in fiscal 1980 with regard to our own reserves. This budget like those I have proposed over the past two years gives by far the largest share of new general revenue funding to our schools and colleges. The education of our children must be our first priority and this budget devotes almost 40 percent of general revenue funds to our schools. The 3.4 billion dollars in education appropriations that I am recommending from all funds is the highest in our history. There will be demands that we spend more but those demands cannot be met without crippling other services or driving taxes up. Across the community of Illinois I sometimes hear that educational dollars are too few, rarely do I hear acknowledgement that elementary and secondary enrollment is sharply declining or that each year's budget has recommended record funds. Our schools, therefore, must improve their management of the taxpayers' dollars. They must capitalize....they must capitalize on this time of declining enrollments to consolidate half empty facilities to reduce unnecessary administrative costs and to make sure that every dollar possible is getting through to the classroom. In transportation this budget is inadequate to our needs. The program I proposed on Monday, apart from this book to highlight its importance, is necessary and necessary now. We have exhausted all other resources. We cannot expect more than our fair share of federal aid for our roads and bridges. We cannot squeeze more dollars out of our other basic services without hurting the people who depend on them. We cannot pile up more bonded debt without new revenues to pay interest costs or risking damage to our credit rating. In each component of the new highway plan is equally important. The penny and a-half increase in the



gasoline tax will primarily help local government maintain local roads, streets and bridges. And the small increase in license fees will primarily benefit the state and will build and maintain state highways and bridges, support interest payments on bonds and match federal aid. We cannot have a rational program unless both needs, local and state, are satisfied in some fashion. I believe the people of Illinois will understand and accept the needs for new dollars to maintain our transportation system. It is the lifeblood of our economy, their jobs depend upon it. At an average twenty dollars per year for the next four years, or approximately a nickel a day, is a small price to pay to keep that lifeblood flowing. This budget would enable us to strengthen services for children and families, focus more of our attention on programs designed to help keep families intact and step up our efforts to cope with epidemic reporting of child abuse and neglect. The themes here must be twofold, protect the children, help keep families together and we can do both. We must be able to respond as fast and effectively as humanly as possible twenty-four hours a day to help children in trouble. And I believe this General Assembly must respond to the shortfall and resources now even before you act on the new budget by approving the supplemental appropriation for child abuse caseworkers that has been awaiting your action for months. You are all wise and compassionate people and I cannot believe that you will close your ears to the cries of abused and neglected children but we need action and we need it now. This budget would permit us to expand immunization programs and strengthen other public health services to reduce our unacceptably high infant mortality rates. It will let us increase inspections of the facilities where abortions are performed to insure that they are providing services in a medically safe and humane environment in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the law. This budget would let us continue to clean up the sorry mess in our prisons that is the legacy of years of neglect. We need to ease overcrowding, to strengthen security, to beef up programs to keep offenders from falling again and again into criminal life. This budget assumes that we will make continued progress in implementing the recommendations of the Governor's Cost Control Task Force, and in my view that is



an obligation of this Assembly as fully as it is an obligation of the Governor and I invite your participation in that program, but the dollars we have already saved, and those that we hope to, are not always on the table for instant spending. Some of these funds are federal dollars that are not at our disposal. Some are savings that will accrue to the private sector. Others are one-time savings already spent by the General Assembly or built into the projected resources of this budget proposal and not all of the task force recommendations mean savings, some of their proposals call for new spending, the price of improving services to people or increasing revenue production. We must also recognize that not every one of the task force ideas is good, some may be just plain wrong, others, like the closing of institutions, may or may not be feasible and we will attempt to determine our recommendations to you as quickly as possible in this area. This budget would provide the framework for two immediate reorganization initiatives that we believe must be carried out to improve services to people, to our towns and cities and to the private business sector which provides jobs for our citizens. First, I propose a plan to consolidate all state programs affecting civil rights into a new department of civil rights. This new agency would combine the Department of Equal Employment Opportunity, the Fair Employment Practices Commission and the Commission on Human Relations. It would at once streamline and coordinate these programs, enable us to respond faster and more effectively to civil rights complaints and put an end to the need for people to go from pillar to post to get help. Second, I propose that the Department of Business and Economic Development and the Department of Local Government Affairs, together with certain programs from the Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development, be merged into a single Department of Economic and Community Development. This new agency would assist in materially strengthening our economy, as well as underscoring the truism that for most of Illinois, community development is economic development. And the time has come in Illinois for major new initiatives to help small business people, for small business people are the lifeblood of almost every community in Illinois. The 81st General Assembly and my administration have much new



business on our agenda. We also have unfinished business from years past which ought to demand our attentions, our energies and our good will. I need not remind you that we are under mandate of the Constitution and the voters to formulate a replacement for the corporate personal property tax. We should not delay any longer, we must act soon to plug the 400,000,000 dollar gap that our failure to act will leave in the budgets of local governments and school districts. To begin the debate anew I will shortly propose a Bill around which I trust we can develop a replacement tax acceptable to the business community. This Bill will also suggest a means of collecting and distributing replacement tax revenues without creating new bureaucracies in Springfield and to speed the debate I will call by April 1st for a meeting of representatives of Illinois Commerce and Industry in hopes that we can all...hammer out a fair compromise proposal for the consideration of this Assembly. But it is about time that we recognize our joint responsibilities for the enactment of such a law. We cannot go much longer placing the burden on the business community of Illinois to do the job the people elected you and I to do. I am not a member of the General Assembly and I have no constitutional role in the process, I recognize that, I simply add my plea as Governor and as a citizen of the United States for the ratification for the Equal Rights Amendment. I cannot understand why we in Illinois are unwilling to help our fellow American citizens to share in the benefits of a constitutional provision of a kind which we in Illinois have enjoyed without any ill effects for the past nine years and now is the time too I believe, to move to merit selection of the judiciary. We can devise a plan that will satisfy all areas of the State of Illinois and all needs of people around the State of Illinois. I think we ought to let our people decide that one. These and many other proposals will occupy our time for the year of 1979. I have full confidence in the wisdom and compassion of this Body. It is a full agenda but the centerpiece must be of budget and balance, upon this resource all else depends. I know this will be a difficult Session, all Sessions are difficult, this will be more so. The Assembly is closely divided, the Governor belongs to a political party apart from that which controls both Houses of the Assembly



but that has not been difficulty in the past, the real difficulty is the enormous amount of good that the public expects of us in the coming year and the enormous difficulty of getting to a majority agreement on what that good consists of. On my desk downstairs I keep a copy of a short bit of philosophy which if practiced by all of us in government would serve our people well, I am trying to practice it more each day and I would like to share it with you. It was written by Edward Everett Hale. 'I am only one but still I am one, I cannot do everything but still I can do something and because I cannot do everything, I will not refuse to do the something that I can do.' Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Committee of Escorts come forward to the rostrum to escort His Excellency the Governor? Committee of Escort please come to the rostrum. The President....you've got to wait... The President of the Senate, the Honorable Philip Rock, is recognized for a motion."

President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move this Body of the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion, any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion, those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried, the Joint Session will now arise. Will the record show that Representative Leinenweber came in at the middle of page 9.Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I was here of course at the very beginning but being....very polite young man as I was taught by the CFC Fathers I yielded my seat to a Senator."

Speaker Redmond: "I saw you come in and I know you were on time. You have any comment about the weekend?"

Leinenweber: "I was looking at the bid to the NCAA Tournament and I didn't see the school from...that small school from up north run by the Jesuits in there."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, yeah, they're in the second round, they were seated there in the second round."

