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Doorkeeper: "Attention, Members of the House of Representatives. The House will convene in 5 minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, the Members please be in their seats. Father Krueger, if I'm a minute early, the watch that I bought from a very reputable jeweler is off. Father Krueger. I'm going to have the Clerk pray if you're not careful. Late...late... We will be led in prayer by the late Father Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Father 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.

John Keats said: 'There is an old saying; Well begun is half done. Tis a bad one. I would use instead; Not begun at all, till half done. Let us pray. Almighty Father, our Lord and Master, to Whom we do bow our heads in reverence, obedience. We give Thee our thanks for this day in our lives as we serve as Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois. We beseech Thee, O Father, to inspire us and to fire us with decisiveness, that we be able to make a fitting and proper determination on the issue now before us that will benefit...that will be of benefit to all of the people of the great State of Illinois, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp; Pledge of Allegiance."

Ropp: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. And to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Hurry up, Representative Frederick. Take the record. Take the record. Agreed Resolutions"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution #2, Griesheimer. House Resolution 3, Mahar. House Resolution 4, Matijevich. House Resolution 5, Mulcahey. House Resolution 6, Capparelli. House Resolution 8, Mulcahey. House Resolution 9, Polk. House Resolution 10, Deuster. House Resolution 11, Meyer. House Resolution 12, Meyer. House Resolution 13, Leon. House Resolution 15, Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I don't have House Resolution 8 and 9, if you want to send a copy to me I'll start on the other Resolutions. House Resolution 2. Honors a Crawford at age 81 as a newspaper man, from Griesheimer. Mahar honors Mayor Joseph Stuk. Matijevich talks about jazz music in House Resolution 4. Mulcahey, #5, honors a wedding anniversary. Capparelli's #6 notes the 50th anniversary. #8 by Mulcahey talks about the solid foundation of marriage. 9 by Polk notes the dedication of public nursing. 10 by Deuster honors Grayslake, Illinois. Meyers honors the pending trip of Pope John Paul II of Chicago. 12 does the same thing. 13 by Leon...Representative DiPrima signifies the great work done by the Disabled American Veterans Office in Chicago and 15 by Terzich notes a retirement. I move for the adoption of all the Agreed Resolutions."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 14. Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignment. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 16. Darrow - Polk. With the respect to the memory of Mr. Esley E. Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Death Resoution for the grandfather of Representative Timothy Bell, who is a Member of this House. The point that we are making in this Resolution, among others, is that this Gentleman served as a Page in this House in approximately 1901. His father was a Member of this House of Representatives prior to the turn of the century. He's an esteemed leader in our community. He left a daughter, I believe, and two sons and we'd ask for the adoption of this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye', opposed 'no'. The



'ayes' have it, the motion carries, the Death Resolution is adopted. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill #1. Katz-Greiman-Braun. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Another graduate of the House of Representatives, the distinguished Senator John D'Arco over here had a very illustrious career in the House. We prepared him well. The House will be back in order in 2 minutes for the benefit of the Sub-Committee that's meeting someplace and for the Members that are in the State Office Building. Two minutes, huh? Oh yeah... We've got the timer on. Roll Call for attendance. Have all voted who are here? Representative Brummer, do you want to vote 'yes' or do you want to get paid? Representative Ryan, are there any Republicans whose absence should be excused?"

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe that Representative Capuzi will be here, he's not here now, but I think the record ought to show that he's absent and will be here a little later on. Representative Reed is absent and Representative Hudson is back with us."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Telcser, did he get here from Chicago."

Ryan: "Telcser will be here shortly, they're picking him up at the airport and he ought to be here in a little bit...the Springfield airport."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections to those? Representative Madigan. Any objection...are you objecting to the Republican absences?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the last word we had from Representative Breslin was that she was in route. We have not seen her, we have not heard from her, maybe she's out on the trails somewhere a few miles away but the record should reflect that she is excused at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Pontiac is a very tuff town. No objection to the Republican absences, no objection to Representative Breslin's... she is excused. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, your last referral to Pontiac, Representative Breslin is Serena or Ottawa, somewhere in that neighborhood. I



think Representative Hoxsey could probably tell you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well they always seem to have trouble in Pontiac.

Representative Schneider did and I assume that everybody else did."

Ewing: "Well, if Representative Schneider had come to me we probably could have taken care of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you elaborate?"

Ewing: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on Senate Bill 889. I believe it's Amendment 49. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #49. Chapman - Sandquist. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we have 880 instead of 889 on the board. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, we had quite a bit of discussion about this Amendment last night. Anyone who favors the elimination of the sales tax on food and medicine should vote for this Amendment which only insofar as the new proposed sales tax for the six county area is concerned, will eliminate the sales tax on food and drugs. However, it replaces the dollars that would be lost in this way by, rather than eliminating the 5 percent R.T.A. gas tax, reduces it to 2.5 percent and in so doing comes up with dollars that in every year through 1984, for which it has been projected, will replace the money that should be... that would be lost through the exemption of food and drugs on this one cent or one quarter cent sales tax, depending on which county we're talking about. To many of us the elimination of the sales tax on food and drugs is the priority issue in this Session. Many of us campaigned on this issue. Many of us, in responding to opinion surveys and at candidates meetings stated that we favored the elimination of the sales tax on food and drugs. And I think most of us, in addition to our public statements, feel very deeply, personally, on this issue. This is an unfair tax and it's even more unfair if we are going to ask the unemployed, the elderly, the poor, to come up with the pennies that are going to keep the R.T.A. in operation. I



ask for your support on Amendment #49."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Friedrich: "I...someone said yesterday that if the Governor's Veto on the sales tax elimination on food and drugs was sustained, was overridden that they would be...that would eliminate the tax you're talking about here. Am I right about that or wrong?"

Chapman: "Better run that through again."

Friedrich: "If the Governor's Veto is overridden, doesn't that eliminate the sales tax on food and drugs even in this..."

Chapman: "I would believe, Sir, if I understand the discussion of yesterday properly, that would be true. However, I think it is very unlikely that we can expect that veto of the Governor's to be overridden unless we approve Amendment #49 today and that is my main reason in offering Amendment #49."

Friedrich: "All right, then let me ask you another question. If your Amendment prevails and if the Governor's Veto is not overridden, then we would have 5 percent sales tax on food instead of 6, is that what you're saying? So wouldn't that make...create a problem for the retailer?"

Chapman: "I feel sure that the whole text may create a problem for retailers but people in other states are able to handle this and I don't believe it would be a problem, Sir."

Friedrich: "Well I... The question I'm asking, I guess, is that it would be an unusual situation in that you'd have a 5 cent tax on that and a 6 cent tax on everything else then if you're...if you prevail and if the...the Governor's Veto is not overridden. Am I right on that?"

Chapman: "Representative, we're talking about the 6 county area alone. To begin with, as you know, it is only the 6 county area that is being saddled with this additional tax. I do not expect it would be a problem. My ruling in offering this Amendment is look out for the interests of my constituents and of the people who live in this 6 county area and also all the people of the state because I believe it's going to be very difficult to get



an override on the Governor's Veto of the sales tax exemption on food and medicine Bill unless Amendment #49 or some similar Amendment is adopted."

Friedrich: "Mr...May I speak to the Amendment then, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Just a moment. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was explained at great length last night as a concluding business of the House. At that time I made a motion to table and I would now ask the Chair...inquire to the Chair if that motion is debatable. We've got a lot of people that want to speak on this and I have made a motion to table. Now that's what we ought to get to, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "A motion to table is not debatable. What we did yesterday was to permit the Sponsor of the Amendment to explain their votes. You are correct...you are correct. The question will be...when we put the question it will be on your motion to table. Representative Sandquist... The question is on Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment #49 to Senate Bill 889. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, and I would hope that because we are precluding debate that the Speaker would have some latitude and Members could explain their vote rather than the one minute. I would hope that we allow some Members more time because this is a very crucial issue. This issue really tells us why we should be deliberating the whole Special Session in October rather than now. I...I spent this morning, I was in my office early this morning and because I find so many similarities to the issue of the state income tax in '69 to what is going on now I've always saved my file on the state income tax and along with that issue I've had some other clippings and I ran across a clipping of Thursday, August 14, 1969. And it says, 'End Sales Tax on Food'. And it starts out by saying, 'The elimination of the sales tax on food, drugs and other necessities, as proposed



by Governor Ogilvie, would place Illinois on a pile with the majority of states in this respect.' Many of us hear in this legislation that we Democrats are the only ones that should be for the exemption on food and medicine. It's a popular issue, whether it be Democrat or Republican. I think that this is a matter of fairness. If we're thinking about senior citizens, if we're thinking about those persons on fixed incomes, we ought to stand firmly for the exemption of food and medicine. And I...I say to all of you that we should, on this particular motion, vote against Buss Yourell's motion to table so that we can consider this. We ought to look at the other side of the coin. What if we don't do this in this Bill? And then the matter of the Governor's Veto is overridden? We're not sure. I'm not sure that the sheet of paper telling me that it will be exempted, this extra cent, I'm not sure that that's true. So I don't think that we ought to take a chance. I think that we, today, in this Body, ought to say, on both sides of the aisle, it's a matter of democratic policy. We know that. But we have to, on both sides of this aisle, say that we are once and for all, after 45 years of attempting to exempt food and medicine, that we are for it and we are for it in this legislation too. It won't hurt any downstaters, Republican or Democrat because the...under this Bill, all of the sales tax is in the six county area. It won't hurt your road program at all. That's already written in to the... Amendment #5. Don't worry about that. But let's now, once and for all, say that we're going to exempt it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "There is only one problem with the Amendment as presented to us. The idea of tax relief when we have a balance yesterday in general funds of 608 million dollars, as I understand the highest in history of this state, and the people are clamoring from tax relief, is a good point that we must address and hopefully we'll address that soon. The argument to exempt sales tax on food and drugs is obviously one that many of us can



talk about because of our general fund balance. But to do it this way and then to retain 2.5 percent of the gas tax is something that concerns me. And particularly those of you from suburban Cook County and Chicago, when you could end up, if this was adopted, if the one cent sales tax increase, or a 20 percent sales tax increase, along with the 2.5 percent gas tax...and it seems to me it's not the way to go. If you really want to exempt it on food and drugs you should have just taken it out of general funds where we have enough money to take it out. So I'm going to vote 'present' on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, there are only 50 red lights up on the board. Last night there were 75 people who were voting 'yes' on the motion to adopt Amendment #49. I wonder what happened to those 25 people since the machine broke down last night and this morning. Possibly there are some of you who are voting green who really are intending to vote red. A vote for the elimination of the sales tax on food and drugs as it pertains to the new R.T.A. sales tax is a red vote. I wonder if...Mr. Speaker, I'm going to need to ask for a poll of the absentees on this because this is an important issue and I just hate to see 25 of my friends, who wanted to vote on this as they demonstrated last night in voting 'yes' on Amendment #49, who now are either not voting or are apparently confused and are casting a vote that doesn't reflect their views. So I'd ask for a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Before we get to that I want to...I want to caution the Members that this could be a very sensitive vote. Now there's a vote on this board and the Member is not in his seat. Please don't vote anybody else's switches. This may be re-election or defeat for someone. Don't vote anybody else's switch. And if there's anybody that voted someone else's switch...I see one up here and I don't want to point anybody out but get a 'present' vote up there. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to respond to the Sponsor that what



happened between last night and this morning is we woke up."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I would make the point of order that Mrs. Chapman's motion is dilatory. If every absent vote on the board voted in favor of her position she'd still be 10 or 12 votes short."

Speaker Redmond: "She has that right and she will be accorded that right."
Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's really look what we're talking about and my suburban friends and my good friend, Lee Daniels, this is a responsible Amendment. That's what we're talking about here. We're taking off the 1 cent on food and medicine. So it's not a...a 1 cent increase. It's taken off on food and medicine but we're being responsible. We are putting back that lost revenue through part of the gas tax. But people who use the gas won't even notice that and so this is the fair way to do it. People who use the gas should help to pay for this transportation package. Now where are all those red votes we had last night. If you woke up then maybe you woke up the wrong way, that's all I've got to say. Look at what's fair here and let's get some more red votes on so we can table...defeat this motion to table and then pass it because it's something that's fair to all the people. And those of you downstate, it doesn't effect you at all. You've still got your road program but let's try to help the people of Chicago and Cook County and the suburban area on this onerous increase in the sales tax that we're talking about. We're trying to give them some help but we're being responsible about it by replacing the lost revenue. So please get some more red votes up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I think there are some people who are concerned about being inconsistent. I want you to know that I was one of those who voted against the Bill that the Governor vetoed and I have every intention of voting to uphold his veto when it comes back. However, I voted



against it not because I'm opposed of the concept of removing the tax. I feel very strongly that we ought to. But there was no replacement revenue in the Bill as it passed the House, along with some other problems in that particular Bill. We have an opportunity on this Bill. We know it's coming, we know the votes are there...to be fair and before the revenue is collected to eliminate this tax. And I don't think it's inconsistent for those of you who voted against that Bill to offer a vote for this Amendment and to vote against this motion. Because we're going to be instituting a new tax base, why don't we start right up in front and say we're not going to collect a tax on food and medicine. And I think that we ought to consider this particular Amendment and at the time the opportunity presents itself, to put it on this Bill so that when the railroad goes down the track at least there will be some equity to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I would take the opposite position from the previous speaker and agree with the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels. I think you can vote for the override of the veto of the sales tax removal on food and medicine and yet vote to table or vote 'present' on this. Because all this does in the collar counties, where the previous speaker speaks, so take a quarter of a cent of the 5 and a quarter percent sales tax and it says that after that quarter cent food and medicine will be exempt from the sales tax. That is almost an insult to the shoppers and to the consumers of Illinois and on top of that it places a 2 and a half percent gasoline tax, that's 2 and a half cents a gallon, soon it will be 3 cents a gallon, that we already have or have the ability to remove as of October 1 and puts that back on the people that have to drive and have no public transportation available to them in the collar counties. So I must agree, for once, with the other Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels, that this is not the way, this is not the way to remove the sales tax from food and medicine. It... It