Leinenweber: "Oh, I see."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar, do you have any comment about



things that happened this last weekend? Wisconsin beat Ohio State
he says. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I
think the Legislature and the...and the House specifically ought to
thank the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation in offering the
deaf people in the State of Illinois to hear that address. I think
it is a first and we...we ought to publicly thank the Department
for that and in fact I think there's...in the future on some occasions
...in the future when the House here in Joint Session has a similar
type of address, either by Legislative Leaders or the Governor, that
we ought to provide that service again. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "I wish that the Speaker in the House could take
credit for that but the Governor made the request and furnished
the....Representative Friedrich. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I wonder if we could either have a recess or clear the
floor, we can't hear what's going on back here."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it wasn't much, I'm waiting for the Senators
to leave, particularly those that were here have such fond memories
that they lingered a little bit. The House will come to order, please.
All unauthorized persons leave the floor."



Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Second Reading. House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 186, Representative ^{Jean} Jean Chapman. 186, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 186. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Commission on Delinquency Prevention and Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. Please come to order. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there's an Amendment which I have... which I do not support which you'd want to proceed to consider."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Peters. Amends House Bill 186 on page 1, line 1 by deleting 'add Section 4:1' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand Representative Kempiners is going to handle that, is that correct? Representative Kempiners on Amendment #1 to House Bill 186."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, could I ask the Clerk, is this Amendment #1 or Amendment #2? Is there...is there a second Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, there is by Representative Chapman and Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is the supplemental appropriation to the Department of Children and Family Services in the amount of 5.1 million dollars that would provide funds, additional funds, for caseworkers and for treating cases of child abuse. The Amendment which Representative Peters has offered would provide, or change the Bill, from a line iteming for regions and offices for these funds. I would like to point out in offering this Amendment for Representative Peters that if we adopt House Bill 186 without this Amendment, we would be amending the appropriations for the Department of Children and Family Services in such a way as to mix apples and oranges. Nobody argues about the money and the funds needed for this particular function,



however, as the Sponsor of the Bill is attempting to itemize these appropriations, it will create great confusion. Who would be paid from the new set of line items as she proposes it? Would it be just new cases or would we be able to pay for old cases out of this appropriation? What would be the impact on existing service providers? And those of you from downstate will know that there are a number of social service agencies downstate who are very concerned about this particular point. We will establish new appropriations codes and create considerable effort and concern to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois. And, finally, Ladies and Gentlemen, we will have problems in developing new vendors. I ask for your support of this appropria...of this Amendment to the Appropriation Bill which will put this Bill in the same shape, Ladies and Gentlemen, as is Senate Bill 16 which has passed the Senate and is awaiting to be assigned to Committee in this House. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Am I on? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is only one question you need to ask before you vote on this Bill. The question is, do you want to do something about child abuse in this state? Do you want to respond to the rapidly escalating complaints of child abuse that we have had in this state in the last dozen years? If your answer is 'yes' then the only vote you can possibly cast on this Amendment is 'no, no, no'. What the Bill does is to provide dollars for child abuse, 5.1 million dollars the exact amount that the Governor has asked for to be spent in the same way that the Governor has called for the dollars to be spent. He says they should be used for child abuse and we agree. The only way these dollars will be spent for child abuse is if you turn this Amendment down. The Bill isolates the funds to guarantee their expenditure for child abuse programs. This Amendment removes the earmarking. Again and again I...in talking with the Governor and in talking with the Governor's staff and in talking with the Department of Children and Family Services, I've said, 'if you don't like the way I've isolated these funds, you know what my problem is, come up with an alternative.' There's only one alternative that I have heard and that was the



Governor's willingness to put in writing, informally, his desire to spend these...these dollars on child abuse. That isn't enough. In answer to Mr. Kempiners' remarks, I'd refer you to Amendment #2. Amendment #2 which I am offering at the request of Representatives Mautino and Mulcahey deals with the questions that have been raised in regard to private agency. We have taken the private agencies out from the isolated funds. When you vote 'yes' on Amendment #2, you will be voting to isolate all the funds except for the dollars going to the private agencies; those will still be in the Bill just as much as before but they will not be isolated. Please vote 'no' on this Amendment so that this General Assembly can successfully address the problems of child abuse in our state."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I serve on the Appropriations II Committee where this Bill has been debated very substantially. Mrs. Chapman is concerned about child abuse, properly. She wants to isolate the money so that it can only be spent for child abuse. In some situations I would support isolation of money for a particular purpose however she defies practical commonsense with her approach and her Cosponsor, Joint Cosponsor, Representative Darrow admits it and admitted it in Committee. What her Amendment would say to a small downstate county which has some child abuse problems but which cannot fully employ on a full time basis a child abuse caseworker is that you can have no child abuse caseworker. Now that's obviously ridiculous. Representative Darrow says that it's ridiculous and says that the impact of the Amendment in that kind of a county would not be to isolate the money but would allow that money to be spent for a person who only works part time on child abuse. Now that's a ridiculous conclusion to the subject, either we're going to isolate the money or we're not. In point of fact it's impractical to isolate the money as Representative Darrow admits. Therefore I strongly support this Amendment. It ought to be adopted so that we've got a common sense approach so we can get the money to the Department and do something about child abuse now."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."



Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge that you defeat this Amendment, that we don't gut House Bill 186. If the Governor in his message to us had had the nerve to say that what he was really doing was financing collective bargaining agreements so...with his proposed child abuse programs then we wouldn't have the need for House Bill 186. But House Bill 186 will...will absolutely guarantee that the funds that we appropriate will be used in fact for fighting child abuse. So if you agree with all of those who feel that child abuse is an urgent priority of the state at this time then the proper vote on this is a 'no' vote. We'll be happy to come back and consider the other problems...the other financial problems of the Department of Children and Family Services at a later time but this is the most urgent matter and we want to make sure every penny of that 5.1 million dollars is used for child abuse and not for funding collective bargaining agreements and so the proper vote here is a 'no' vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr...Mr. Speak...Mr. Speaker? Hello. Put me on."

Speaker Matijevich: "Move over one, Anne."

Willer: "Yes, Mr...would the Sponsor yield...of the Amendment?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Willer: "If this Amendment carried and there is no provision in the law that earmarks it as Representative Chapman wants, how would you propose that we have any accountability for this appropriation that has been especially voted in will be for child abuse? Where would the accountability be?"

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

Kempiners: "I'm glad you asked that question, Representative, because basically what has happened is that the Department of Children and Family Services in introducing its budget for fiscal year 1980 has done in their Fiscal Year 1980 Budget what is being requested to be done here, they have not done that in their Fiscal Year '79 Budget. With regard to these funds the Department has informed all of their regional personnel that this money is to be used for child abuse cases and for nothing else."

Willer: "Well, all right, they've issued the order it shall be used



for child abuse cases, nothing else. Where is the proof that they have done and followed the directive and when they spend the money?"

Kempiners: "The...the same place the proof is as was indicated by Representative Vinson as was admitted by one of the Sponsors of this Bill or this Bill in the Appropriations Committee that if a person hired to do...child abuse cases is used on some other case, that's going the way...have to be the way it is because we recognize the fact that there may not be enough child abuse cases in this office or that office. That is the same response that I'd have to give to the question if it were asked on this Bill as it stands. The people who are sponsoring this Bill without the Amendment admit that you can't do it this way."

Willer: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Mautino: "Representative Kempiners, Representative Chapman raised a very important question, at least to those of us in Region 1A and 2A or 1...1B and 2B, Peoria and Rockford areas. Okay. In your Amendment, is there any provision for the differential of private care agencies and the people that they've hired prior to this date, in other words, from January 1st they hired people because they were told that there would be money forthcoming from Children and Family Service to take care of the caseload in those specific areas covered by Rockford and Peoria. Is there anything in your Amendment that protects those dollars for the private care agencies that have already expended their money for those programs...that was presented by Representative Chapman."