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is meaningless and I intend to vote in October for the override of the Governor's Veto and on this Amendment...on this motion to table will vote 'present' because the Amendment will do nothing to help people in the collar county, will cost them money by imposing a 2 and a half percent sales tax while only...a 2 and a half cent gasoline tax while only removing the food and medicine sales tax as to 1 quarter percent of the 5 and a quarter percent tax and I vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree with Representative Kempiners. As much as I respect our colleague Representative Daniels, I think he ought to rethink his position on this one for this reason, it's awful easy to stand here today and talk about an override happening in October. But I'm one of those, like Representative Matijevich, who's been down here long enough to know that when a big issue has been decided privately by party leader and agreements have been made in which lots of unrelated issues are tied in somehow or another when the chips are down you need 107 votes and you get 101 or 105 or 106, somehow mysteriously it doesn't happen. And...or maybe one House overrides and then the other House doesn't. Think about that. This Roll Call right now is your only chance, in a responsible way, to express my wish to remove that sales tax on food and medicine in an area that you're sticking with a new tax. And it seems to me every really bonafide conservative and every bonafide liberal and every bonafide moderate and every lefty liberal and every right wing burgess should put...and anybody and the Irish even, should put a red light on this Roll Call. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The previous speakers were exactly right, this Amendment is about simple equity. We all know who the sales...who this additional sales tax is going to effect. We know who the sales



tax on food and medicine is going to hurt the most, it's going to hurt the senior citizens, it's going to hurt those on fixed incomes. It's going to hurt poor people, it's going to hurt black people and we know they're going to be hurt. But we begin to call Byrne-Thompson #1 a sell out of the poor. We can call Byrne-Thompson #3...sorry, I forget the number, Byrne-Thompson #3 a sell out of the poor, a sell out of the senior citizens and it won't just be on the head of the Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I tell you it's going to be on every single Member sitting in this...in this legislative chamber. It's going to be on every single Member sitting in this legislative chamber because it is your responsibility, Ladies and Gentlemen, to make the laws of the State of Illinois and it is your responsibility that these people will now be paying, in the six county area, 6 cents on every dollar for food, 6 cents on every dollar for medicine. I want to say to you that this Roll Call is going to be very important because this Roll Call says, 'What side are you on? What side are you on when the issue of food and medicine sales tax is concerned? What side are you on when the little old lady comes to you and says she can hardly make it because it's more expensive to ride the bus and she has to pay an additional 6 cents on...has to pay 6 cents on every purchase for food or drugs'. If you're relying on an override, Ladies and Gentlemen, you're kidding yourself. You know, I know and everyone in this room knows that the chance of the override about... has the chance...that an override has the chance of a snowball in hell, excuse the expression. We will not get 107 votes in this chamber and it is likely that an override will not work in the Senate. If we had any questions about a deal, if we had any questions about a deal to defeat an override effort on the removal of the sales tax on food and drugs, those doubts just went out the window. So when this...when this... when this Amendment fails, remember that it was you who contributed



to imposing this new tax on food and on drugs in the six county area. And I want to ask you again, what side are you on? If you're so sure that there's going to be an override on the removal of the sales tax on food and medicine then vote for this Amendment, it doesn't hurt you because if it's overridden now...if you vote now and it's overridden then there's a wash. But if you don't vote for this Amendment and there is no override then it is going to be on your head and when those people come back to you and they can't understand paying out additional tax, that new tax, that 6 cents on every dollar for every loaf of bread and for every bottle of aspirin they have to buy. So I urge you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to put more red votes up there to take this Amendment and to... so we can support this Amendment so that we can remove the food and drug component from the onerous, onerous terrible tax."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten. Representative Totten, the timer is on."

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

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

Matijevec: "I make a point of order. I know that we've been here and I hear people saying, 'Put the timer on.' Mr. Speaker, on any Amendment from now on the...the motion to table Amendment is debatable. I've never raised that because everybody is so worried about time. Now, if you look at Rule 64(d), motions to table Amendments are debatable. Now from now on I'm going to say that we live up to that rule and we do debate the motion to table. Because that rule is a part of our rules and they are debatable. So I think that this very crucial issue, even though we're now on explanation of votes, that since we did preclude debate, contrary to our rules, that those explaining their votes be allowed their amount of time that they would be allowed if we did allow them to debate it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."



Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Boy how times have changed. It hasn't been a few months ago that the Minority Leader...the Majority Leader stood on this floor and waxed eloquent about how regressive the sales tax was. And then comes the time when he could do something about it rather than make himself part of the deal to be backed into this Mayor's back door and falls into her pocket. How times have changed on his priorities. For it wasn't but a few months ago that he waxed eloquent over putting monies up for public television rather than for poor roads. Apparently, the decision has been made by him and others that Sesame Street was much more important than Maine Street. Well, times have not changed. And the Majority Leader ought to stand up for what he really believes in. Should we have that regressive tax removed? I think we should. I think there's enough votes in this House that we can do it if we'll vote our conscience instead of what the velvet hammer and others put us to the yoke. Mr. Majority Leader, where are you on this issue? Where are you on this issue? Are you going to be with us in the fall when we try and override it? Why not be with us now? Stand up and be counted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane. Kane.. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to address my remarks to my fellow downstate Members. There isn't one of us that would be voting green on this Bill and on this Amendment if it applied to downstate. We would all be voting green...we would all be voting red. And I'd like to remind you that by imposing a sales tax on Cook County, a sales tax that applies to food and medicine, we're applying a sales tax that will cover half of the Legislative Districts of this state. And let me ask you, what's going to be the response when there is another program that comes down the pipes a year from now and 2 years from now and somebody's got to pay for it? The Legislators from Cook County are going to say, 'We're already paying 6 percent.



We're already paying 6 percent on food and medicine. We're paying 6 percent sales tax, let's make the rest of the state pay 6 percent, let's even it up.' And that's what's going to happen. And if we're a part of putting this tax now on Cook County, you can rest assured that it's going to come back to us in a year or two and the next program that comes along is going to be paid for by our people and we should be voting on this tax today as though it is going to be imposed on us, because if it's not imposed on us now it will be imposed on us 2 years from now. And I would urge a red vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record... Representative Satterthwaite, pardon me."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as another downstate Legislator, I agree thoroughly with the previous speaker. The Sponsor of this Amendment has done a very responsible job in trying to stick with the position that we all took here, a large majority of us, when we voted to take the sales tax off food and medicine. It is a regressive tax. I think we have all agreed that it is a regressive tax. Whether or not the override of the Governor's Veto on that major Bill takes place or not, I don't see how we can face our constituents even in our downstate districts and tell them that we have supported another regressive tax for another part of the state. The Sponsor of this Amendment has indeed found the responsible way of letting us off the hook on that issue by retaining part of the current gas tax now instead of abolishing it all we can provide the same revenue for the R.T.A. area and still prevent having this more regressive form of taxation put on the people of the R.T.A. area. I have to support this transportation package because it is good for my district. But I am very reluctant to support a sales tax increase on anyone else, particularly when it includes food and medicine. We ought to be putting red lights up there, putting this good Amendment on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. Representative Borchers."



Borchers: "I regret that I'm sitting in the corner all the time and never get seen but that's all right. It makes good exercise for my lungs. All I want to say is, I predict that if we don't vote 'no' we are going to be paying downstate an equalized tax, the same as Chicago will be paying now. So it's only sensible for us to stop it now. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've received letters many times from my good friends downstate saying, 'If you're in trouble let me come to your district and help you get re-elected.' Well actually in Cook County we're in trouble and we're in bad trouble. Now if you want to help us get re-elected start helping us now. Don't wait till election time because then it's going to be too late. And this goes for the other side of the aisle. Help your Cook County Representatives be re-elected by helping them now. Don't vote this regressive sales tax on our Cook county residents... You remind me of what the old Indians said, 'White man speak with forked tongue!'"

Speaker Redmond: "We've taken the Roll Call. On this there's 87 'aye' and 68 'no'. Representative... Representative Barnes. Representative Barnes desires to be recorded as 'aye'. The motion to table prevails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 51. Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell has a motion to table Amendment 51. And on that motion, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, apparently the General Assembly doesn't have the guts to allow an election referendum to find out whether the people in the six county area want to have a sales tax increase of 20 percent in Cook County and 5 percent in the collar counties. So what I'm asking is that we at least make the R.T.A. Board Members elective. I'm confident that they're...very few of them could become elected. In Chicago, for those of you who



realize that 3 out of the 4 R.T.A. Board Members live within about a mile of each other on the gold coast, you might even get a representative in your area that might understand the public transportation problems in your area."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 74 'aye' and 29 'no' and the motion prevails. Any further Amendments? Amendment 50 is tabled. Any further Amendments? 52 next? 52 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 53. Braun."

Speaker Redmond: "Did Grotberg introduce an Amendment here? Proceed with 53."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 53. Braun. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell has a motion to table Amendment 53. Representative Braun, to explain your vote."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 53 is a removal of the exemption of food and medicine from this new sales tax...from this new sales tax that's going on in the six county area that even Lee Daniels can love. This Amendment does the same thing that we've been talking about all morning. It tries to put some equity into this bad package, into this bad deal for Chicago. It tries to say to the senior citizens, yes we need new revenues for the roads and trains and buses but we're not going to stick you with it on every dollar that you have to spend on food and every dollar you have to spend on medicine. It says the same thing to poor people and, Ladies and Gentlemen, I won't go into much further debate because the Lord knows we've talked about this issue all morning. But I say to you again, for those of my friends who are sitting here waiting for the promise of an override, you have a bird in the hand now and you're looking at 3 in the bush down the road and I can assure you...I can assure you that when the Governor's Veto of the removal of food and medicine from the sales tax is not



overridden by this Legislature, all of you, all of you should remember that you have just now given up an opportunity or you've just now had an opportunity to see to it that...that that oppressive, regressive portion of the tax is removed. I respectfully urge an affirmative...a positive vote, which is a red vote in this case, on Amendment #53."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 53. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I'd like to explain my vote. This...as I understand it, this Amendment does not have the serious flaw that Amendment #49 had and that is that it does not impose an additional gas tax in addition to the sales tax. This is purely and simply a Bill which would into position, at least as far as the R.T.A. is concerned, all of the things that you people over on the other side of the aisle have been saying all along, every time you vote against...you vote to remove sales tax from food. I'm happy to support this Amendment and I would urge everybody on this side of the aisle and on that side of the aisle who honestly believe that people who should not have to pay a 1 percent tax on the food and drugs that they must take and eat in order to survive...just to support a bus system which they may or may not be able to use. I certainly urge a vote... a 'no' vote on this motion to table."

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

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a poll of the absentees and a verification of this vote. This vote is too important and I want to be able to take it back to the City of Chicago when people start paying this extra 6...6 cents on every dollar for food and 6 cents for every dollar on medicine. I want to show them who's on their side when it comes to removing this terrible tax from food and medicine."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'aye', 75 'no'. Representative



Catania, for what reason do you rise?"

Catania: "I wanted to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "You're a little tardy but go ahead."

Catania: "My light's been on every since Amendment 49, Mr. Speaker.

I simply wanted to say how surprised I am that the people on the other side of the aisle have their green lights on. There's certainly a large group of people over there who took up a lot of our time during the Session all spring talking about poor people and people on fixed incomes. Maybe down here we all think the deals are still okay but in the minds of the taxpayers the days of deals are done. Wasn't anybody paying attention when we got all that heat after we voted ourselves a salary increase? Wasn't anybody paying attention up there in Chicago last winter when we had a primary vote that turned out the establishment? Weren't you folks paying any attention? You sure switched buttons on your lapels fast enough. Don't you know what the taxpayers were trying to say? They were trying to say that they don't believe in deals anymore. They don't believe in what so-called leaders get together and do in back rooms. They send us down here to vote their interest. And that's what they expect us to do. They turned out the establishment in Chicago, folks, and they're going to turn out everybody down here that isn't voting their interest sooner or later. It may not happen right away but they're sick and tired of all the falderal and the doings in the back room. They expect us to spend their tax dollars down here representing them, not representing somebody that pulled strings. We're suppose to be the people's puppet, not the Governor's puppet or the Mayor's puppet. We do get elected to take orders but not orders from those people who sit in the big offices on the 5th floor of City Hall or the 2nd floor here in the Capitol Building. Don't you have any senior citizens in your district living on fixed income?"

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, the timer is on, Representative Catania."



Catania: "Don't you have any poor people? Don't you believe what you were saying all last spring? I know you didn't vote to help Cook County Hospital because there was a deal on that too. But people are paying attention and this isn't going to go on much longer. If you want to represent the people, you have to vote red."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman. The timer is on. One minute."

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

Well maybe poor people don't read newspapers, maybe they don't be able to calculate the costs of an exotic program as this but they know what they pay for food. They watch their pennies very closely and they know when they're getting the raw end of the deal. Let me just cite a couple of statistics in the remaining time that I have. In Chicago the tax burden on people who earn less than \$7,500 dollars a year is 10.7 percent of their income. They pay 10.7 percent of their income on state and local taxes. For people earning over 25,000 dollars a year they pay 7.2 percent of their income in taxes. Now that, Ladies and Gentlemen, is a definition of a regressive tax system. The poor get socked the hardest and let me tell you, with this vote we're doing it to them all over again. And the next time these statistics come out it's going to be even worse. They're going to be paying a higher percentage of their income in taxes and the rich are going to be paying at an even lower percent of their income in taxes and that is wrong and that is immoral and that is why we must take..."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 82 'aye' and 75 'no'.

Representative... Representative Braun has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I requested a poll of the absentees and a verification of the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "I know it. One at a time."

Clerk Leone: "E.M. Barnes. Breslin. Capparelli. Capuzi."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Ewell. Katz. McAuliffe. McBroom. McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McBroom...McGrew 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Pierce 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Reed. Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Schlickman. Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Stearney 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Vinson and Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer, 'no'. Representative Bluthardt,
for what purpose do you rise?"

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have the right to explain my
vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, first of all I misunderstood the Amendment."

My understanding now is that this Amendment would give an
option to the R.T.A. to either have the 5 percent gasoline tax
or the 1 percent. Is that right, Mrs. Braun?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "No, Sir. There's no gas tax in this one."

Bluthardt: "Does it remove it altogether?"

Braun: "Yes, Sir."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, would you change by vote from 'yes' to 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative
J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Same request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf desires to be recorded as 'no'.
Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Same request, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Same request, please. 'Yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Pullen, 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Barnes 'aye'.
Representative Piel."

Piel: "Yes, would you record me as 'no', please."



Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Piel as 'no'. Now the Lady has requested the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk. Please go slowly. I'd remind you now that there's no changing of votes on a verification. Representative Madigan. I mean after it's taken, I don't mean during it."

Madigan: "Your comment was that..."

Speaker Redmond: "After the verification and the results have been heard, no changes. There have been some people who had a change of mind afterwards and came up here. What is the count now? 85 'aye' and 80 'no'. Proceed. Please go slowly."