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

Kempiners: "In response to the Gentleman's question, you need my Amendment if there is going to be definite protection of those child care dollars already spent because there would be some confusion without this Amendment as to whether or not these new dollars could be spent for any existing case or any case which has already



been handled. My Amendment makes it...puts this money into the ...an existing line item where they would be able to pay that. If we don't have this Amendment, the Department's not sure that they would be able to."

Mautino: "I think this Section is 4.1, is it not? If...I don't have the Amendment in front of me but we had to take it out of the Bill as it was presented in Committee to make it in the proper perspective which is Amendment #2, I believe, right now. I would like to have you state to me where the situation is covered by your Amendment."

Kempiners: "I am...I am informed that this Amendment, that is, Representative Peters' Amendment, I'm informed that it does what you want it to do."

Speaker Matijeich: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Representative Madigan...and he says, pass. The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite. The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield? Do I understand you to say that next year's budget for Children and Family Service will isolate the funds that go into Child Abuse Programs?"

Kempiners: "It's my....I don't know that it has....it would isolate the child abuse funds but it has been regionalized."

Satterthwaite: "It...it has been regionalized but it has not isolated by program...."

Kempiners: "That's correct and I might point out, Representative, you sit on the Appropriations Committee where Representative Darrow stated that in effect you can't do that because if you've got a caseworker working on child abuse and another case comes in and nobody else is available he's got to take it."

Satterthwaite: "Well, Representative, I happen to think that Representative Darrow made an error in his response in that regard because we did have later testimony that indicated that the Department already has to do that in documenting what it gives to the Comptroller and other people in the expenditure process so I'm not sure that we should rely upon that response in Committee which may have been mistaken. I'm happy to see that in next year's budget there will be a regionalization, that is something that we as Appropriation



Committee Members were asking for this past year since they have already been operating on a regional basis. Quite frankly, if the Department had been willing to respond to that request last year, I would feel far more confident that the Department now would be using the funds as they indicate they will for this appropriation. The fact that the Department personnel were quite arrogant last year, would not comply with the request of the Committee to go to a regional format at that time gives me absolutely no confidence that they will now do what we want them to do with these funds and it is therefore my opinion that we ought to stick with Representative Chapman's Bill and go with earmarking the funds as the only way we have of documenting how they'll be spent."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I totally agree with this Amendment. Mrs. Satterthwaite is absolutely correct in most parts of what she said. Mrs. Satterthwaite and others on Appropriations II Committee last Session, we stressed with the then present Director Margaret Kennedy that we needed a regionalized budget. She agreed, and her staff agreed, that they would work closely with the Appropriation Committee process as to a regionalized budget and as you can see in the budget books that you received today the new Director has kept his word and so has the staff. The fear that we had when the Department of Children and Family Services came to us last year was indeed we could not get a handle on the appropriation and if you'll recall, those people that are here now from the 80th General Assembly, we...the Department of Children and Family Services, how they were treated in the budgetary process, it was a debacle. This is a good example of why and one of the problems...what we have in the Assembly in that we have a proponent really strongly of Child and Family Services in Mrs. Chapman who is not a Member of the Appropriation Committee and I believe, frankly, that automatically she ought to be an ex-officio Member of the Appropriation Committee or a Member of the Appropriation Committee so that her expertise in the area can be loaned to us in our Committee process. But that's not the case in our Assembly right now so what we're faced with is a budget now of a supplemental



appropriation of monies to hire child abuse workers. Indeed, if this Amendment is not adopted, we will have a two-vendor, two-voucher system with the Comptroller's Office, will cause an administrative problem for the Department of Children and Family Services and the Comptroller's Office. Indeed, the Governor, Department of Children and Family Services and the staff have kept their word to.....Appropriation II Committee and because of those two points, I ask you to accept this Amendment and vote 'yes'."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, to close."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This issue has been clouded by some statement that I'd like to correct. The first is that this Amendment would gut House Bill 186. This Amendment will not. The money will still be there, the...in fact, it will help 1...186 because that money will be there for cases which are already under consideration by the Department. Another is, a point that I'd like to make is that the Senate has already approved Senate Bill 16 which is exactly as this Bill would be with House Amendment #1 as introduced by Representative Peters and of the people on that side of the aisle who are concerned about the human services being provided or not being provided to the people of this state, I'd like to remind them that this Bill was introduced, this appropriation was introduced at the end of the 80th General Assembly and if you are that concerned you could have passed it then instead of messing around the way you have. Now let's get our act together and put this Amendment on and get this Bill passed out of here and over to the Senate so that these funds can be appropriated to the Department to take care of these child abuse cases."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, has offered...moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 186. Those in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The...the Majority Leader, the Gentleman from Cook to explain his vote, Representative Madigan, to explain your vote?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, to explain my 'no' vote. I think all of us should be acquainted with the brief history of this Bill. This particular Department is like all of the departments of state government, or



like many of the departments of state government, it incorrectly estimated the amount of money that would be needed to fulfill its obligations under the collective bargaining contract. The other departments have simply come before the Appropriations Committee of this House and of the Senate and they have simply said, 'we made an error, we need more money to pay the obligations to our employees and to our vendors, will you please offer us a supplemental appropriation.' This Department was different, this Department went to the Governor and in conjunction with the Governor they created a smokescreen of child abuse and they alleged to the media for public consumption that they needed 5.1 million dollars last November to pay for child abuse work by this Department. We are now in March, several months later, and they still allege they need 5,000,000 dollars. Just last week the new Director of this Department, Mr. Coler stated in the St. Louis newspaper that the problem with this Department and the House of Representatives was a credibility of the Department. The new Director of the Department has publicly admitted that you cannot believe this Department so that when the Department claims that they need this money solely for child abuse cases, I suggest to you, don't believe them, the money is needed simply for the obligations under the collective bargaining contract and my position is that they ought to come in before the Appropriations Committee and say that and allow this House and this Appropriations Committee to move to an intelligent consideration of our own obligations in the appropriations process."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all vote? Have all voted? Have all votedI thought you'd turned it off again. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow, to explain his vote."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Representative from the other side of the aisle indicated that I felt this Bill was ridiculous. Well, it's not the Bill that I think ridiculous, it's the Amendment and the way Children and Family Service would administer this money if it were not for Mrs. Chapman's Bill. We've had a . . . epidemic of child abuse in the State of Illinois and what we're trying to do with this legislation is see that the money goes to the Indians that are out fighting the war against



child abuse not spent on the bureaucrats behind their desks and the administrators, not to fund the collective bargaining agreement. If this Amendment is adopted we will then again be funding a collective bargaining agreement, funding bureaucrats and not seeing to the needs of the children who are suffering from child abuse. I would solicit a 'no' vote for this proposal. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know there's been a lot of discussion in...in this area, in fact, the Governor addressed this chamber and stated a need for it. I just want to say that it's the prerogative of this House and the sanctity of the Appropriations Committee on both sides of the aisle that's at stake, that I know that the Bill passed out of the Senate, and giving the credence to the Department of Children and Family Services, but I think the Committee Membership of the Appropriations Committee and it's staff should be told the truth and if there is any accommodations to be made it should be made to the Membership of this Body and this Body alone and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Representative Reilly, to explain his vote."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The issue before us is time, that and nothing else. If the people on the other side of the aisle who proposed this Bill in its present form really believe that we can isolate the funds for child abuse, and there are arguments pro and con as to whether we can practically do that, obviously the time to do that is in the FY-80 Appropriation of the Department. These are funds that should have been appropriated last October, November, December, January, February and now we're in March. For better or for worse the Department has not at this point set up the procedures to isolate the funds. If we insist on this Bill in its present form it'll be months before any of these funds can be spent at all and it will do us no good. Time is the issue here, we have to have these funds and we have to have them now. By the way, Representative Madigan in our Committee



made the same attack about the credibility of the Department and about the press conference at which the Governor introduced the...the Bill which has now come out of the Senate. Each time he has done so he has left out one of the prominent participants in that press conference, a rather articulate Irish Senator from Chicago named Daley, who is one of the Sponsors of the Senate Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Close, I'm from Will, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Kempiners: "I would ask for a poll of the absentees and at the conclusion of that, a verification of the Negative Roll Call."

Speaker Matijevich: "The...on this issue there are 85 'noes' and 77 'ayes' and the Amendment fails and the Gentleman from Will, Representatives Kempiners, has asked for a poll of absentees and a verification. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi. Doyle. Epton. Flinn. Gaines. Hoffman.

Hoxsey. McGrew. Meyer. Peters. Stearney. Swanstrom. No further."

Speaker Matijevich: "On the verification the Members will be in their seats and the Clerk will call out the negative votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Balanoff. E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler.

Bowman. Bradley. Brady. Braun. Breslin. Brummer. Bullock.

Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie.

Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. John Dunn. Dyer.

Ewell. Farley. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hanahan.

Hannig. Harris. Huff. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Keane.

Kelly. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz.

Leon. Leverenz. Madigan. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McPike.

Mugalian. Mulcahey. Murphy. Nardulli. O'Brien. Patrick. Pechous.

Pierce. Pouncey. Rea. Richmond. Ronan. Satterthwaite. Schneider.

Schraeder. Sharp. Shumpert. Skinner. Slape. Steczko. Stuffle.

Taylor. Terzich. Vitek. Von Boeckman. White. Willer. Williams.

Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "On the verification, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Representative Williams."



Speaker Matijevich: "Is that Williams? Jack Williams, I don't see him in his seat nor in the chambers. Take Williams off the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Kempiners: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Younge is in her seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Vitek."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Vitek. He's in the back."

Kempiners: "He's on the right side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "He voted right."

Kempiners: "No, he voted wrong, Mr. Speaker. Representative Stuffle."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Stuffle. I'm going to find out where these people sit."

Kempiners: "He's just...he's just walked in the door."

Speaker Matijevich: "Oh, here he is. He's here. The...Gene Barnes would like to be verified, is that all right, Bill?"

Kempiners: "Yeah, he's here."

Speaker Matijevich: "All right."

Kempiners: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Matijevich: "Who was that?"

Kempiners: "Repre...Representative Patrick."

Speaker Matijevich: "Patrick. Langdon Patrick. He's in the back, back of the room."

Kempiners: "Representative O'Brien."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Brien. Dan O'Brien. I don't see him but he'll be here in a second 'cause I saw him a second ago. Take O'Brien off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "There he is, he walked in."

Speaker Matijevich: "Return him."

Kempiners: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Nardulli. Nardulli is not in his seat and I don't see him, take Nardulli off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Matijevich: "Mulcahey is in his seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Mautino. Representative Mautino is not in his seat and I don't see him around. Take Mautino off



the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Leverenz is standing there with the victory sign."

Kempiners: "Representative Leon."

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

Kempiners: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Katz is in his seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Matijeich: "Wait, I said Leon was in his seat, he's not in his seat, is he? He's in the center aisle. What was that last one, Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Matijeich: "Emil Jones. I...I don't see him in his seat nor in the chambers, take Emil Jones off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Hanahan is not in his seat. Representative Hanahan is not in the chamber, take him off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Representative Harris."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Bill Harris is not around, take him off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Hoffman is seeking recognition."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Hoffman, 'aye'. Record Representative Hoffman 'aye'. Continue with the verification. Put Representative Hanahan back on the Roll Call. Representative Hanahan has returned."

Kempiners: "Representative Greiman."

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

Kempiners: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Bruce Farley, is he back there? I don't see him in his seat nor in the chambers, take Farley off the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "Representative Donovan."

Speaker Matijeich: "Representative Donovan, where...right in front. Tim Donovan's in his seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Dawson."



Speaker Matijevich: "Dawson's in his seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Brummer."

Speaker Matijevich: "Put Farley back on the Roll Call, he's right up here. What was that last one?"

Kempiners: "Representative Brummer."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Brummer is in his seat. Put Harris and Mautino back on the Roll Call, Harris and Mautino back on the Roll Call."

Kempiners: "We've already verified Gene Barnes."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes."

Kempiners: "Representative Dyer."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Dyer is in her seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Catania."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Catania is on the telephone."

Kempiners: "Representative Skinner."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner. I don't...oh, here he is, Skinner's in the back."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, that's all the...."

Speaker Matijevich: "Could we get a count? There are 78 'ayes', 82 'noes' and Amendment #1 to House Bill 186 fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Chapman-Mautino. Amends House Bill 186 on page 1, line 1 by inserting after 'Act' the following: 'to amend Section 7 of' and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman, on Amendment #2."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the Amendment that I mentioned to you previously. It removes any objections there could possibly be in regard to vendors because it removes the private agencies from the earmarked funds. It provides the same number of dollars for the private agencies but it does not require that these dollars be isolated. This was requested by Representatives Mautino and Mulcahey and it responds to the object...the objections that were offered on this floor to the original Bill. I ask for approval of this Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook has offered...moved for the



adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 186. On that, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think somebody has to be responsible today. While this Amendment does not do everything that I would like to see done to this Bill, it's a step in the right direction and I would urge that we support this Amendment."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question? I presume the answer is yes."

Speaker Matijevich: "She will yield."

Chapman: "I...I beg your pardon, I didn't hear the question or was it asked?"

Skinner: "I haven't asked it yet that's why you haven't heard it."

Chapman: "Yes, Sir."

Skinner: "The only legitimate complaint that I've heard to your approach to this, other than a territorial or a sponsorship argument, is that in some small downstate offices there's not enough money for a...a warm live body who's going to be fighting child abuse exclusively and that that person, if there is a person put in the office, will be twiddling her thumbs a great deal of the time. How does this Amendment respond to that objection?"

Chapman: "Mr. Darrow indicates he'd like to answer it but if it's possible to have two answers. This Amendment speaks only to the matter of the private agencies, the vendors or the providers, however I have visited offices outside of the Chicago area and I've been told that this argument that is offered does not in...indeed exist, that segregating salaries is no problem."

Speaker Matijevich: "Are you satisfied with that or do you want the Rock Island answer, Cal? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow, do you want to elaborate?"

Darrow: "Well, just to elaborate briefly on this argument. A number of years ago, I...I investigated child abuse cases and there was not enough work in Kane County for one child abuse worker so I covered Kane and DuPage County. What you will have is an administrative



decision on the part of Children and Family Services, if there's not enough work for one full time child abuse caseworker in one county he will then have jurisdiction over two counties and you will not have that problem."

Speaker Matijevich: "The...the...the Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman, to close."

Chapman: "I move to adopt."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Chapman. Oh, the Lady from Cook has offered. We moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 186. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no' and Amendment #2 to House Bill 186 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Matijevich: "No further Amendments, Third Reading, and Representative Kempiners from Will has a parliamentary inquiry."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, can you tell me if this has been read a second time on a day previous to today?"

Speaker Matijevich: "The Clerk tells me that if it was read a second time it was not journalized because it was taken out of the record."

Kempiners: "Well, then I ask the Chair this question and the reason for my posing the question is that this Bill as has been indicated is a very important Bill, if it has been read on a second time on a previous day, I would ask leave of the House to consider it on Third Reading today."

Speaker Matijevich: "Would...would you pose that question once more, Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Yes, if this Bill has been read a second time on a previous day, I would ask leave of the House to consider this Bill for Third Reading today."

Speaker Matijevich: "Hold...hold a minute. Representative Kempiners, we've had a little...we've had a little discussion here and you're asking leave that it be considered for Third Reading today, is that right?"