Clerk Leone: "Ackerman. Alexander. Anderson. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Birchler. Bower. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Campbell. Capparelli. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Dwight Friedrich. Garmisa. Giorgi. Goodwin. Hallock. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoxsey. Huff. Johnson. Emil Jones. Keane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Madigan. McClain. McGrew. McMaster. McPike. Mulcahey. Neff. O'Brien. Patrick. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Rea. Richmond. Rigney. Ronan. Ropp. Ryan. Schisler. Schraeder. Schuneman. Simms. Slape. Stearney. E. G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Sumner. Swanstrom. Taylor. Terzich. Vitek. VonBoeckman. Watson. Wikoff. Winchester. Sam Wolf. Woodyard. Younge and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "What's the count?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count, Mr. Clerk? 85 'aye' and 80 'no'. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Bower is in his seat. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Tuerk: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Proceed...proceed with the



...Representative Brummer. He's in the aisle. Capparelli.

Representative Capparelli here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Put him back on. Representative Dawson.

Dawson. Dawson in his seat? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Donovan. Is he in his seat? Is he in the chamber? Representative Donovan in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Bell is in his seat, he's got a new haircut. Representative Donovan has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Who? Emil Jones is in his seat. Wyvette Young. Is Representative Young in her seat? How is she recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her. Representative Daniel O'Brien. He's over here. Representative Polk. Representative Polk. Is he in his seat? Remove him. Remove him, I don't see him here. Representative Mike Slape. He's...He's in the back there, in Farley's seat, I guess. Hannig. Representative Hannig is here. Representative Huff? He's in his seat. Emil Jones is in his seat. Capparelli's...he was verified. Any other questions? Representative Capuzi has returned to the chamber. Representative Capuzi desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Abramson. Abramson. Turn Abramson on."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is Abramson recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Abramson: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative Polk has returned, put him back on. Anyone else desire to be added to the Roll Call? What's the count? Representative McAuliffe 'aye'. What's the count? 86 'aye', 80 'no'. Representative Katz, 'aye'...Representative Katz 'no'. Representative Vinson,



'no'. Representative Ropp 'no'. Before I announce the results does anyone else desire to be added to the Roll Call? What is the count, Mr. Clerk? Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to unduly embarrass anybody but I'm going to make a special plea to the Members of the black caucus to change their vote on this one."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody that wants to be on the Roll Call, are they on the Roll Call? What is the..."

Braun: "The Italian caucus too and the Irish caucus as well."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count? Just a minute here, you fella's have adopted rules...fella's and girls have adopted rules and I'm going to follow the rules. The Lady was within her rights and she's going to be accorded every right that the Chair can give her. Now what is the count? 85 'aye' and 82 'no' and the motion carries, the Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 54. Grossi. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grossi on Amendment 54. Representative Yourell's motion to table. Representative Grossi will be permitted to explain his vote. Representative Grossi."

Grossi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The mood of the House is apparent. I will not take that much time for this Amendment. Basically, this Amendment calls for the election of the R.T.A. Board by the people of the area that they are suppose to represent. At the present time there are over 6 million people who are being taxed that do not have a direct voice in electing those people that are placing the tax upon them. I ask you to help end this inequity."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 54. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'aye', 77 'no'. Representative Grossi."



Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees.
Mr. Clerk. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Would you rule on the...
whether this Amendment is correct or incorrect."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the question right at the moment is the
motion to table. Mr. Parliamentarian, would you please come
to the podium. If you're raising the question we'll get to
the Parliamentarian. In the meantime, the Gentleman has
requested a poll of the absentees. What was that, Representative
Grossi?"

Grossi: "The Amendment is incorrect and he made the motion to table
it before I had a chance to bring it up to amend it..."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't quite understand you."

Grossi: "The Amendment should be changed on its face. There is one
error in it that can be amended on its face. And he made
the motion to table it before I had..."

Speaker Redmond: "This is a motion to table and it would seem to me
that if it fails then...then we'll take the question of
amending it on its face. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Please change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative
Stuffle, 'aye'. Representative Christensen 'aye'. Representative
Schoeberlein 'no'. Representative Watson, 'no'. Watson.
Representative Richmond 'aye'. Representative Hoxsey 'no'.
Anyone else? Proceed with the poll of the absentees.
Representative Donovan...record Donovan as 'aye'. Representative
Jones 'aye'. Representative Anderson 'no'. Representative
Jones 'no'. Representative Neff 'no'. Representative Steele 'no'.
Why don't we proceed with the poll of the absentees and the
Member that wants to be recorded as absent, do it at the
time we call your name. This is a...distracting procedure.
Proceed with the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Boucek. Breslin. Capuzi.
Chapman. Ewell. Leverenz. McAuliffe. Reed. Schlickman.
Stearney and Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe 'aye'. Representative Campbell 'no'. Representative Vinson 'no'. Representative Woodyard 'no'. Representative Stearney 'aye'. Representative Chapman 'no'. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Representative, Steve Shickel is a friend of mine but I think our rules call for, when we're taking a Roll Call, that the t.v. cameras be off."

Speaker Redmond: "The only one that I know is when you're explaining your vote."

O'Brien: "What are the rules in relation to that? Then we can have a clarification so that I won't get up and bother you again and then we'll know...all of us will know what the rule is."

Speaker Redmond: "When the light is on...there's no prohibition except on explanation of votes, unless I'm wrong on it. I don't think I am. Explanation of votes..."

O'Brien: "I thought it was when we're taking a Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Not that I know of. Representative Capuzi...co-dean... 'aye'. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Change my vote to 'aye', would you please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Where do we stand on the absentees? Have we gone through all of them, Mr... Have we gone through all the absentees? 85 - 85. The Clerk...You sure you're correct on it? Representative Grossi."

Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, my understanding of the rules is that the motion table then fails because it's a tie vote? It's 85 - 85."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the last vote I heard everybody screaming to announce the vote. I don't see the same people screaming... that screamed then screaming now. The vote failed. He's got to get a majority vote, he didn't get it. The motion failed."

Speaker Redmond: "85 'aye' and 85 'no'. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I would like to verify the Negative Roll Call and then of course I still have a Parliamentary Inquiry to the Chair



relative to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen. The Gentleman desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Now this is the last call to have them down as 'aye'. It's 85 - 85, anybody else wants to get on the Roll Call get on now. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, I asked for a verification of the Negative Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 85 - 85."

Yourell: "And then a Parliamentary Inquiry as to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Verify the...a request has been made of a verification of the Negative Roll Call. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Vinson: "Change my vote to 'yes', please."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to 'yes'. Now what's the score? I'm going to be County Board Chairman next time. On this question, how many 'aye's? 84 'aye'...are you sure that's right? That can't be right...86 'aye' and 84 'no'. Representative Grossi."

Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask then for a verification of the Roll."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Too late now... Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Alexander. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Capparelli. Capuzi. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Farley. Flinn. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's seeking recognition? Representative Braun."

Braun: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change her vote to 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Hannig. Harris. Henry. Huff. Emil Jones. Katz. Kane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Madigan. Marovitz. Mautino."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "I wonder if I could be verified, I have to leave for a minute?"

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be verified? Hearing no objection... you're recorded as 'aye', is that correct? Okay."

Clerk Leone: "Mautino. McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McGrew. McMaster. McPike. O'Brien. Patrick. Peters. Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Rigney. Ronan. Ryan. Sandquist. Schisler. Schraeder. Sharp. Simms. Slape. Stearney. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Swanstrom. Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Van Duyn. Vinson. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Sam Wolf. Younge and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "How am I voted?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Harris: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Now what's the count? Any...86 'aye' and 84 'no'. The motion prevails. Representative Grossi."

Grossi: "Mr. Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Grossi: "Mr. Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, you're...pardon me. Representative Telcser. Questions of the Affirmative Roll Call. Telcser's here."

Grossi: "C.M. Stiehl."

Speaker Redmond: "She's there."

Grossi: "Monroe Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Grossi: "John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "John Dunn here? He's down in front here."

Grossi: "Clarence Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Who, Mr. Grossi?"

Grossi: "Clarence Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Clarence Darrow in the chamber? Is Mr. Darrow in the



chamber? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Grossi: "Mr. Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Boucek 'no'. Boucek 'no'."

Grossi: "I have no further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Now what's the score? 84 'aye', 85 'no'. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Give you a choice. Either verify the Negative Roll Call or rule on the correctness of the Amendment, whichever is quicker."

Speaker Redmond: "When we get through. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Campbell: "Change me to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else desire to get on the Roll Call?"

Representative Harris."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, change me back again, please."

Speaker Redmond: "How do you want to be changed?"

Harris: "I want to vote green."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote green? That's 'yes'. Now what's the count?"

86 'aye' and 83 'no'. Representative Conti, for what purpose do rise? Representative Grossi."

Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, the roll of the House is apparent. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion prevails and the Amendment's tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 55. Pechous. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in the introductory clause of Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pechous."

Pechous: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 55 addresses itself to a voice yet unheard and that is the passengers who are frequently confronted with fear and apprehension during their journey along the public transportation



network of metropolitan areas. Amendment 55 directs the adjutant General of the Illinois and Naval Department to study the Security Commission on all the public transportation facilities funded under the R.T.A. If additional security is determined to be necessary the National Guard shall provide such security on a temporary basis, of course, always subject to the Governor, who as we know is the Commander and Chief of the State Militia. Lastly, the adjutant General is required to issue a report of findings and recommendations to the Governor and to the Illinois General Assembly by March 1, 1980. I would ask your favorable consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...the Amendment under consideration is Amendment #55. Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment 55. Representative Boucek has just explained it. The question is on Representative Yourell's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye' and 38 'no'. The motion prevails and the Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #56. Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in the caption of Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe Amendment #56 is dilatory. It's the same as Amendment 27, which was defeated and 52, which was withdrawn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner denies it."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. I stand corrected. That is not correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Now, we're...under consideration is Amendment 56. Representative Yourell has a motion to table. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is not dilatory. This certainly is facetious but it's not dilatory. It's my only facetious Amendment. I have found a way to put Amboy in the R.T.A. district without including all of DeKalb and all of Lee County."



I've taken a one township wide strip through Senator Grotberg's district into Senator Shapiro's district and then up North to include Amboy Township. I think this is appropriate because the rumors are rampant that Senator Grotberg is going to vote for the package and it is obvious that Senator Shapiro is voting for the package because he's Sponsor of the Bill. I resent my Republican leaders selling out the heartland of the Republican Party and this is the only way I have to deliver that message, as ineffectual as that message is."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 56. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 41 'no' and the motion prevails, the Amendment is tabled. Another distinguished Gentleman who unfortunately never served in this Body. The Auditor General, Bob Cronson, is auditing some accounts in the center aisle there." He used to give you the vanity license plates when Carpentier was Secretary of State. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #57. Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 by deleting Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment under consideration is Amendment #57. Representative Yourell has a motion to table. Representative Skinner. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner desires to explain his vote."

Skinner: "No, I desire to ask him to withdraw the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Dump the Roll Call. Now, Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "I ask him to withdraw the motion because I don't think the administration is going to oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to withdraw the motion, Representative Yourell."

Skinner: "I think it's a dilatory motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Well... Representative Yourell."



Yorell: "Well that can be determined very quickly and very easy by putting some votes up on that board one way or the other."

Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "What this Bill...what this Amendment does is say that any carrier...any subsidized carrier of the R.T.A. is going to offer half fares for students that all must offer half fare for students. At the present time two railroads in the Chicago... in the Chicago metropolitan area do not offer half fares. One of them is the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, which is the biggest suburban carrier in the entire six county area. Now it is not fair for...for the Chicago Northwestern to discriminate against students who are commuting to Chicago and pumping money into the downtown area when they go to lunch after having gone to one school or another and not...it's just unfair and I don't think it changes the package at all. Northwestern is capable of such accounting, I guarantee you that because they're doing it for senior citizens. But they're doing it for senior citizens because the Federal Government says they can't get any Federal aid if they don't do it. They wouldn't lose any money, it's just that their ticket takers would have to keep a few more records. And I sincerely hope that anyone who is served by the Northwestern Railroad in their district will stand up and agree with me that this doesn't make any sense whatsoever and that we ought to have a chance to debate the merits of the issue."

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

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain my vote. I think this is one Roll Call on which the Republicans particularly should take a good look. If our leaders, anybody in our leadership would like to make quick call right now down, while I'm speaking, down to the second floor I would think that they would find that the Governor would really not want to go on record as saying that he wants to let the Northwestern Railroad discriminate against the students in DuPage County. If...if half fare is



granted in the other railroads and it's granted by the C.T.A. it clearly is unfair to the students in DuPage County. Now I'll be willing to make that call to the Governor and I would certainly appreciate the Republicans up there who have a green light put their red light on."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question... Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Well there are almost enough people who represent the Chicago and Northwestern service area that aren't even on the floor. Now Representative Chapman, Representative Pierce for example and I certainly want to call the absentees. All I'm asking for here is equal treatment."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 76 'aye' and 67 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "The absentees. Anderson. Bowman. Breslin. Campbell. Capuzi. Chapman. Currie. Ewell. Ewing. Friedrich. Griesheimer. Huff. Klosak."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mahar. McAuliffe. Mugalián. Neff. Peters. Pierce..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Reed. Satterthwaite. Schlickman. Schuneman. Stearney. E.G. Steele. Tuerk. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Wikoff. Winchester. J. J. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you call Mr. Schlickman? Did you call Mr. Schlickman? Do you desire to be recorded on the Roll Call, Mr. Schlickman? 77 'aye' and 68 'no'. Representative White 'aye'. Representative Mahar 'no'. Representative Schlickman 'no'. Now what's the count? 78 'aye', 70 'no'. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sorry, I'm tired of getting jacked around on this House floor on something that's logical. I'm going to verify the Affirmative until the downstate Republicans figure out that they're not going to lose any money on this and until the Governor figures



out that the largest suburban railroad carrier in the six county area doesn't give students half fare and they've made a profit of 4 million dollars this year. Now that's illogical that's fine. This is not a facetious Amendment, Mr. Thompson. How about calling your minions up here and pulling a string. Would you verify the Affirmative, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, verify the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Alexander. E.M. Barnes. Jane Barnes. Beatty."

Speaker Redmond: "Please direct your remarks to the Chair but don't use the same language. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bianco. Birchler. Bower. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Capparelli. Cullerton. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Farley. Flinn. Garmisa. Giorgi. Goodwin."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson...desires...requests that he be verified. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Is he going to go down and ask the Governor if he can change his vote? No, I guess I do know better than that. Certainly you may be verified."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hannig. Harris. Henry. Huff. Johnson. Emil Jones. Kane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, as I understand this Amendment and I'm sure I understand it, this effects only DuPage County and I really don't see why we should be opposed to this and I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Record Representative Ryan as 'no'. - Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Kindly record me from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Lechowicz... Evidently the Governor made a phone call. Why don't we...Representative Yourell"



Yourell: "Representative Skinner has prevailed upon me to use my better sense and I know withdraw my motion to table..."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion to table has been withdrawn. Now the question is on the adoption of Amendment #57. Those in favor of adoption of the Amendment say 'aye'; 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion carries, the Amendment is adopted. Thank the Governor from DuPage County. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #58."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "There wasn't a call from the Governor or from Ireland or another part, it was the argument that Skinner made in reference to the 4 million dollar profit and Gene Barnes prevailed on this side in discussing it with George Ryan and Mike Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 58."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 58. Deuster..."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a motion to table Amendment 58. Those in favor of the motion... Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I question the germaneness of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian... Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If I might...excuse me, if I might speak on the subject of germaneness. This Amendment was prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau specifically to make...this is the Amendment that gives tax relief for everybody in Illinois, downstaters from one end to the other. It repeals the sales tax on food and medicine. Now, I would like to state why this Amendment is germane. The title of the Act is the restructuring of transportation finance. And in the Act itself, which I'm seeking to amend, Winchester's Amendment #5, it provides that the sales tax, a portion of it, go into the road fund. The sales tax, under this Bill that is before us, Senate Bill 889, provides that the sales tax will be used to fund the road fund and the motor fuel tax fund. The sales tax statewide is used as a vehicle to support transportation. And so this Amendment which restructures the level of sales tax support into the road fund is germane because it's the same substance of the Act."



The title of the Act is restructuring the financing of transportation. The substance of the Act is restructuring the financing of transportation, the substance of this Amendment is similarly that. On the Amendment, in 4 places, page 18, page 28, page 31, page 34, the sales tax, the use tax, the service occup...tax... the occupation tax, all are specifically amended. This Amendment amends the same Acts that are included in the Bill, not only by the title but by the very substance. It is a germane Amendment and I do not feel that a contrived ruling should be artificially created to deprive the Members here from voting on it. Now I think the Majority Leader, Mr. Madigan, and my Minority Leader, Mr. Ryan, have got the manhood and the muscle to beat this Amendment. Let's do it. Come on, put on your vote. This will be another opportunity for you to demonstrate to the Mayor of Chicago that you're a strong man, that you have virility. On this side Mr. Ryan will be able to demonstrate to our Governor that he can produce the votes. Let's not shy from it, let's go on and take a quick vote. Let's not contrive the rules and twist logic in order to prevent the rank and file Members from an opportunity to vote on this. This is..this is one Amendment that's going to give tax relief for every Member who's sitting here and for all of our constituents. This amends and repeals the food tax on medicine and food all over the State of Illinois. It's not discriminatory, it's fair, it's for tax relief and it is packaged so we can all walk home proudly and say, 'Yes, we supported R.T.A, yes we supported the road program for all of Illinois, and yes we gave you some small semblance of tax relief.' Let's not shy from this. I think the Majority Leader over there can... can turn on the votes to beat this if he has to and our Minority Leader, but let's give the rank and file Members some of us the opportunity to vote on an Amendment that we think is vital that is fair and good. And so I would plea and urge, with the Speaker and the Parliamentarian to recognize the fact that this Amendment is germane and let's get on with it. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that you rule that this be held to be germane



and I would like an opportunity to present the Amendment.
Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, under Roberts Rules of Order a Legislative Body can rule on germaneness. I'm going to now move that this Body rule that Amendment #58 is germane. I feel that it goes to the heart of the exemption on food and medicine and that it is a germane Amendment and therefore, I'm going to move that this Body rule it germane. Under Robert's Rules, the House can make a ruling on germaneness. I know the Parliamentarian is trying to stretch one of the rules on your duties as Speaker but I...I don't think that there is a...a rule in our House Rules that mandates that a... that the Chair must make a ruling on germaneness when there is a motion that the Body do it itself. So I now make that motion."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree with Representative Matijevec. Our rules have provided that the question of germaneness shall be ruled on by the Chair. The rules are explicit. They clearly state that the Chair shall rule on those questions and then the remedy available to those who disagree is to appeal the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I made the point before when I think it was somebody on the other side of the aisle was trying to suspend an appropriate rule. If Mr. Madigan is correct I'll abide by that but he'll have to cite the rule. I don't think he can just stand on the floor and says that something is explicit if it is explicit give me the rule. Then the rule will determine in my mind whether it is explicit. But until he cites that rule I don't think it's explicit at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Page 310 of the 1979 handbook with the red cover and one of the duties of the Speaker is to rule upon all...decide all points of order subject to appeal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."



Matijevich: "Well I have not raised a point of order. I have made a motion that the House rule on the germaneness of Amendment #58. That is not a point of order. This is a motion on germaneness. He just told the Body that there's a rule explicitly; giving the Speaker the right and the duty to rule on germaneness. He has not yet showed me that explicit rule."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I've been advised by the Parliamentarian and it's my opinion, somewhat collaterally, is that it is the duty of the Speaker. It has been in the past that the Speaker has ruled on questions of germaneness. The rules do not spell out germaneness exactly but it does...the Parliamentarian advises me that the question of germaneness is a point of order. And Rule 4(g), under the duties of the Speaker to decide all points of order subject to appeal and to speak thereon in preference to other Members, and 4(n) to enforce all Constitutional provisions, statutes, rules and regulations applicable to the House. So under that rule I am advised that it would be my duty to pass on the question of germaneness. Now that of course is subject to suspension by a vote of 89 votes. So, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, last night I gave you a prepared question concerning the germaneness of the whole Bill then that the Speaker should rule on concerning whether Amendment #5 was germane to the Bill. And under the ruling that you're now making is it my interpretation that at any time the Speaker may act, may be questioned on the germaneness of the total Bill and have it entered into the record whether or not the Speaker feels Amendment #5 was germane to the Bill and..."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think my decision goes that far. My decision now...the question before the Body is the question of the adoption of Amendment '58. And that's the first time that that's been up."

Hanahan: "But you also said that in your decision making powers of what you read there in the rules, included your right to judge the constitutionality and the germaneness at any time. You



didn't limit the time period that you could make that decision. And I'm questioning now that under this ruling that you make that you're going to put yourself in the position of making a ruling now that will effect a future request of germaneness on Amendment #5 before we vote on the issue on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, after some of the procedures yesterday I did research this and I would have to concur with Representative Matijevich that in the absence of a specific rule on this then Robert's Rules of Order prevail. Robert's Rules of Order are very specific that the House can make the motion. I'm not going to support it but I think it's a proper motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Now Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well even though I might think it's proper, in order to get us moving I'm going to withdraw it."

Speaker Redmond: "Now we're considering Amendment 58 and the question is...the germaneness has been raised by Representative Lechowicz. Mr. Parliamentarian." The Parliamentarian advises me that it is his judgement that the Amendment is not germane. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Again, very respectfully, I'm just going to ask for a Roll Call on an appeal of this ruling and I think everybody knows what it is. For the life of me I cannot understand the ruling and that's why as an individual Member I have an obligation to do what I think is right and proper. This Amendment amends a tax that is in support of transportation. It's as germane as anything I've ever seen. I know I'm not the Parliamentarian, we have an orderly system and that's his job and you're the Speaker but under the rules we have a provision for appealing rulings. I think that...I'm moving to appeal the ruling of the Chair so that everybody here who feels that there should be this sales tax relief and an opportunity to vote on it ...all over the State of Illinois, we'll have an opportunity to vote 'yes' to show our constituents that they believe that the sales tax on food



and medicine should be removed and it should be done in this Bill. We should not gamble upon the fact that it might be done next month. . . . Let's put it all in one package...the only opportunity that we have, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, to vote on this issue the only opportunity that we have is right before us now and with all respect to the Speaker, I feel he's a fine Gentleman, I respect the Parliamentarian but nonetheless I'm going to appeal the ruling of the Chair. And to some extent I regard the whole circumstance here, as many Democratic Members have told me is a little humorous and frustrating, here we have the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois and Organized Labor pushing through an increase in the sales tax and not only doing that but adding insult to injury by refusing to give the poor people, for whom the Democratic Party and Organized Labor normally stand, the opportunity to have food and medicine exempted. And at the same time I have my Republican Party over here participating in some fratricide, I would call it, in which we have the downstaters sticking the shaft to the strength and stronghold of our Republican Party of suburban Cook. This is, I suppose, humorous in a way, it's difficult, it's frustrating and I'm sorry that the two parties are torn apart. I know that half the Democrats from Chicago think this Bill stinks but you're following your leader and that's what we do down here. But... but ignoring all that political background I do feel that this is a subject in which we are all entitled to vote upon. We all have one vote, we're all elected by constituents and to have the Parliamentarian, who is an appointed person, come up with a ruling that we can't vote on giving the people tax relief is something that I don't think we want to live with and we now have an opportunity, with respect to the Speaker and respect to the system, to appeal that ruling so that we can get on and vote 'yes' or 'no' on Amendment 58. I respectfully ask you to vote 'yes', put your green lights on to appeal this ruling which I feel is wrong. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the ruling of the Chair be overruled. Those in favor of his motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It takes 89 votes. Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I may have made a mistake a few minutes ago because I voted, I thought, for the principle that the R.T.A. needed to be protected. I voted consistent with the principle that to me was important. But Representative Deuster's motion represents another important principle and that has to do with this crucial issue of the sales tax on food and drugs. I've looked at this Amendment. It appears to me to be as germane as any. It has to do with the subject, it amends the right Section, it is a germane Amendment and I would respectfully urge all of the Members of this House who are sitting back waiting for a veto override that will never happen that this again is your opportunity and I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 63 'aye' and 85 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. We're back now...back on Representative Deuster's motion to table Amendment 58... That's right, that's right, it's not germane. Any other... any other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since Amendment #5 amended the title of Senate Bill 889 I would move to suspend Rule 34(d) for the purpose of moving Senate Bill 889 to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Could we have a clue as to what that rule is? I mean those of us that don't..."

Speaker Redmond: "We all have a rule book."

Skinner: "Beats me."

Speaker Redmond: "That's probably the rule that says when you..."

Skinner: "I mean I would like a fiscal note... I should think it would



show the state was gaining several...at least 150 million dollars that we're not giving away to R.T.A. anymore." I'd sort of like to have that printed in the record. Here comes the fiscal note, I'll bet. Trot, trot, trot, trot."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan." Madigan."

Skinner: "Is that the fiscal note?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes are required for Mr. Winchester's motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "89. Which rule was it, Representative Winchester? Any further discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I'd like him to restate that suspension of the rule, the rule and what he stated. Because as I see...did he say 34(d)? I thought he said (d) and I couldn't figure out..."

Speaker Redmond: "D as in David."

Matijevich: "Well 34(d), is that the one that says no Amendment is in order unless it is confined to the subject of the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "That next sentence is the one that he's worried about. You got the red book or the green book?"

Matijevich: "I've got the green book."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the wrong rules. We changed that. It's the second sentence there, Representative Matijevich, which would require that..." Okay. Representative Skinner, are you satisfied? The Amendment is adopted amending the title of the Bill on the demand of any Member before it's advanced it shall be returned to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day and read by the amended title on two days before final passage."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Skinner: "I so demand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester has moved that the provisions of 34(d) be suspended. The question is on that Gentleman's motion. It requires 89 votes. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I would just ask for an affirmative vote. Contrary to that."



we're going to be here another two or three days."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and 48 'no' and the motion prevails. The rule is suspended. Mr. Clerk, is there a request for a fiscal note?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "The fiscal note has been requested and it has been filed. Is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Now will you read this communication? Wait a minute... okay. Third Reading. We need a Supplemental Calendar before we can do anything. You got the Supplemental Calendar? Message from the Senate. Representative Deuster...on Third Reading. We're anticipating your question."

Deuster: "Yes, I thought maybe to move things along we can present this question at this time while you're waiting for the Supplemental Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "I think it's better to wait until we get the Calendar in front of us so we know what we're talking about."

Deuster: "All right, thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #1. The congratulatory Resolution for the Y.M.C.A. Hotel in Chicago, adopted by the Senate September 6, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. Representative Stearney. We just read something, what do you want to do with it? Will you explain it? How about putting it... Oh, okay. Representative Stearney moves the adoption of the Senate Joint Resolution #1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Resolution is adopted. Congratulations, Mr. Stearney."



That was a little island in the Mississippi River. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "An inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Will there be a schedule coming out from the Speaker's Office regarding the Veto Session and the dates in October when we will be in Session?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes...yes."

Marovitz: "Will that be out within a week maybe?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you'll have it in a day or so."

Marovitz: "Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You'll be glad to know that the computer is broken down so we have to type the Supplemental Calendar. This... the first thing we're going to do is turn off those lights. I think we've been in the goldfish bowl long enough for a while. What are we talking about... The House will be at ease for about 10 minutes until we get this thing done. The rumor about the computer being broken is a rumor. The House will be back in order, we've had 5 minutes. On the House Calendar, the Regular Calendar, on the reverse side appears Senate...Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 890. Representative Winchester."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 890. Winchester. Amends the Transportation Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't think there's any need for any great debate on this particular issue. We've debated thoroughly on Second Reading and now I would just simply ask for a favorable Roll Call vote for Senate Bill 890."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wouldn't say that we've debated this matter very thoroughly. As I recall it was just before midnight last night and House Bill 890 was amended very quickly and the Amendment placed on the Bill that put all this new bonding powers that we have in Senate Bill 890. I recall the last bonding Bill that we had in the



Legislature relating to transportation that we spent almost a full day on it trying to tell the Legislature how much the bonding would cost, how much the interest would cost, whether the bonding program was a viable program for the people of the State of Illinois, whether the...the bonds would be good for the bondholders or the taxpayers. And also at that time I recall quite vividly that there were many promises made to the Legislators that the bonding program would be one that would give projects throughout the State of Illinois and there were many Legislators on the floor of the House who thought that the bonding Bill ought to be specific as to those projects. I think we in the Legislature realize that...that there has been much criticism, so much criticism that we had a Committee formed on long term debts.. Senator Netsch I see walking through the aisles right now and Woody Bowman on this side of the rotunda, who have been studying...and the Auditor General too, on where the matter of long term debt is getting us. This is an issue, I think, that downstaters are very close to. You voted now for House Bill 889, at least the Amendments, that lead you to believe that you're going to get something for nothing. And now here comes the Catch 22. As I said yesterday, if there is something that Mayor Byrne with the Governor, Thompson, in the agreement on Thompson - Byrne, it may have been in the bonding. It may have been that the agreement was made as to where the projects are going to be and I'm sure that to be able to get the commitment of going along...because R.T.A, let's face it, gets nothing in what we just have done in the Amendment of 889. It's only really a transfer of funding from what now R.T.A. gets in state subsidy to local funding. So...she had to get something. So what's going to happen? You cannot convince your voters. I'm sure, when it comes to voting in the November election, that they, the future generations are not going to pay through the nose in this bonding proposal. You're not going



to convince me that the Department of Transportation now, in what we've done, is going to spend many more dollars in operations than they should. You're not going to convince me that they are going to meet out fairly throughout the State of Illinois their projects. So much...nobody has said to this House how much of a percentage of funds are going to be paid in engineering costs. Nobody has told me how much are going to be new projects. Nobody has told me how much is going to be spent on right-of-ways, then maintenance and construction of our existing highways. This is what I call irresponsible. I made an issue on the Floor of the House as to the Illinois Conservative Union grading us on our votes on appropriation Bills. I'll tell you, if the Illinois Conservative Union is a creditable institution in grading us on the quote, 'Proposition 13', these two Bills are the Bills that they should rate us. Because all of us know that when you give the power to tax and increase taxes and give increased revenues that government is going to spend all that you give them. To me, this is an issue that downstaters can vote against. The heavy bonding and what it will do to future generations, what it will do to the interest rates and that we are...taxpayers are going to be paying on interest. This is a Bill that you're going to vote...should vote against as a responsible Legislator and believe me, we have not debated it, not only not thoroughly, we've not debated it at all and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of...simple question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will...Representative Winchester."