Kempiners: "Yes, this is an important Bill, we have to pass it over to the Senate. If it has been read a second time, I..."

Speaker Matijevich: "I've talked to the Parliamentarian and we feel that there could be some constitutional difficulties and the



....Bill is so important that we had better not do that, so I'd appreciate if you'd withdraw that, all right? Okay, the Bill is on Third Reading, House Bill 186, Third Reading. All right, there's no other Bills on Second where the Sponsor is here, we'll go to Third...Third Reading."



Speaker Matijevich: "On House Bills Third Reading, House Bill 33."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 33. Representative Deuster."

Speaker Matijevich: "House Bill 33, the...pass. Out of the record.
House Bill 41."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 41. Terzich-Lechowicz. A Bill for an
Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning...."

Speaker Matijevich: "Out of the record. 25, out. 58, out. House
Bill 95. Deuster, 95? Out of the record. 96, out of the record.
14...108, out of the record. 142, Davis. Out of the record. 160,
Von Boeckman. He's waiving. Which way, out or in? Out of the
record. 176, out. House Bill 211, Sharp. Out of the record.
House Bill 231, Skinner. Out, I guess. House Bill 252, Polk.
Out of the record. House Bill 309, Williams. Out of the record.
342, Yourell. Out of the record. 345, Bullock is ready and willing
and able. House Bill 345, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 345. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections
of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bullock,
on House Bill 345. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
Before you today for your consideration is a measure that quite
simply grants to the Director of Department of Public Aid authority
that he does not presently possess, that in case of weather
severity he can make determinations in regards to giving recipients,
the blind, the aged, the poor, one-time nonrecurring financial assis-
tance. This Bill has passed Committee favorably. I have joint
sponsorship from both sides of the aisle and I respectfully request
that you give this Bill a vote of confidence and the citizens of
the State of Illinois, particularly those who are least fortunate
among our society, will certainly know that we in the General Assembly
are concerned about their inconvenience and that we are also great
possessors of compassion. I respectfully request you give this
Bill a favorable vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative
Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a



question?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Ewing: "Could you be a little more specific what authority we're giving the Director and what aid he can give out?"

Bullock: "Yes. We are giving the Director of the Department the authority to, number one, make a determination that a natural disaster has occurred and that it is an emergency condition after which he will make a determination as to what recipients are affected and he thirdly will make a determination as to how he will distribute the funds. We intentionally left the regulation open-ended so that the Department Director has at his discretion the ability to make this determination."

Ewing: "Well, this Bill would then allow the Director to give out additional public aid because of a natural disaster, is that correct?"

Bullock: "This Bill will allow him to make a determination that a disaster has occurred and will allow him to further make a determination as to who would qualify within the confines of the existing Public Aid Code, yes."

Ewing: "Well, no, my question is, can he give an extra allotment from the Public Aid Fund because a natural disaster has occurred if he determines it meets these standards?"

Bullock: "Yes."

Ewing: "Why is additional public aid needed in the case of a natural disaster such as a snow storm?"

Bullock: "Well, primarily, Representative Ewing, as you know many of the persons who are in our society are least fortunate, such as our elderly, who are unable to get their meals during the blizzard of '79, they were unable to get the trucks to their homes with the Meals on Wheels Program, we have many other medically indigents who are unable to receive medical assistance and had to use nonconventional modes of transportation to receive that type of medical assistance and I'm sure that you and I and others understand the inconvenience that we suffered during the blizzard of '79 and consequently we should grant to these persons in those conditions some consideration."

Ewing: "Does this apply only to the City of Chicago or is this state-wide?"



Bullock: "Absolutely not, it applies to all 102 counties in the State of Illinois and we certainly would like for the Director of that Department to be given the latitude to make this determination. It's a good Bill and I'd like to ask for your support."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "I'm sure that this Bill is motivated out of the highest calling but I do question the responsibility of giving the Director an open-endedness to declare when a public disaster has occurred and then to give out additional state funds in an area that is already so riddled with problems. I think this it is a very poor precedent for this Body to set to give more authority to this Department to spend more state funds. If there's a need to reimburse our public aid recipients for the inconvenience which they suffered during this recent winter then we should do it on a basis of what they actually spent and we can do it after the fact and be just as kind and just as considerate and I would suggest that this is bad Bill and that we should vote 'no'."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill came through the House Human Resources Committee of which I'm Minority Spokesman and I want to commend the young Legislator for his concern but I think one of the points that Representative Ewing just brought up is a valid point but there are other points. And I will remind you Representative Ewing pointed out that according to this Bill the Director of the Department would declare an emergency existed, not the Governor of the State filing this declaration with the Federal Government. What does this mean? Potentially a loss of federal matching funds which we are aware that we receive through Public Aid. But perhaps the most fatal flaw with the Bill is that there are already existing programs for emergency services for the needy of the State of Illinois and the Sponsor of this Bill is calling for a 3.4 million dollars for what would be a duplicative program. In...in addition, I would just like to state that as a Member of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid I know that considerable amount of work was put in between former Representative Robert Mann and the Department of



Public Aid to work out an emergency program which Director Quern from the Department indicated before the Human Resources Committee currently is pending before a Federal Court hoping that the court will approve the program worked out between the Legislative Advisory Committee and the Department. For these reasons, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly rise in opposition to House Bill 345."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Sangamon, Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would object to this Bill for two very simple reasons. Number one, the Community Action Agencies of this state already have 11,000,000 dollars to do exactly what this Bill wants to do. But, in addition, if you read the last paragraph, it says the 'Director has to promulgate rules and regulations'. Once those are promulgated they be...go before the Administrative Review Process which means a hundred and twenty-day delay. It will no longer be an emergency in June so if this Bill is supposed to help people with an emergency now it certainly is not going to take place in June and that procedure has to be followed. I would think for the fact that it is not emergency and we already have 11,000,000 dollars in the State of Illinois to do this are enough reasons not to vote for this Bill."

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

Schraeder: "I wonder...wonder if the Sponsor would yield?"

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Schraeder: "Under the discretionary power of the Director is there any limitation on the amount of individual reassignment of funds to a recipient or can he get any amount from that fund that he wishes to do so?"

Bullock: "The legislation quickly simply, Representative Schraeder, allows the Director to determine the amount of the payment and the specific period under which the payment would be computed and it is assumed that this would be consistent with other instances in the State of Illinois where the Director has such discretion such as the Existing Disaster Program where the State of Illinois in conjunction with the Governor make determinations to the federal level that a



disaster did exist and requested assistance for brick and mortar and clearing the highways and snow removal. This legislation would do nothing more, nothing less than give that kind of consideration to human misery as has been given to the brick and mortar issue within this administration."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that we're going about this public aid situation in the wrong fashion. First of all, I don't think it's wise for the General Assembly to allow the Director of Public Aid to...within his own judgment to allocate additional public aid funds to any particular recipient and that apparently is what it would do. And secondly we're talking about a transfer of funds for fiscal year 1979, we're practically at the end of that fiscal year or would be in the event in that this Bill would pass into law. It seems to me that this Bill was not directed in the right fashion. It was sent to the wrong Committee. This Bill should have gone to the Appropriations II where it would have been hashed out and found to be very, very severely lacking in the necessity. It seems to me this is going to be a president....precedent to allow this type of appropriation to pass, I would recommend that it be defeated."

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

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to also rise in opposition to this Bill for two reason. Although the Bill itself speaks to a problem that I'm sure is serious, especially in north-eastern Illinois, wherein not only the people on public assistance but the people who are not on public assistance found themselves short for any number of reasons, lack of mail delivery, inability to get to work and a number of other situations, I believe that this Bill would first of all violate the constitutional directive which empowers our Body, this Legislature, to decide one...when money would be spent and when it will not be spent. I know of no other precedent in state government when a department director could decide on his own the terms on which money would be spent. This would be truly opening Pandora's Box because we would never know how much money this individual might spend in the future. At the present time



we have a conservative executive who appoints conservative department heads but if we obtained ourselves a liberal governor that had liberal directors of a department, particularly public aid, we might find ourselves spending ten to fifteen to twenty million dollars in a month because he feels that a particular tornado going Bureau County presents some form of public disaster which should require additional monies being spent. Secondly, I would call to the attention of the Sponsor that this subject is already adequately covered under our township law. We have a public assistance program in the State of Illinois designed to do exactly what his Bill is designed to do. Township government works well everywhere in Illinois except Cook County. I would suggest to the Sponsor, unfortunately he happens to be from Cook County and the township government does not work like it does in the rest of the counties of this state. When an individual finds himself in dire financial straits whether he be on public assistance or whether....be....unable to carry on his normal duties as an employed individual, he then goes to the township and the township has the authority and the money provided by this state and the federal government to make payments to him for emergencies. For these two reasons I think this Bill should be put down very thoroughly and we should allow the existing law to continue."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from....well, it's a proper motion. That's the first Democrat I called and that's why I moved over but... all right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Well, I apologize, Mr. Speaker, to you and the Gentleman that just made that motion but I do raise a point of order."

Speaker Matijevich: "Go ahead, that's why I called you."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill providing for the expenditure of public funds and according to the synopsis it is not a Bill that was rereferred to Appropriations Committee before final action. I therefore suggest that any final action on this Bill at this time is....is out of order."



Speaker Matijevich: "Hold...hold a minute, we'll have to look at the Bill. You really know how to hurt a guy, Gene. Your point of order would be correct if it were appropriations, it is an authorization. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you and your Parliamentarian will refer to Rule 31, Subsection E, it says, 'all Bills providing for an expenditure of public funds, not an appropriation.' This Bill definitely provides for expenditure of public funds, the expenditure to be implemented by an Appropriation Bill. The whole gist of this Bill, Mr. Speaker, is whenever you have a program resulting in the expenditure of funds, it should go to Appropriations to be with the Appropriation Bill so that they can be treated as a package."

Speaker Matijevich: "I...Representative Schlickman, I'm going to hold to that rule, the interpretation...we have as a matter of courtesy held some Bills but that is not...until the appropriation caught up, but that is not a requirement as we interpret the rules and never has been. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman, on that."

Schlickman: "Well, I don't mean to be argumentative, Mr. Speaker, but I would point out to you that the second sentence of Rule 31(e) does make reference to Bills making a direct appropriation and treats them separately and differently. This rule itself distinguishes between Bills providing for expenditures and Bills providing appropriations. Section 1 deals with Bills providing for expenditures which this Bill clearly is and I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that pursuant to this Bill...pursuant to this rule prior to final action which hasn't taken place yet, this Bill should be rereferred to one of the Appropriations Committees."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Chair has made the ruling and we now go to Representative Bullock to close.....and....no, wait a minute, did we vote on the previous question? No, we haven't. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, has moved the previous question, those in favor of the previous question vote....say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. Previous....those in favor of the previous question vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. This...this is on the previous



question. It takes two-thirds. The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, did I hear correctly or incorrectly that I was the Sponsor to...."

Speaker Matijevich: "No, I mean Darrow from Rock Island, I'm sorry."

Schraeder: "Okay, I just wanted to make sure that everybody voted against this Bill."

Speaker Matijevich: "All right. On the previous question the Clerk.....have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this, 108 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'nay' and this issue having received, I think....my Parliamentarian has his computer and he... who's got...yeah, right, prevails...you better go back to school. And the previous question prevails and now we revert to the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bullock, to close. Who's that way in the back, I can't see, is that Waddell? The Gentleman from McHenry....Kane, Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Waddell: "Point of inquiry."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes, proceed."

Waddell: "Inasmuch as your Parliamentarians have ruled as they have, could I then have a ruling as to how many votes...this being an expenditure of money or an appropriation or in lieu of that, does this not take....according to our rules 107?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Simple majority, 89...89."

Waddell: "I can't believe it."

Speaker Matijevich: "Constitutional rather, 89. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bullock."

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

Let me just say that in our debate that several issues have been raised all of which I wish that I could respond to but there are two of which that I think the record should be set straight in regards to this legislation. There are two Bills addressing this subject. This is the substantive Bill, House Bill 345, dealing with the authorization to the Director. There was and is an appropriation authorization Bill, House Bill 346, that makes the suggested changes by line item to free up 3.4 million dollars, no additional expenditure



in FY-79 would be required. Secondly, the Director of the Department of Public Aid needs this authorization. There has been subsequent department emergency assistance programs to deal with burnt out fire victims, disbursement of money for home winterization and other family grant programs. The funds that we are considering in regard to this legislation are not all state, about 60 percent would be state and 40 percent would be federal. In conclusion I would say that just as Members on your side of the aisle and this Administration have supported plans to give financial assistance to small businesses who were inconvenienced due to the weather and just as many of your municipalities, townships and units of local government requested emergency assistance from the Federal Government to clean highways and roads, that there are people in this state - a quarter of a million of them - who need some help to get food in their homes, who need help to get medical assistance and I think this Body would do itself a grave injustice if you saw fit today to deny to the least fortunate of our society, the blind, the aged, the poor and those on general assistance, assistance in the form of one-time nonrecurring assistance. I request your support. I request your favorable vote and I ask that you give this Bill your compassionate support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Campbell to explain his vote."

Campbell: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have great respect for the Sponsor of this legislation and I know of his concern on this particular problem but back in October of 1975 we established the Flat Grant Program in the State of Illinois and I think this flies in the very face of that program and I'm... therefore rise in opposition to it."

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

Borchers: "Fellow Members of this House, I come from....a farming family, we've just been through a hell of a time. We all got out safe and sound and we haven't lost a soul in the family. We were able to eat, we were able to keep warm and everything else, so I don't know why we would have to spend millions more...millions of dollars



more trying to keep us alive. Now I'd like you to do it if I... if I really thought we were going to die but we're all here and we can continue to be here even if the weather was twice as bad in our area andbelieve me it was bad because it took me three days to go from Carrollton, Illinois, to get back to Decatur, Illinois, and I have to go by way of Champaign. So I think we'll survive without spending the money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania. Representative Simms, come to order. Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I was absolutely amazed to hear some people on my side of the aisle say that the Illinois Department of Public Aid cannot be trusted with this kind of a power. Perhaps you don't recall that our Governor ran into a real buzz saw when he flew over the northern end of the state and said it certainly looked like a natural disaster to him and he would certainly request federal aid and then he left the state. The problem was that the Governor couldn't give aid and the 11,000,000 dollars that we're hearing about which people are saying is available to help victims of disaster is federal funds. I'm absolutely stunned to hear my colleagues on this side of the aisle tell us to turn to the Federal Government to help our state victims of natural disaster. I can't believe my ears. What we're talking about is empowering our Director of the Illinois Department of Public Aid to say that there was indeed a disaster which all of us were able to recognize so that he can say, yes, we will take some of the state funds, you know, the poor we have always with us and we will take care of our own problems, we will not turn to big brother in Washington and say, 'please help us with our problems', we will be able to solve part of our own problem here in the State of Illinois. Please vote 'yes' on this Bill, this is a perfectly reasonable request. It certainly speaks to states' rights, to our taking our own initiative in solving our own problems and then if we still have a need, turning to the Federal Government. Please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have three comments to make on that and one is in response to the last speaker. I don't