Skinner: "How much money will be borrowed under this authorization?"

Winchester: "600 million."

Skinner: "Dollars, I presume?"

Winchester: "That's two questions."

Skinner: "How long will the Bills...how long will the bonds be outstanding?"



Winchester: "Twenty-five year serial bonds."

Skinner: "What will the carrying costs be once all the bonds are outstanding on an annualized basis?"

Winchester: "It depends on the rate, Cal. We don't...we don't know that yet."

Skinner: "Well give me a wild-eyed guess."

Winchester: "Six percent."

Skinner: "For how much money though?"

Winchester: "About 2 million...2 million in the first year would be the debt service."

Skinner: "I'm sorry... 2 million for what?"

Winchester: "35 million at the peak."

Skinner: "35 million once all of them are outstanding? Are we going to build any asphalt roads with this money?"

Winchester: "Building new roads?"

Skinner: "Is any asphalt going to be laid with this money?"

Winchester: "It's all for construction."

Skinner: "I don't think that's responsive to the answer...to the question. I don't think I'm awake."

Winchester: "Well of course there will be asphalt."

Skinner: "All right, if there's going to be asphalt, how long will that asphalt last? How long before the road will deteriorate sufficiently to need resurfacing?"

Winchester: "The asphalt would be there permanently, Cal."

Skinner: "Well that's funny, the asphalt that was laid in 1969 after the last gas tax increase in my district, the first roads that were laid are completely un...unpassable right now. Route 31 between Huntly and Route 72, for example. That's a maximum of 10 years. It would seem to me, if I may address the issue, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that Illinois is continuing on a path which is going to catch up with young politicians like the ~~Sponsor~~ ^{Billie} of this Bill who may very well be in the General Assembly when one has to resurface these asphalt highways which will deteriorate in less than 10 years. So what will happen is that we will end up having to pay, assuming that we use the same procedure we're using here, to sets of bond



off at the same time while we only have one highway. Now I'm frankly surprised at the Gentleman from the southern part of the district, who's district, I think, overlaps that process of pay as you go policy in the Illinois General Assembly called, 'Simon is the Sponsor of this Bill'. When he hears about it I'm sure he won't approve of it. Of course that won't make any difference because he's gone to his happy hunting ground in Congress. But it just does not make good sense to sell bonds for projects that will not last as long as it takes to repay the bonds. Now this is better than what Governor Walker offered, I mean he wanted us to bond money to replace glass and to cut glass and to buy picnic tables. At least we're buying asphalt here. But it doesn't make sense, it doesn't make sense at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?" Bob, I haven't had the opportunity, nor do I want to really discuss Amendments or I didn't prepare any for any of the Bills, 889 or 890. I do have a concern from the statements you made late last evening and I'd like to have you explain it to me, because I think a lot of votes will hedge on it. Your statement was that by increasing the bonding indebtedness, the 600 million dollars, it will relieve the state's reliance on bond funds for future years. I'd like to have you explain that to me because knowing a little bit about finance and bonding I want to explain... I want you to explain to me how that can happen by increasing the bonding indebtedness that will later relieve the reliance on bonds for the program."

Winchester: "Well, Dick, I don't recall exactly what I said last night but we're...hold on just a minute. We're relying on bonds at a different level now, Dick and I...it's difficult for me to ask...answer that question and I know that I'm the Sponsor of the Bill. I have people behind me who are qualified to answer it, I am not. I cannot, you know, speak to that issue



in detail. It...if you want to at least give me the opportunity to get a more depth answer and come back and answer your question later, I really am on the spot now. I cannot answer it and make it a, you know, a good, intelligent answer to your question."

Mautino: "Okay, because I know that through a debt service, anytime you get to 1.75 to a 1...or 2 to 1 ratio, which the 1 billion dollars worth of bonds will...will do that are outstanding or authorized, you cannot possibly, and I'd like to have any economist tell me that...that that will reduce reliance on future funding. I just want to get this statement...I'm going to support it, don't get me wrong, because I think...I know it has to be done but I don't like to have the statement made on the House floor that by increasing the bonded indebtedness and debt service it will relieve reliance on bonds in the future because we're extending bonds for the future."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of this measure and I stand today only because I don't think only the quotes ought to be from opponents of the measure. Frankly, since 1975 the Illinois Department of Transportation...I was the Sponsor of that Bill at that time, as Ted Lechowicz knows, has been bonding in order to pay for operating costs of the Illinois Department of Transportation. For the first time we've known, since 1974 and 1975, that we needed some sort of road funding mechanism so we did not have to rely on bonding in order for the Illinois Department of Transportation to...to act at all. For the first time the Governor and the Mayor and Legislative leaders now are offering us a legitimate road funding program so that the bonding that we're going to pass today will indeed go for construction of highways throughout the State of Illinois. I think from a downstate perspective, if you recall a couple of years ago with the crosstown deal, the 150 million of Series A Bonds. 50 million going to Chicago



50 million going to the Chicago Metropolitan Area and 50 million going to almost the other 101 counties. For the first time you have here a lot of downstaters promoting it, a dedication of half of the Series A Bonds going to be spent in the bottom 96 counties. And because of that I think it's a good program for downstate. We have a dedication of half the bond funds. I think it's an important parcel for us to get that dedication and it's a change in the past policy of the last 5 years and I'd urge you to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, we've debated this essentially same question for over 15 hours. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 'aye' and 35 'no' and the motion prevails. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Representative Garmisa would like to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an integral part of the overall transportation package. It will provide 400 million in highway construction and 200 million of this is to go to Northeastern Illinois and 200 million downstate. And in addition, it contains the authority for 200 million of Series B Bonds for public transportation, 180 million of which would go to the R.T.A. and 20 million downstate. And these would be for capital improvements. And this is essential if we are to maintain a viable public transportation system in our state. These Amendments to the Transportation Bond Act, together with the funding provisions of Senate Bill 889 reflect the intent to dramatically decrease our reliance on bond revenues to the highway program over the next 4 years. We have been assured by the Governor and the



Bureau of the Budget that the state can readily afford to market the bonds in these amounts. And the proceeds they're from are essential to having a meaningful highway program in Illinois. I would ask for a favorable vote on Senate Bill 890 as it's been amended. Thank you very much."

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

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Rarely have I seen a Bill Sponsor so inadequately prepared to answer questions and I'm sorry the debate was terminated before he had...did have a chance to pursue some other lines of inquiry. For example, it would be useful to know what the ratio of debt service to road fund balances would be, because the Auditor General's Report that was alluded to here earlier indicates that that ratio right now is carelessly high. And it seems to me that if this funding program does not buy us an appreciably better ratio we ought to reject it. There's another reason for doing so pertaining to the R.T.A. Representative Garmisa indicated that the R.T.A. would maybe...in the Chicago area get 120 million dollars of new capital improvement money. Well that's all well and good but we've already seen the operating expenses here, the operating deficits are growing at astronomical rates. If you expand the capital stock you're going to add to that operating deficit. So that's only going to mean still yet higher fare increases in the R.T.A. area than are already being projected. I think these are two very good reasons for rejecting this proposal at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "A point of perhaps...personal safety. My secretary says there are fire trucks all around the Capitol and they're looking for some fire in the Capitol and I don't know whether that is of any concern to anybody but me but I don't intend to go down with the Capitol."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."



Borchers: "Well, since it looks like we're on fire, I think I'll just mention one... If I read my history right, it's all right to vote for this for a simple reason, we're not going to ever pay it off in 25 years anyway. Now I hope I'm wrong but I think I'm a fairly good historian and I have an idea, if history repeats itself as it has all over the world, time after time, century after century, we might as well vote for it and get the work done because we're not going to have to pay for it. Thank you."

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

Macdonald: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain my vote and at the same time I have a point of personal privilege. I am voting, of course, against this package because I feel it is so terribly inequitable to the particular areas, a suburban area of which I come. There is nothing fair about this. We've been through it, we've been through 15 or 16 hours of the Amendments that tried to make it better. But my main point in rising is to express the appreciation that I feel for the outer county people and those downstate people who stood with the suburbanites against what is so obviously unfair in terms of legislation. It would...could have been that they would have been able to be silent because what was happening to them, the quarter percent of the sales tax, would not really have impacted their citizens too severely. But their dedication and their valor in helping those of us who have been and who's citizens have been so severely injured by this particular legislation, is unprecedented in the years that I have been here. And I want to personally express my appreciation, particularly to Cal Skinner, Lee Daniels and the many others who stood with us, to Tom Hanahan, to John Matijevich. You're the people who will go down in history because Cook County is larger than 27 nations of the world, larger than 34 states in the United States, and when we talk about this area and when we talk about the population of that area almost being equal now in the suburban area with the city areas, you're talking



about a lot of people in the State of Illinois and you're talking about effecting the lives of many people. It is a time of inflation, we are suspended in a time when it is extremely important what we are going to do in terms of a recession and to impose this kind of a tax, a sales tax, at a time when the poor can least afford it, those on fixed incomes, when the promise for inflation is even worse...every day the financial pages...yesterday the Dow Jones took a dive that it hasn't taken in years and years, so that all of these things surround us and yet we seem to isolate ourselves in this chamber as one group not caring that much about another. So I would like to personally extend my appreciation to my fellow colleagues on both sides of this aisle who have seen the need of...beyond their own immediate areas, to help in a situation which will have repercussions and implications far, far down the road. And I appreciate your help."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with this 600 million dollars worth of transportation bonds that we're authorizing by this vote today, the total in transportation bonds that this Legislature has authorized under the new Constitution in the last 9 years will go over 2 billion dollars. Total general obligation bonds that this Legislature has authorized in those 9 years will be about 3.8 billion dollars. The principle and interest of the debt service last year on the transportation bonds came to 69 million dollars or about 10 percent of the road fund revenues went to debt service. If this package is passed there are percentages of debt service that will...the percentage of road fund revenues that will go to debt service will be between 13 and 15 percent. Bond houses put the upper limit at about 10 percent. We are going down the path of free and easy money. It's costing the taxpayers of this state about \$1.70 for each dollar of concrete. That extra .70 cents over the period of the bonds is simply going to go to the bankers and to the bond holders and the taxpayers are going to have to pay for it. When the Transportation Bond Program



was first initiated back in 1971 we were told that we were going to get a supplemental freeway system from the bond program. Since then the Department of Transportation has passed legislation to allow bonds to be used for maintenance and now the bonds that we are authorizing now is basically being used by the Department of Transportation for cash flow purposes. It's being used for maintenance. It is not being used for a supplemental freeway system. And I think that if we are going to go along this route we should remember what happened to New York several years ago. I remember that right after that we were all concerned about what was happening to debt and debt service here in Illinois. We haven't heard anything about that in the last year or so but if we keep this program up and keep going down the path we have been going, everybody in this country is going to be talking about Illinois and what Illinois did and not what New York did and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, from South Cook County I would also like to echo Ginny Macdonalds remarks in the help that the collar counties assisted suburban Cook County... I've got to also thank Representative Ted Meyer for filing a motion to send this Bill to the Rate Study Committee and I've got to chastise Representative Bowman for just...for asking questions. Because when you go to shotgun weddings you don't ask questions. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and 59 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed by the three-fifths Constitutional Majority."

On the Second...on the Supplemental Calendar #1, Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 889. Representative Winchester. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 889. A Bill for an Act to finance... highway transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order and the point of order upon which I rise is to suggest that this Bill is in violation of the Illinois Constitution and to request that you so rule and that you rule that the Bill should be taken out of the order and not considered and very specifically and briefly I'd like to make this point. I'm sure that the people of Cook County and the business community in this state will be challenging this in the courts. And the purpose of my remarks, in addition to ask for your ruling, is to lay a legislative foundation for that successful challenge. The Illinois Constitution provides in Article IV, relating to the Legislative Branch and Section 8, relating to the passage of Bills, in Sub-Section 8(d), the provision that Bills should be confined to one subject. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 889 is not confined to one subject. Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 889 amends or repeals 14 different Illinois Acts. One, it amends the 1919 State Finance Act on page 3 of the Amendment; two, it amends the 1969 Illinois Vehicle Code on page 8 of the Amendment; three, it amends the Illinois Highway Code of 1959 on page 9 of the Amendment; four, it amends the Retail Occupation Tax of 1933 on page 10 of the Amendment; five, it amends the Use Tax of 1959 on page 19 of the Amendment; six, it amends the Service Occupation... or the Service Use Tax of 1961 on page 28 of the Amendment; seven, it amends the Service Occupation Tax of 1961 on page 31 of the Amendment; eight, it amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law of 1929 on page 34 of the Amendment; nine, it amends the R.T.A. Act of 1973 on page 39 of Amendment #5; ten, it repeals the Reduced Transit Fares Act for Elderly of 1974 on page 63 of the Amendment; eleven, it repeals the Reduced Transit Fares for Students Act of 1961 on page 63 of the Amendment and there's three more to go... twelve, it amends the Illinois State Auditing Act of 1973 on page 63 of the Amendment; thirteen, it amends the Emergency Public Transportation Act of 1973 on



page 60 of the Amendment and fourteen and lastly, it amends the Civil Administrative Code of 1917 on page 16 of the Amendment. Now the Illinois Constitution provides, as I said, that Bills except for Appropriation, and we all remember these omnibus Bills, in fact Representative Lechowicz, I think, offered an Amendment that we adopted saying from now on we're not going to have anymore of these awful, rotten, horrible omnibus Bills that cover everything from the kitchen sink to the Southern part of the Mississippi River. That's bad even though it's not unconstitutional it's bad form and we know it is. But the Constitution provides specifically that Bills, except Bills for appropriations and for the codification revision or rearrangement of laws, shall be confined to one subject. That is what is wrong, Constitutionally, with Senate Bill 889. Now I know the Mayor and the Governor were very anxious to get us down here in September to try and meet some federal deadline and to do this as fast and as quick and stick it to everybody or get it passed as quickly as they could. Now it's one thing for us to ignore or suspend Rules of the House, but we can't suspend the Illinois Constitution. We must live with that Constitution. What our leaders, our Governor and our Mayor and everyone else should have done, they should have introduced separate Bills on these separate subjects instead of one Bill on 14 different Acts. I respectfully make the point that this Bill, in its present form, is in violation of the Constitution and if the courts so hold what should be obvious to anyone from just listening to a list of the various Acts that have been amended or repealed, if the courts so hold we'll be back here again doing it over again and doing it right the way we should have done it right now. I'm sorry to have to make this point of order but I do make the point of order. I think it's right, the Bill is unconstitutional and, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that you so rule so that the Bill will not be considered. And I do believe that it is one of your duties and responsibilities as Speaker to rule, not



only on the germaneness, on the rules of order and the other duties that you have under our rules, but also for you to respect, as all of us do, the Constitutional provisions that have been adopted by the people of the State of Illinois, whom we serve in this chamber."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully suggest to you, Sir, that it is not one of your duties to rule on constitutionality of Bills and again respectfully, Sir, I suggest that it is not within your power to rule on questions of constitutionality."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti." Is there anyone else?"

Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I would point out to you Robert's Rules of Order is newly revised and page 215, which holds that with certain types of breaches there are of a continuing nature, in which case a point of order can be made at any time during the continuance of the breach. Instances of this kind occur when a motion is in violation of national, state or local law, the by-laws or Constitution or rules of the organization or the fundamental principles of parliamentary law. So that the action proposed by the motion would be null and void even if the motion were adopted. In such cases it is never too late to raise a point of order against a motion. I think Representative Deuster's point here can and must be raised at this particular junction, prior to us voting on this and I certainly would join with him in asking you to rule whether or not this Bill...Senate Bill 889 as amended by Amendment #5, as pointed out by Representative Deuster, covering a myriad of different and totally unrelated subjects can possibly fall within our constitutional provisions which Article IV, Section 8(d), which requires that Bills should be confined to one subject."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Well the Majority Leader is a very smart man but he does have a very short memory. It seems to me that we also have prohibitions on what we can have in Appropriation Bills and the Chair rules all



the time on the structure of Appropriation Bills. This is a procedural Constitutional question and well within the purview of the Chair. It is not a substantive Constitutional question as to whether the courts have sustained the...the language of the particular Section but whether the Bill itself is in order before the House and I believe it is appropriate for the Chair to rule. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? This is a...a subject that I had anticipated, quite frankly. Some mysterious way a Conference Committee Report on 1072 appeared several hours before the Message from the Senate ever came over here requesting a Conference Committee. So I had occasion to look at the contents of the Conference Committee and the contents of that report are strangely similar to Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 889. I was very, very troubled by the effort that I had anticipated might be attempted by adopting a Conference Committee to have incorporated all the matters that were in there.. And that being the case and anticipating, although I never was given the courtesy of receiving a copy of this Amendment... I never saw it until very recently. I did discuss the matter with the Bond Council...was advised...I was cautioned that in the first place a decision of this kind had best be made at the very initiative and very early stages. And of course we did not raise the question of germaneness when Amendment #5 was proposed. There's another situation here and that's that inasmuch as the...it's questioned whether the Constitution has been violated by not restricting it to one...one subject. That is something that is decisional and the courts have so held in the case of Benjamin vs. Devon Banks. That is not a procedural requirement. Normally the certification by the Speaker and the President and the approval of the...of the Journal precludes going back and examining any procedural deficiencies. Its Constitutional imperfection is one that can be litigated. The Bond Council advised me that their... in their judgement that there was some latitude that was extended.



when all the various subjects, although there have been many Chapters of the Statutes that had been amended, that if they related in...in general and in a direct...had a direct relationship to the common subject that more latitude would be given under those circumstances. Due to the magnitude of this problem and due to the fact that this matter was not raised earlier, it would seem to me it would be most inappropriate for me to...to rule that the Constitutional requirements had been violated. I think that is a matter properly before the courts. I don't have any question that this matter will be litigated and that is my ruling, Sir. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, Sir. The House Rules, in Rule 4(n) provide that one of the duties of the Speaker to enforce all Constitutional provisions, Statutes, rules and regulations applicable to the House. That rule places upon you, Mr. Speaker, a duty to enforce not some Constitutional provisions, not to ignore Constitutional provisions, but to enforce them and I respect that your decision has been made. I do believe that I don't want to ask you to jump into the middle of a hurricane. I understand the posture you're in and perhaps your respect for the Judiciary and to let them do the difficult work. But I do believe that it is one of your duties to enforce the Constitution, as is the duty of all of us to support the Constitution. It's in our Oath of Office and particularly when you are elected to the Office of Speaker, you are given some additional heavy burdens and this is one of them and I, again, would respectfully suggest that I would hope that you would comply with this duty and help us enforce the Constitution before it's too late. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I may say this, that if the two subjects were clearly had a variance there would be no problem. If we, for instance, had a imposition of a death penalty on an easement Bill or something of that nature I would have no problem. But the Amendment and the Sections of the Statute do in



some way have a direct relationship to the total Bill. And therefore, I would feel, as I said before, I think it would be most impertinent for me, at this time, to suggest that the Constitution had not been obeyed. I feel that the courts, I think they might judge better if some of the Members here were sitting there but maybe that will come in due course, but that is my ruling, Sir."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I did just want to add to the discussion that there certainly is precedent for the Speaker considering, after Amendments have been adopted, whether they are constitutional or not. I happen to remember, because in my first term here I successfully offered an Amendment to a CTA Appropriation Bill. I believe it was February 14, 1973. The next day the question was asked whether my Amendment and another Amendment which had been successfully offered by Representative Joe Lundy providing for public hearings for the CTA received funds had made the Bill unconstitutional and Speaker Blair ruled that, with the adoption of the Amendment, the Bill had become unconstitutional and we then spent a full day in maneuvering trying to remove the Amendments from the Bill. So there is that precedent for the Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that... that's one... that's one of the difficulties. I think that Speaker Blair probably was one of the great Speakers that Illinois ever had. Among other things he did, he gave us fine chambers. He gave us offices. He gave us staff and he was always defensive of the General Assembly. So, I respect Speaker Blair. One of the deficiencies of the House of Representatives, and there are very many of them that I have found since I have been Speaker in comparing it to the Congress of the United States, we do not have any precedents of previous rulings comparable to what you find in Congress. And that's one of the great deficiencies and I hope that someday that that will be taken care of. At the time that I had occasion to rule on the question of germaness of the Senate Amendments to House Bill 1500, I had occasion to research it carefully and it occurred to me that that is something



that we should do, but some people remember things. But there isn't any place that I can refer to. As they say, it is my... exercise in my best judgment and that is my ruling sir. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "My recollections of some of the things that happened under Bob Blair; I'm glad we don't have precedence to live by."

Speaker Redmond: "He was a great Speaker. He had problems and there's never anybody that had the clear sailing that I had. I was unanimously selected in '75."



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Now, Representative...let's see, we're on the matter of consideration of House Bill 889.

Representative Winchester...all we've done is read the Bill, as I recall. You haven't...you didn't want to answer the Constitutional objection that Representative Deuster raised, did you?"

Winchester: "No thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, proceed."

Winchester: "Though I would like to yield to Representative Rigney, who is a Co-Sponsor of Senate Bill 889, for opening remarks. Representative Rigney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suppose the only thing that I'm going to say in the next few moments that all of you will approve of is to tell you at the outset that I don't intend to use my full 10 minutes. Now, for the last several hours and all day yesterday we heard how unfair House...Senate Bill 889 is to many people in the State of Illinois, particularly those who are residing in the Northeast corner of this state. I take exception to that. I believe that Senate Bill 889 is good Legislation. Now it has been charged that the only reason we are considering this Bill is because we need massive new monies for mass transit in that suburban area and Chicago area. The only reason we're considering Senate Bill 889 is because we need massive new monies in the state road program. Well obviously, both of those are facts of life. But at the same time I think we are making a major improvement in the funding structure of mass transit as far as the State of Illinois is concerned. Now, I happen to be one of those that was here in the year 1973 when we created the Regional Transit Authority. And unlike some of my Chicago and suburban friends who actively supported that legislation at that time, I was so concerned about the funding structure that I cast a solid negative vote through all of those proceedings. For instance, I could never understand



why in that original R.T.A. legislation we saw fit to take three thirty-seconds of the sales tax money and return that for mass transit in this area. Now a lot has been said in the last few hours and on yesterday about the poor and the fact that we are taking food off the table for these people, those who will have to pay the additional sales tax now to support mass transit in their area. I would remind you that for the past 6 years folks in such places as Red Oak and Pecatonica and Bone Gap and throughout the whole State of Illinois have been paying sales tax money that has been used for mass transit in that Northeastern part of the state. I've always felt this is extremely unfair, to be taking sales tax money from throughout the State of Illinois for such a narrow purpose as this. And I think that's one of the good features about Senate Bill 889, the fact that we are discontinuing this practice. And then we also have the practice whereby we took 14 dollars of every license plate that was sold in the City of Chicago and we diverted it from the state coffer and we used that 14 dollars for the support of mass transit. What it means is, that if you live in Chicago and you drive a Volkswagen and you pay an 18 dollar license tag, 14 of that stays in that area for the support of mass transit. So you are contributing the magnificent sum of 4 dollars of your license plate money for the support of the state road fund. I have never felt this is right. I think that this is a feature of the old original legislation that cried out for reform. I also never understood why we gave authority to the R.T.A. to levy a 5 percent gas tax in that...in that mass transit area. In other words, why should the automobile owner be the one that is asked to cough up the additional money that might be needed under the old program? And this, of course, is also being changed. I point these things out to you to suggest that what we have is a better Bill now, a better funding structure than what we have under the present legislation. And in addition to that, of course, we do create the massive



new monies that are needed for both mass transit and for a road program in this state. So when we look at the bottom line on Senate Bill 889, unlike many of you I believe it's good legislation. I think we're doing a number of things in this state that need to be done and I will be one of those, hopefully one of the 107, who will give an 'aye' vote here in just a few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's very very difficult to vote for legislation that increases taxes. I intend to vote for this package today and this legislation because of my deep feeling that the future of transportation in the United States for the balance of this century must include a viable public transportation system. If we prefer to drive our large cars we so have that right, we still have the right to go buy gasoline for \$1.10 a gallon or whatever it goes to. But many people, many people will not be able to afford to drive their cars and park their cars and continue on and work. And these are primarily lower and middle income people, students and the elderly. And in order to provide transportation for them we must have a viable mass transit system, public transportation system. I've never been ashamed to explain to the voters in Lake County that I voted for R.T.A., that I support R.T.A., that I even ride R.T.A., that I even leave my car home most of the time and take R.T.A. when I can, including when I have to transfer. I think many of us are going to have to learn to do this. We're moving to a different world. The Arab oil boycott has us where it hurts. We're going to have to realize that public transportation is a partner of highway transportation and the two must be included together in a viable system and I hope this produces a viable system. I'm not a transportation expert, I don't guarantee that it will. I do know something about energy and I do know we must provide and we have the duty to provide for a public transportation system that will work. If it



works it helps the lower and middle income people in our country. Now the sales tax on food and medicine is, in my opinion, extremely regressive. For that reason the Democrat Task Force that I chaired drafted legislation, it passed the House, it passed the Senate and was phased out over 4 years entirely the sales tax on food and medicine. We can afford it, we have a budget surplus in this state of more than half a billion dollars, over 500 million dollars, in fact it's over 600 million dollars and with the 100 million we need to keep in the Treasury according to the Governor still leaves us a surplus of over half a billion. We have the money to override the Governor's Veto of the sales tax exemption for food and medicine. We'll be back here on October 3 to do that. Today we have the opportunity of keeping the R.T.A. alive, of keeping public transportation alive. Unfortunately we have Members in this House who have almost a hysteric opposition to public transportation. When they campaigned against it originally they told the suburban voters that public transportation would allow intracity people to come out here and get jobs and maybe even move out to the suburbs. Yes, they used racial fears and racial prejudice to fight R.T.A. in the suburbs when it originally passed. I supported R.T.A. at that time, I support it now. The hysterical opponents of R.T.A. and public transportation have lost their credibility entirely. That doesn't mean that the R.T.A. has been well run. The R.T.A. in many ways has been poorly run...the C.T.A. the same way. We hope our colleagues from Chicago will improve the C.T.A. and its patronage practices and its wasteful money. Every day when I leave the I.B.M. Building and go over to Marina City to have lunch I see a fancy big R.T.A. car, it says R.T.A. on the license plate, come over and take their executives out to some fancy eating spot on the near North side, where I'm sure they charge their lunch to the taxpayers of the R.T.A. region. There's a lot of waste in the R.T.A. We ought to get those executives out of that limousine at lunchtime and let them ride a bus or walk



to have their lunch. And, believe me, every day a large limousine with the R.T.A. license plate pulls into Marina City and takes those officials to lunch. That's wrong. That's why I voted for the Amendment to audit the R.T.A. The R.T.A. and the C.T.A. should be completely audited and must be audited on a continuing basis. But despite it's faults, despite its flaws, and there are many, we need public transportation we have to live with public transportation the rest of our political lives and so our children the rest of their lives and for that reason I intend to vote 'aye' for this package and hope that it works because we need it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. First, I'd like to preface my remarks by saying the chief Co-Sponsor who first spoke, in my opinion, has a strange idea of what fairness is and I can more readily understand how we got the 1970 Constitution with him as a delegate. To the second speaker I'd like to say this, that not all of us who oppose this Bill oppose the R.T.A. I was one of the Members of this House who voted to create the R.T.A. back, what, 6, 7 years ago. I went out and I openly campaigned for it even though my community in my area voted against it. I appeared publicly in behalf of it. I think I've supported every Bill and every Amendment that would strengthen and improve the R.T.A., I think I opposed every Amendment that Skinner offered to dismantel the R.T.A. So my feeling is, yes that we do need mass transportation, not only the six collar...six collar county areas affected by the R.T.A. but the entire state needs mass transportation subsidies. I...what I'm concerned about here and I think I can prove it, is that there is no real effort here to proceed with that charade the other side of the aisle came up with in the Spring Session of removing the sales tax from food and medicine. I would like to ask the question as to whether any of the Sponsors know what the amount of revenues would be raised by the 1 percent increase in sales tax? What it would be if we do remove the food and