why we get the idea around here that federal funds is not our money too and the money the people of the State of Illinois. In fact, I pay five times as much taxes to the Federal Government as I do here and I'd like to see that shepherded as well as we do in Illinois. The second problem I have, and I have read this, I don't know whether Director Quern is capable of determining what a disaster is in a particular area or not. What might be a disaster in Chicago might to be....not be a disaster in another area. We had excessive ice storms in the Collinsville area, we had some recently in our county, is that a disaster? Would Director Quern know or is it... big snowfall in Chicago a disaster? Certainly twenty-four inches of snow in Cairo would be a disaster. So what is a disaster? We've got a guy riding around on a horse saying, 'well, I think this is, I think this isn't' and I think we're not spending our money according to law. The third thing is, again, we now have a Director of Public Aid who is not even from Illinois. I doubt if he knows what an ice storm means in Collinsville or Iuka or Farina or someplace like that. I don't...I'm not willing to turn this kind of power over to Director of Public Aid."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. We talk of disasters but we never think about the human disasters that face these less fortunate people. It is true that the poor shall be with us always but I've been here thirteen years and I'll say that the spring flood will be with us always. There will be flurry of Bills and legislation to take care of the property and the damage that is done by the floods. We know that year after year the floods like the poor are there. We hear your call for mercy. We hear your plea for help and we respond. Now I say to you Gentlemen that again before too many days we will find ourselves faced with a dozen Bills to give flood relief, creek relief, dam relief and everything to the poor embattled citizens of my district. I say to you that the poor are with us, they are the least able to help themselves and any kind of program that asks for a little consideration simply in the form of allowing the Director to determine what is a natural disaster for these people, I think that if you turn your ears and say you do not hear, you cannot see nor



can you feel their plight, then I say, woe be unto you because the floods of March and April and May are coming. Please consider it and give it a favorable vote."

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

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had not intended to stand and speak on this measure but I feel that is necessary because I understand what my party means when they tell me that they are for the poor. The poor people have always supported our party and I want to thank those enlightened Republicans who have joined with Representative Bullock in trying to get this emergency relief that is so badly needed by many of the poor throughout our state. I would suggest all good thinking Democrats that this ought to be the place that they ought to be on this type of measure and vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just briefly to answer the Gentleman from Cook what was the penultimate speaker. I would suggest to him to vote with most of the people on this side of the aisle against all those special Bills to promise some more money back to local government who certainly have the problems of theirs but we have problems of our own down here and I think we ought to finally make a demarcation of what's our problem and what's their problem and spend money accordingly. I suggest that we continue to vote 'no' against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 84 'aye' and 73 'no'. Representative Bullock, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bullock: "...Speaker, like to have a polling of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees, Representative Schlickman requests a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi. Daniels. Donovan. Doyle. Epton. Flinn. Garmisa. Hoffman. Hoxsey. Kosinski. Margalus. McGrew. Meyer. Peters. Stearney. Swanstrom. And Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "No change. Representative Bullock. Yeah, turn on Representative Donovan."

Donovan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move this Bill be placed on



Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested it be put on Postponed Consideration. Postponed Consideration. Announcements. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, once again, the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee will meet at 10 o'clock rather than 9 in C-1, 10 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, the Judiciary II Committee has switched with one of the Appropriations Committees because they have large numbers of people who come into some of their hearings. Accordingly, Judiciary II will be meeting in Room 118 instead of Room 114. It will be regularly in Room 118 here in the Capitol and it will begin that in the morning at 9 o'clock, a meeting of Judiciary II, Room 118, here in the Capitol."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Revenue Committee will be meeting in Room 118. We'll be through by the morning when Representative Katz comes in. We only have one Bill this afternoon. We'll be meeting at... immediately upon adjournment, the House Revenue Committee, Room 118 and we only have one Bill so it'll be a short meeting and all the Members hustle right down there and we'll get you out in time so you can go work out at the YMCA. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I've had a number of Members of this House ask me when the Resolution to adopt the new rules is going to be considered. You are Chairman of the Rules Committee and there seems to be an undu...lay...or some reason for not calling this, we've had it on the Calendar now for two weeks and I wonder if I could get...respectfully ask for...when it will be in order to be called, we never get through the Calendar for some reason."

Speaker Redmond: "In due..course....Representative Jaffe..."

Friedrich: "Is that July or August?"

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, the ice and snow Subcommittee of Judiciary I will meet immediately after adjournment and then the Full Committee will be meeting approximately at about a quarter to three."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, might I offer some Members for excused absences?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, please."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Roman Kosinski is excused? That Representative Garmisa is excused? That Representative Edward Doyle is excused because of the illness of his wife?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There will be no meeting of the Counties and Township Committee of the House today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon. Leon."

Leon: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Financial Institutions will meet tomorrow morning at 9:30, it will be a short meeting and I would appreciate a full attendance."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Subcommittee on the Elections Committee will meet in D-1 to consider a schedule or appliance of the schedule to the Swanstrom versus Brinkmeyer election contest."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, there will be no Committee meeting in Labor and Commerce this week and I would advise the Sponsors of those Bills that are assigned to Labor and Commerce to contact the Clerk when they in fact want those Bills called. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must respectfully object to your answer to Representative Friedrich's inquiry about the rules. Mr. Speaker, you...you're the one...you're the one who insisted on moving with alacrity on the consideration of the rules, we've worked long and hard in the Rules Committee, I don't know why you would delay any longer, Mr. Speaker, and I doand I further don't understand why you would refuse to answer our simple request as to when we will consider the rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know yet, there isn't...."



Collins: "Well...."

Speaker Redmond: "Sufficient attendance on the floor, so that's...."

Collins: "Well, Mr...Mr. Speaker, that's never bothered you before, you must mean there's insufficient Democratic representation...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well....Representative Younge. You've had your say, Representative Collins. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Chairman McClain of the House Energy Committee has asked me to remind the Members of the House Energy Committee that we'll be meeting at 12 o'clock on the north end of State Capitol tomorrow at 12 o'clock to go to the Environmental Protection Agency to tour their offices. We will not...we will not be meeting in Room 122-B as usual but we'll be at the north gate of the State Capitol at 12 and go to the EPA Agency building."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there will be no meeting of the Personnel and Pensions Committee this afternoon and those Sponsors of Bills whose Bills were posted should contact the Committee Clerk for further hearing on their Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Ten minute perfunctory.... Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, allowing ten minutes for a Perfunctory Session I now move that we adjourn until 3 p.m. tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried, the House after ten minutes perfunctory stands adjourned till 3 o'clock tomorrow."

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

House Bill 726. Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 727. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 728. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 729. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 730. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 731. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 732. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 733. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 734. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 735. Telcser. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 736. Capuzi-DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Barber Law. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 737. Sandqvist. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Banking Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Staff - House Bill 738. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 739. Pechous. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 740. Stuffle-Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 741. Pullen-Catania. A Bill for an Act regulating the housing of persons by state agencies. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 742. DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 743. Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act to provide for civil action against nursing homes, shelter care homes and homes for the aged to which...deprives the residents of rights or benefits. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 744. Pechous-Gaines, excuse me, that's 744. Pouncey-Gaines. A Bill for an Act to authorizing the creation of business to operate policy number games. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 745. Pullen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 746. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Nonprofit Health Care Service Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 747.. Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making certain appropriations and reappropriations and amending certain Acts in relation thereto. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 748. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill.
No further business....no, there's more further business.

House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29."

Clerk Hall: "Whereas, with these passing years this nation becomes deeply in debt as the expenditures grossly and repeatedly exceed available revenues so that the public debt now exceeds hundreds of millions of dollars and

Whereas, the annual federal budget continually demonstrates the unwillingness or inability of both the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch of the Federal Government to curtail spending to conform to available revenues and

Whereas, united....Whereas, unified budgets do not reflect actual spending because some special outlays are not included in the budget: nor subject to the legal public debt limits and

Whereas, knowledgeable planning, fiscal prudence and plain good sense require that the budget reflect all federal spending and be in balance and

Whereas, fiscal irresponsibility at the federal level with the inflation with the inflation which results in this policy, the greatest threat which faces our nation, some action is vital now to impose constitutional restraints and to bring out the fiscal discipline needed to restore financial responsibility and
Whereas, Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that on application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of several states that Congress shall call a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of proposing Amendments, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-first General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein



that this Body make application to the Congress of the United States to call a Constitutional Convention for the specific and exclusive purpose of proposing an Amendment.....Constitutional requiring in the absence of national emergency that the total of all federal appropriations made by Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated federal revenues for.....fiscal year and

Be it further resolved that this Body urges the Legislatures of each of the several states comprising United States to apply to the Congress requesting for proposing of an Amendment to the Federal Constitution or the calling of a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of setting forth this Resolution and

Be it further resolved that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the providing...presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Congress to the members of congressional delegation from the State of Illinois and to presiding officers of each House of the various State Legislatures. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. There being no further business the House stands adjourned."



LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

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1.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	11:30	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
1		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
1		Clerk O'Brien	HR 18
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Lechowicz	
1		Speaker Redmond)	Resolution adopted
1		Lechowicz)	Reading of Journal, etc
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Ryan	Excused absence
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Lechowicz	Excused absence
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
3		Speaker Redmond	
3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 148-2nd R-No C.A.
3		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 286 - 2nd R
3		Speaker Redmond	Introduction & First Reading
3		Clerk O'Brien)	
4		Speaker Redmond)	
4	12:06	Ryan	Introduces Mrs. Thompson
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Doorkeeper	
4		Speaker Redmond	Joint Session
4	12:08	Secretary Wright	Quorum of Senate Present
4		Speaker Redmond	Joint Session convened



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
4		Clerk O'Brien	Joint Session Resolution #1
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Lechowicz	
5		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
5		Dan	Introduces Governor
5		Speaker Redmond	
5,6,7,8,9,10, 11,12,13,14,15,16,17 (12:13)		Governor Thompson	
17	12:48	Speaker Redmond	Asks for Committee of Escorts
17		President Rock	Motion to arise
17		Speaker Redmond	Joint Session arises
17		Speaker Redmond)	
17		Leinenweber)	
17		Speaker Redmond	
18		Matijevec-Speaker	
18		Friedrich	
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Clerk O'Brien	HB 186-2nd R
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Chapman	
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Kempiners)	Question
19	12:57	Clerk O'Brien)	
19		Kempiners	Amendment #1
20		Matijevec in the Chair	



3.			
<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
20		Chapman	
21		Speaker Matijevec	
21		Vincent	
21		Speaker Matijevec	
22		Bowman	
22		Speaker Matijevec	
22		Willer)	
23)	
23		Kempiners)	
23		Speaker Matijevec	
23		Mautino)	
24)	
24		Kempiners)	
24		Speaker Matijevec	
24		Satterthwaite	Support
25		Speaker Matijevec	
25		McClain	Support
26		Speaker Matijevec	
26		Kempiners	To close
26		Speaker Matijevec	
26	1:17	Madigan	Explains vote
27		Speaker Matijevec	
27		Darrow	Explains vote
28		Speaker Matijevec	
28		Lechowicz	
28		Speaker Matijevec	
28		Reilly	
29		Speaker Matijevec	Amendment #1
29		Kempiners	Polls absentees, verif negative



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
4.			
29		Speaker Matijevich	Amendment fails--poll absentees
29		Clerk O'Brien	
29		Speaker Matijevich	
29		Clerk O'Brien	Calls Negative Roll Call
29		Speaker Matijevich	
30,31,32,33		Kempiners) Speaker Matijevich)	Questions Negative Roll 78 ayes 82 no-Am #1 fails
33		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
33		Speaker Matijevich	
33		Chapman	
33		Speaker Matijevich	
33		Kempiners	Urges support
33		Speaker Matijevich	
33		Skinner))	
33	1:38	Chapman)	
33		Speaker Matijevich	
33		Darrow	Elaborates
34		Speaker Matijevich	
34		Chapman	To close
34		Speaker Matijevich	Am #2--adapt 3rd Reading
34		Kempiners	Parliamentary inquiry Leave to consider Bill on 3rd R
34,35		Speaker Matijevich	Withdraws motion
36		Clerk O'Brien	HB 345-3rd Reading
36		Speaker Matijevich	
36		Bullock	
36		Speaker Matijevich	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

5.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
37		Ewing)	
38) Bullock)	
38		Speaker Matijevich	
38		Kempiners	Opposes Bill
39		Speaker Matijevich	
39		Oblinger	Object
39		Speaker Matijevich	
39		Schraeder)	
40) Bullock)	
40		Griesheimer	
41		Speaker Matijevich	
41		Darrow	Moves previous question
41		Speaker Matijevich	
41	2:00	Schlickman	
41		Speaker Matijevich	
41		Schlickman	Point of order
42		Speaker Matijevich	
43		Schlickman	
43		Speaker Matijevich)	Previous question prevails
43) Schraeder)	
43		Waddell	Point of inquiry
43		Speaker Matijevich	
43		Bullock	To close
44		Speaker Redmond in the Chair	
44		Campbell	Oppose
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Borchers	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
6.			
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Catania	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Friedrich	
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Ewell	
47		Speaker Redmond	
47	2:15	Taylor	
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Leinenweber	
47		Speaker Redmond	HB 345
47		Bullock	Polls absentees
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Bullock	Postponed Consideration
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Schneider	Announcement
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Katz	Announcement
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Pierce	Announcement
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Friedrich)	Question to Speaker
48		Speaker Redmond)	
48		Jaffe	Announcement
49		Speaker Redmond	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7.			
49		Madigan	Excused absences
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Yourell	Announcement
49	2:20	Leon	Announcement
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Laurino	Announcement
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Farley	Announcement
49		Speaker Redmond	
50		Collins	}
50		Speaker Redmond)	
50		Younge	Announcement
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Terzich	Announcement
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Madigan	Move to adjourn-3p.m. Tuesday
50		Speaker Redmond	House adjourns
50,51,52		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunctory Session Introduction & 1st Reading
52,53		Clerk Hall	Resolution
	2:30	Clerk Hall	House adjourned



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
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	1		Lechowicz	
	1		Speaker Redmond)	Resolution adopted
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	2		Speaker Redmond	
	2		Ryan	Excused absence
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	2		Speaker Redmond	
	2		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 148-2nd R-No C.A.
	3		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 286 - 2nd R
	3		Speaker Redmond	Introduction & First Reading
	3		Clerk O'Brien)	
	4		Speaker Redmond)	
	4	12:06	Ryan	Introduces Mrs. Thompson
	4		Speaker Redmond	
	4		Doorkeeper	
	4		Speaker Redmond	Joint Session
	4	12:08	Secretary Wright	Quorum of Senate Present
	4		Speaker Redmond	<u>Joint Session convened</u>



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
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19		Speaker Redmond	
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19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Chapman	
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Kempiners)	Question
19	12:57	Clerk O'Brien)	
19		Kempiners	Amendment #1
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21		Speaker Matijevich	
22		Bowman	
22		Speaker Matijevich	
22		Willer)	
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23		Speaker Matijevich	
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25		McClain	Support
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34		Speaker Matijevich	Am #2-adapt 3rd Reading
34		Kempiners	Parliamentary inquiry Leave to consider Bill on 3rd R
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36		Bullock	
36		Speaker Matijevich	



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44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Borchers	



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48		Speaker Redmond)	
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49		Speaker Redmond	



7.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
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50		Speaker Redmond)	
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