medicine from that tax. And I'm sure they don't have the figure because they never, never intended to remove the sales tax from food and medicine. So it's purely a charade on the Majority, those Members of the Majority Party. Certainly there are those who conscientiously and firmly believe that we ought to give the poor and the elderly, those on fixed incomes, some relief in the way of removing the sales tax from food and medicine and I certainly intend to vote for that veto override. But the point is though that they never did. Part of this package is not to override the Governor's Veto but to keep the poor paying that sales tax on their food and on their medicine, and that's unfortunate. I think it's also unfortunate that you will take 147 million dollars from the people of suburban Cook County to subsidize mass transportation. That is a substitute for the present 29.7 million dollars they are paying under the gasoline tax. If you call that fair, then I say you have a mighty strange idea of what fairness is. I would urge you to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have heard some distinguished Members of this House get up and defend here the substance of Senate Bill 889. I have not heard anyone and I defy anyone to get up and to justify the abominable procedures that have been followed in bringing this up to the point where we are today. We are in the process of passing a Bill that will have enormous effects in Cook County... Whole business, like the automobile dealer business, will be drastically effected, people with millions of dollars in investments. Poor people in Chicago will be paying a sales tax. Quite apart, my friends from the justice or injustice of that procedure, not a person has been able to testify on this Bill. This is a Bill that we revived from cold storage. We revived it from cold storage to put a package on it, never sent it back to Committee to have a hearing on that package but are now on the way to riding it to glory. This will be the



new law. And when it gets to the Senate we will see and you and I know the answer, that there will still not be an opportunity for a single person to be heard on the merits or demerits of this Bill. I received a telegram, as I'm sure you did, from the Governor of Illinois. It said, I called the General Assembly back into Session for Wednesday, September 5, Noon, to consider transportation. Do you realize that I am here and cannot put in a Bill? I tried to put in a Bill that's on the Calendar as House Bill 1 to try to deal simply with what they allege is the emergency. The only emergency that I've heard anything about that can't wait until October 3 is the one about the loss of 70 million dollars in federal funds. Well, House Bill 1, that is on your Calendar, put in by Representative Greiman and I, would take care of that. It would deal with that problem so we don't lose any federal funds and it would give us an ample time to have a hearing. We are in the situation where we are being called as little soldiers to play parts assigned to us. Great figures in Illinois, Governors and Mayors have gotten together and decided what this ought to be. So accordingly, why should we bother to be able to put in Bills? Why should we bother to be able to have hearings? It is true, of course, that the Illinois Constitution in Section VII of the Constitution of the Judicial... of the legislative article says that our Committees shall give reasonable public notice of meetings. Do you realize that on simple little Bills that involve a pittance or nothing we give six and a half days notice and invite people to come in and to be heard? Do you realize that on this Bill that effects the futures and the lives of millions of people in the metropolitan area there will not be a single opportunity to be heard? There will not only not be 7 days notice or six and a half days notice there will not even be one days notice. This is being greased onto glory here without the slightest opportunity for anyone to be heard to discuss this Bill. And the only possible emergency, the only possible justification, the loss of that 70 million dollars in federal funds could be



taken care of with the passage of that Bill, that little Bill, House Bill 1 that sits down there. Of course, you understand that in issuing the call for this Session, this Special Session, the Governor didn't permit us to put in any other Bills. He limited this to Senate Bill 889 and Senate Bill 890. And the only appropriation Bill that he put in was a Bill involving the Pension Law's Commission. Can you imagine that? The Pension Law's Commission, a Conference Committee is sitting out near Pinkas #7 out in the stratosphere. They have a Bill involving the Pension Law's Commission and that Bill, that Conference Committee, is coming back in with a complete revision of transportation appropriations in Illinois. You won't have a chance to vote on that other than 'yes' or 'no'. You won't be able to vote any item up or down. You will not be able to impose, to put an Amendment on it. You will not be able to deal with the transportation situation because that Conference Committee is the only one that has the power to pass an appropriation Bill at this limited Session. I do not begrudge the Governor's role as Governor in Illinois but I do really object to the issuing of calls of the kind that bring us here. If the Governor wants us to consider transportation in Illinois it should be an open Session. Any Member of this Body should be able to propose Bills dealing with that problem. But by the very restricted way in which this call was issued, limiting it to 3 Senate Bills, 1 of which dealing with appropriation is out in limbo and we'll only be able, not to amend it but only vote it up or down, we are really in the position like little children. We can only vote 'yes' or 'no' on this whole package. That is a mistake, that is unfair and the people of the metropolitan area deserve better. This is a serious kind of matter. I went out and sold to my constituents the R.T.A. We had a reasonable scheme of taxation provided. We had a gas tax. If it wasn't yielding enough money it would have been possible to raise the additional money. But



what has taken place is that by a combination of tremendous political power the voice of reason cannot be heard. Legislators cannot put in Bills, no one is in the mood for compromise. The forces are drawn and unless some courts somewhere decides that this is unconstitutional my constituents will be paying a 1 percent sales tax from this point on. And we will have had rammed to us by powerful political forces a package that we have not had a fair opportunity to be heard on. It is one thing to have a fair fight and to lose that fight. That is the risk you take in a Democratic society. But it is another thing to have something rammed down your throat without a fair opportunity to be heard. Without an opportunity to introduce Bills, to have witnesses come in who want to present their views on this package and that, my friends, is the way this should have been done. And believe me, that the Democratic process is not solely a question of ethics. It is also a question of getting the best package possible. It may be that if we had been willing to hold hearings, if the Governor had had a call that permitted hearings, the people would have come in that had something to say. You know, we don't have a monopoly on the brilliance in the State of Illinois. People might have come in our Committees and taken apart this package and made suggestions that even the Governor and the Mayor would have thought had merit. They might have improved that package. But because this has been done in such a high-handed manner, not permitting any reasonable opportunity for Legislators to innovate or participate, we have lost the opportunity to give the people of Illinois the chance to be heard and to benefit from their wisdom, which in many instances is greater than ours. And so I say, as a supporter of R.T.A. that indeed that train has gone awry, the whole procedure has gone awry. We have all year been giving six and a half days notice on inconsequential Bills but when a really torrential Bill, when a matter... a Bill of tremendous magnitude, effecting millions of people, comes along we do not bother that, we proceed ahead



to rubber stamp that which the leaders of the state have agreed upon. I object to that. I think the procedure is abominable, the package should be better and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, like the two previous speakers, I'm not like most of the collar counties and my colleagues out to dismantel the R.T.A., neither am I against the road program. In fact, in a few minutes we'll be passing this Bill here today only because the proposition was not divided. Only because the road program for downstate is on this package and that's the reason why this proposal is going to be passed. But let me tell my downstate friends, both Democrats and Republicans, I was here in the 71st General Assembly and you were promised roads and you never got them. I was here in the 72nd General Assembly and you were promised roads and you never got them. I left here in the 73rd General Assembly and you were promised roads then and you never got them. And for the last 20 years you were promised roads and you never got them. But this great coalition proposal, it all depends on who you're talking to, if you're talking to a Republican it's a Byrne - Thompson proposal, if you're talking to a Democrat it all of a sudden becomes a Thompson - Byrne proposal. And I just hope that you downstaters who are helping put this R.T.A. package together are not going to be disappointed next year because we can live with the 245 million dollars...49 million dollar appropriation for roads and bridges, we cannot live with the much greater amount of 352 million dollars that is earmarked for the Regional Transportation Authority, an agency...the primary purpose of which seems to be to channel state and local monies of taxpayers to the R.T.A. The package eliminates the state's contribution of a three thirty second of sales tax receipts. It eliminates the state contributions of motor vehicle registration fees. It eliminates the state subsidy of student and elderly half fare



grants. It eliminates the R.T.A. authority to levy a parking tax. It eliminates the R.T.A. authority to levy up to a 5 percent gas tax. The taxes that are being eliminated will be consolidated in one regional sales tax of 20 percent in Cook County and 5 percent in the collar counties. The new tax is not needed.

Although the coalition plan became available only a few hours before the Special Session, Republican Legislators offered a number of alternate plans. Many of these provided even better financial support to the R.T.A. than does the Governor's plan. None of them required any new taxes. The transportation package will be enforced to continue the exploitation of suburban Cook County through the R.T.A. The package requires tax proceeds to be spent on services benefiting the county in which taxes are collected. For the collar counties this provides some protection but for suburban Cook County it means the continued funding of the admal...administrative operations of the Chicago Transit Authority. Since this package will be identified with a Republican Governor it will be Republican legislative candidates that will take it on the chin in next years election. This proposition comes from two people that do not have to face the electorate for another 3 years, Mayor Byrne and Jim Thompson. The difference in that election may well be between a Republican Majority and a Republican Minority in the 82nd General Assembly. Although it is true that all suburban Representatives oppose the transportation package, the election results following the enactment of the state income tax clearly demonstrated that the voters do not distinguish between the party symbol and the voting records of legislative dissidence. The current surplus in the state treasury is well over 609 million dollars. What was the necessity for this emergency plan? Don't forget what invited Proposition 13 in California, a 5 billion dollar surplus. This has been our highest surplus since the income tax. This money is not touched by the coalition transportation package. The 30...34 and a half million dollars the R.T.A., the loan



repayment has been extended by another 5 years. This is September 9, 1979 and 20 years from now, Ladies and Gentlemen, that package... that money will never be returned. For those who like sound fiscal management, you'll be happy to know that the package provides the R.T.A. with 180 million dollars more in bonds. The provisions adding 4 more members to the R.T.A. board will not help either the suburbs or the Republican Party. A larger membership merely diffuses responsibilities for board decisions and makes it easier to co-op a non-Chicago member. Finally, the sugarplum that was tossed into the transportation package, which requires an annual audit of the R.T.A. And that's a joke. If it isn't a joke, ask your Auditor General. It's not the R.T.A. that we want examined, it's the C.T.A. that is draining the R.T.A. This...these audits will show what we already know, that the R.T.A. is grossly mismanaged. According to the law, since the R.T.A. was created in 1973 it should have been working towards the goal of establishing a comprehensive system of public transportation to serve the entire six county region. Instead, the R.T.A. has been engaged almost exclusively in divising ways to dump money on the C.T.A. and to get around any new C.T.A. fare increases. C.T.A. mismanagements were one of the main reasons for the creation of the R.T.A. but the R.T.A. has done nothing to end or reduce this mismanagement. Let's look at four examples of how the C.T.A. has been living off of our money. The average salary has been mentioned several times in the last few days...of a C.T.A. employee is 27,143 dollars. The C.T.A. intends to give its employees an 11 percent pay increase this year. The President's Council on Wage recommended a 7 percent limit, which was followed by the General Assembly and the coalition administration and the Thompson administration in granting raises to their offices. The difference between 7 and 11 percent is 15 million dollars for the taxpayers. Where are...where is the news media now in asking why we didn't stay in the 7 percent limitation. The C.T.A. contract with its union



employees provides for a quarterly cost of living adjustment. It's the only public agency to have a contract of this kind. The difference between the quarterly contract and the standard annual contract is 15 million dollars to the taxpayers. The union contract prohibits use of part-time bus drivers. Although bus schedules are such that many bus drivers sit out as much as half of their shift. Part-time drivers would save the C.T.A. and the taxpayers about 30 million dollars a year. If the R.T.A. had been serious about its public responsibilities over the last 6 years they would have taken very little effort to prevent the kind of use of public funds that have just been described. The money that could have been saved so easily, and still can be, amounts to about 100 million dollars a year or one-half of the expected take from the proposed regional sales tax during this first year. We have only scratched the surface of the R.T.A. and C.T.A. mismanagement and I, like my colleague Dan Pierce, hope that this Gentleman that was picked to head the C.T.A. with impeccable integrity, Gene Barnes will probably straighten that out. I am in hopes...that's my only light and hope that he will do it. The regional sales tax is unfair in a way it requires suburban taxpayers to pay taxes for services which they cannot see in the foreseeable future. That is why it's so objectional and so painful. Equally painful is our certainty that this tax is totally unneeded, that the funding can be provided through other sources without new taxes. And that the talk about R.T.A. deficits would be non-existent if the R.T.A. and the C.T.A. were not running the way that makes them perennial parasites for suburban money. Now the City of Chicago had a great leader. Yes, he was a great leader and I think he'll go down in history as one of the greatest Mayors the City of Chicago's ever had. He's a great party man. But he understood the legislative process and very seldom did he try to pull what has been pulled here in the last 2 or 3 months. Even he knew that he was not a messiah. But this new messiah that we have in the City of Chicago now, she wants a Roll Call of



how we voted so that she can come into our districts and work against us if we don't vote for her package that was bypassing the legislative process. Well, Mayor Byrnes, I have 187 precincts in the City of Chicago. You don't have to come out to the suburbs but if you do you're more than welcome because I would like to meet this great new messiah. I know this Bill is going to pass. I know it's going to pass only because the road program is on it. And I don't fault any of my downstate colleagues. If I were in their shoes I'd have to go back after 20 years of being promised roads, I'd want to go back with something in my hand at the next election and say, 'Look, we didn't give you tax relief, we didn't give you anything but at least we're going to get 600 tons of concrete downstate and we're going to start paving some roads.' Well, Gentlemen... Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, that cement is not laid yet and it's not dry. Don't count too much on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've all heard about the big lie. We all know what the big lie is. Well there's a corollary to the big lie and that's the big boner. The big boner is if you do something stupid enough and outrageous enough somebody, everybody in fact, will assume that you had a higher motive in doing it. That's exactly what the Byrne - Thompson tax increase is. The Byrne - Thompson tax increase is a big boner. Why did the Mayor go for something like this? Well, in my opinion the reason she did is that she wanted some money for some city streets and some money for some snow removal equipment and I think that's very laudible. I lived through that last winter just barely and I would happy to vote for that kind of money, but the problem is the price is too high. What is the price? The price is a 1 percent tax... 1 percentage point tax increase in Cook County and a quarter percent in the collar counties. That's a 20 percent increase in the tax take from the people. Now people can count, Ladies and Gentlemen, people can count, even if they're not following the debates in



the newspapers and even if they're not watching it on television they know. And they will know that this is a boner. I'm not going to repeat the details of what I had on the chart yesterday, but let me just give you the common sense of it. Downstate, downstate gets the largest road program in the state's history with no new taxes and in spite of the fact that the road fund has been in chronic difficulty for a number of years. What do we get in the metropolitan area? We get new taxes, new fare increases and continuing deficits. Now, there is an imbalance there that is going to occur to some people. They may not be able to figure out exactly how the 'Rude Goldgerg Machine' works but they can see when their downstate brothers are getting something for nothing and they're getting nothing for something that there is a problem and they're being had." This is a boner, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is a big boner. So if you don't want to get burned, vote against it."



Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just a few moments just to cover with you some of the problems that we have discussed with many of you individually up to this point in time. We were indeed gratified that many of you assisted us in the closing moments of the Session in June in an effort to stop at that time an ill-conceived plan of transportation. We were indeed gratified to have the assistance of many of you from the down-state area when we were talking about the road program. And yes, indeed, as we've gone through the road program we, too, have been very very proud and very glad to help you receive some earmarked funds which this new compromise tells us has given to you as a result of our negotiations in asking the Governor to earmark some road funds for down-state since it was after our meeting with the Governor that these funds were earmarked. And yes, we're happy that we were able to help you receive many new arrangements through the new alleged compromise which we could call the grandson of Thompson-Byrne. It is indeed through legislative compromise that we are able to enact laws to benefit the people of the State of Illinois. And it is in that spirit that we have brought many of our proposals, the suburban collar counties, the suburban Cook County proposals, to your attention. Three in number, three separate times, three alternatives to what we consider to be an onerous tax, new tax, 20% tax increase, on the citizens of the northern part of Illinois and particularly in the city of Chicago and suburban Cook County. In looking at the compromise that we have been told is the compromise that we should all pass into law we examine in detail to find out yesterday for the first time, because it was yesterday the first time we've received the proposal, that in this compromise the Sponsor of the Bill himself found out for the first time that he is not asking us to impose one new tax, a sales tax, but in fact, he is asking three new taxes for



the RTA area, the sales tax commonly called the Occupation Tax, the Use Tax and the Service Tax, which would cover the T.V. repairman, the mechanic and the machinery that fought in other areas and used in the Cook County area of the RTA region. Is that a compromise? I think not.

Is the loss of a state subsidy, a loss of 3/32nd's of the sales tax for the use by the RTA, a compromise? I think not. Is the pitting against each other of various parts of the state, down-state vs. up-state, and now the real area, the suburban Cook County area, which is really the area that's being taken advantage of, is that a compromise?

I think not. For Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, possibly the most regretful action of all of this is the long term effect that it's going to have on the people of this state through its legislative process and the fear that those of us from the collar county area and the suburban Cook County areas will have at any time the Governor of the State of Illinois and the Mayor of Chicago get together the net result will be those of us from the collar counties and suburban Cook County areas will be taken advantage of as we are in this plan. So to bring my comments to a close, I first want to thank all of you, each and every Member of this House, for the attention that you have paid to the transportation package. And to thank each and every one of you for the time that you have given us when we presented the three alternative programs that we worked out in an effort to reach indeed and truly a real compromise for the people of the State of Illinois, an effort that would not pit one part of the state against another, that would not have the state remove itself from a commitment to mass transportation in the northern part of Illinois and which we predict you will be back and asking for in the near future. And to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, John Matijevich, Dick Mantino and many of you that have worked so hard on some of this



plans and the colleagues on this side of the aisle that have worked so hard, Jack Davis, Jenny Macdonald, Elmer Conti. I want to thank you for the time you've given us. We've fought the good fight because the fight we fought was the fight that we felt was right and just for the people of northern Illinois and the state. Our proposals were all positive in nature. We can only say to you as the vote is cast that we will continue to work in that vein and to do our best for the people of the State of Illinois, but like any other fight we all learn, we all become richer in our experiences and we all remember and we want to thank you for the learning experience that you're giving us today and we want to thank the Governor and the Mayor for their compromise which we don't think is a compromise."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have in front of us a transportation program that is made up of two parts. The first part is a highway program that is largely funded by the issuance of additional bonds and we've already talked about that part of the program. The other part of the program is a mass transit program that is funded largely by the imposition of additional sales taxes in the Cook County and metropolitan region. And one thing I think that has lead to a lot of the disillusionment by people and taxpayers in this state and in other states is the difference or the feeling that they don't .. that there is no relationship between the taxes that they pay and the services that they receive. And I would say that the financing program for this mass transit program just does not make sense because paying a tax, a penny tax, on buying a loaf of bread and buying food and buying clothes, there's no relationship at all to the service that is being bought by that tax and that is a transportation program in a six county area. And I think that



that is only going to increase the disillusionment of taxpayers with the kinds of services that they are receiving because they see absolutely no relationship between the taxes that they're paying and the services that they're getting from government. So I think basically the program is flawed. But I would speak to my fellow down-staters. We've been told that this a good program for down-state. We've been told that we're going to get a highway program and we're not going to pay for it. Well, I question that. Because we are going to pay for it. We're going to pay for it when we pay our share of the taxes to pay back the bonds that we're only going to get a third of. But even granting that down-state is going to get more highways than down-state is going to pay for in the short run, I would ask and I would urge each one of you from down-state to think about what the implications of that is for the future, because down-state is a minority in the General Assembly and after the next reapportionment down-state is going to be an even smaller minority. We're going to lose maybe one legislative district, maybe two, maybe three. to the suburban and to the metropolitan area because that's where the population is moving. And right now we are imposing six cents sales tax on at least half of the population of the state and on at least half of the Members of this General Assembly. It's not a tax that we would vote for if we were voting for it on our own constituents. It's not a tax that we would vote for to support mass transportation in our own districts. And what's going to happen two years from now when there are other needs in this state and there may be additional needs for revenue? All of the Legislators and the people from Cook County are going to stay, we're paying 6c sales tax. Down-state's only paying 5c. It's time that they started paying their fair share and we're going to end up with the same kind of tax that we are voting for today to impose on Cook County and



on the collar counties. Our protection down-state now and in the future is only in treating this state as a whole, not in making the regional differences more abrupt, not in making the emotions different, not in treating one area of the state differently from the other areas of the state. And down-state can only be losers. We can only be losers and our people can only be losers if we increase the regional differences in this state, because we are going to be a permanent minority. I've been told by a lot of my friends in my district, people who have supported me in the past that they need this highway program that they need the jobs, that we need our road repaired and that we need this program for transportation. And I've been told that this is the only game in town and that if we don't get this particular transportation program, we're not going to get anything. And I would say that that argument is not true. It just doesn't hold water because Illinois is going to have a transportation program. Illinois is going to have a highway program. The state needs it. Chicago needs it. The economy of our state dictates it. The program will be there and the jobs will be there and the question before us right now is not whether it's this program or nothing. The question before us is whether we settle for this program or we settle for a better program, whether we're going to vote for this program, or a program that does not pit one area of the state against another, whether we're going to vote for this program or a program that will cost taxpayers less and will result in more concrete than this program does. The question before us is whether we're going to vote for this program or a program that many of you who are going to vote for won't have to hold your noses in order to vote for it. And I'd urge that you vote no at this time. Nobody likes it and it doesn't do us any good and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."



Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last evening when the motion was put to take this Bill off the table two down-state Democrats voted to... against that motion. The Gentleman from Sangamon was one, I was the other. Throughout the debate on the motion the Gentleman from Sangamon and I joined with the Minority in supporting most of those Amendments. I felt therefore that it would be appropriate if I discussed this Bill at this time. When I came down to Springfield and before I left I was a little disheartened to hear how labor and certain labor organizations were supporting this Bill. This has a regressive sales tax in it that for years the unions have been against. I'm happy to see that Doug Fraser and the leaders in Illinois from his union have not joined the other unions in turning their backs on the poor, the ill and the old. The issue has arisen as to whether this legislation will scuttle the override of the Bill repealing the sales tax on food and medicines. If you look at the legislation and the break down of this we will see that the state actually is 4 million dollars richer through this legislation. There is now over 6 hundred million dollars in the state treasury as a surplus. This will pass I'm sure and Governor Thompson will then take to the streets and the T.V. telling us that we cannot afford that override, that the money just is not there because of this transportation package. And I want you Members of the press to realize that I'm telling you now and we're telling you in the past the money is there and the money will be there for the override regardless of what Governor Thompson says. This is not going to sabotage that program. I have discussed this matter with the Leaders from Chicago and I'm assured that there's no negotiation, no deals cut, that they will withdraw their support for the override in exchange for this program. I also feel that it's mutually beneficial not only to Governor Thompson and Jane Byrnes, but to both parties.



When we sit here and we look at this matter and we count the votes and we've counted them time after time, we have been unable to make any changes. We have had 40 to 50 votes up there on these Amendments. I'm not satisfied with this legislation. I think changes should be made. I think in the long run many of us will regret it, but I'm also a realist. This program is the best program for down-state and at this time I'll have to break with my Gentleman friend from Sangamon and support the program. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It wasn't a very good day yesterday for the collar counties, suburban Legislators, and when I rose this morning I realized in my sleepiness at 7:00 o'clock that it was my birthday. And I thought, gee, what a wonderful birthday present I'm going to get today if things continue along the same track that they are. I was also reminded of that by my wife who had sent along two presents. Opened one first. I opened it and it was a beautiful sweater and a little note, 'If you had a good day today, things are going well for the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and for the suburban and Cook County Legislators.' This is a nice present, it's a beautiful sweater. She thoughtfully included another package which I opened and it was a carton of preparation H and two large cans of vasoline. And you can imagine the appropriate note that went with that. Well, because of that I support Representative Meyers motion if it was ever put this committ. 889 to the Rape Study Committee, which is where it belongs. However, I just want to echo some of the things Representative Daniels said. We worked very hard in the closing days of the Session in June when this abomination was offering first to us and not much change today, worked very hard to present alternatives."



We were laughed at, we were called imbeciles by the second floor. We were called funny money artists, but the programs were there and God bless the down-staters who stood with us because we provided in our program things for down-state. God bless them. And I don't blame them for defecting today and voting for a road program. They've been corrupted and blackmailed and cajoled and wheedled to the point where they're not going to get any roads unless they vote for this. So I can't blame them and I bear them no ill grudge. My grudges are born in other directions I suppose, particularly on the food and medicine. The mendacity and the duplicity that's been witnessed in this chamber in the last 24 hours, is just absolutely incredible. And Representative Darrow, don't believe for a moment that the deal hasn't been cut to withhold the veto override on food and medicine in the fall because that's exactly what's going to happen. I won't take up any more of your time. I'd just like to close with a small paraphrase of a prayer that I remembered: Our Governor and Mayor who art in Chicago and Springfield, give us this day our daily road and forgive us our opposition, as we try to forgive those who gave us the sales tax. Hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy RTA will be done. Lead us not into taxation, but deliver us from that taxation, for thine is the sales tax and the fare increase and the RTA forever Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We've heard ample debate on this Bill. We heard debate yesterday when we considered the motion to take this matter from the Speaker's Table. We heard debate till the wee hours of the morning last night, till 1:30 a.m. when we considered dozens of Amendments to this Bill and we heard debate here this afternoon. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, after you talk you can't do that."



You're a bad boy. And incidently with respect to the previous question, we have to wait until the Senate comes in at 2:30 and sends us a message so that's the reason that I frowned at Representative Reilly and Ewing and a few others who I knew had that vicious idea. And I suspected Johnson now, would I be right in suspecting you on previous question? It's premature is what I'm trying to say. You want to talk? Ok. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "As long as we have a couple of minutes. Representative Kane spoke from one side of the down-state perspective. Let me speak for just a minute from the other side of the down-state perspective. Over the last few months, I think like most down-state Legislators, I talked to a variety of people in our district and variety of people in down-state Illinois and they said a number of things and I think this Bill answers all of those things. They said they weren't too excited about the possibility of a gas tax increase. I think there's some question about that. This Bill doesn't have a gas tax increase. They said they wanted to stop the indirect state subsidy of the RTA. This stops the state subsidy of the RTA. Most importantly they talk about stopping the road diversions. And we're doing this in this Bill over a four year period. They're concerned and particularly concerned in central Illinois and in southern Illinois about local roads and local bridges and this Bill is very generous in terms of the 15 million dollars for local bridges and the 45 million dollars for local roads. They talk about control of the RTA and making it accountable and we're doing that here by providing for an annual auditing procedure and providing for better representation on the RTA Board. They talk about the possibility and really the necessity of asking Chicago and the RTA region for a fare increase and this Bill provides for that in terms of a 10% increase. And most of all they talk about the abominable condition of our road and the fact that if we put off



this program now, it's going to cost us 2 or 3 times the amount of money down the road to fix the roads, not only in terms of dollars, but in terms of human cost, in terms of the lives that are lost on killer corners, in terms of the lives that will be lost due to the lousy condition of the road, in terms of repairs to our automobiles and our trucks and so forth and generally in terms of convenience. And they also talk, and I think this is not an illegitimate concern, about the jobs that are generated by the road program and the jobs that would be lost if we don't proceed with this road program and this Bill answers that. This Bill answers the problem with the potential loss of federal funds. From a down-state Legislators perspective, and I'm looking at it as I have to from a down-state Legislators viewpoint, I don't know how we could do any better and I certainly urge all down-state Legislators and hopefully 107 Members of this House to vote 'yes' on House Bill (sic) 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele. Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise also to express my support for House Bill .. Senate Bill 889. It may not be ideal for each of us in all respects, but it is the best program that we've got here to consider today. We've discussed. We've considered. We've amended, for some four months now various road programs and time is running out for our state and it's time here today for action. I'd like to emphasize that a major ingredient and a major element of this new road program is the fact that sales tax on gasoline are going to be earmarked the first time for road use. This is being done at 5% of the over all sales revenues of this state, which is equivalent to the gas sales tax which is going to be pumped into the road program. This is something that has been needed. It's something the people have been asking for. It's something that's been presented and proposed



here. It's something that's been supported here in the legislative chambers. It's a very important ingredient in this road program, which will redound to the benefit of the motorists of this state for many many years to come and for that one key ingredient along with other reasons I think that we should support this program."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, during the past 24 hours I've heard the terms inequitable, unfair and many other accusations along those lines. And to some extent I understand what the people are saying because in my 6 terms down here I've seen and had the experience of voting on thousands of Bills, not all of which have been fair. I can just recall one month ago today as a matter of fact when we were all here debating and voting on what was considered to be a good Bill, namely the corporate personal property tax replacement. I didn't consider that a fair Bill. There were many of us in this chamber that didn't at that time. But the fact remains it passed and it is now law. This Bill undoubtedly is not fair to all, nor was the original RTA legislation fair to all, nor is the down-state transit legislation fair to all, nor is the fact that I pay, and I repeat, I pay 5¢ a hundred assessed val. in order to support down-state transit system in my environment. To my knowledge, I don't believe that the people of the RTA region pay that real estate tax to help support transportation. So you see we can go on and on. We can come up with the litany of those things that aren't fair to everybody across this state. The fact remains Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we need a road program and we need transit system for the Chicago metropolitan area and we need it now. This is probably not the best package that we could fashion, but apparently and I say apparently, it's the best package we can fashion at this moment and therefore.



I consider it the Bill not totally repugnant to me to be able to stand here in support of Senate Bill 889 and that's the way I intend to vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffie."

Stuffie: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. I've hesitated to speak on this, not being an expert on transportation. Representative Conti talked about the fact that the roads have been promised and promised and promised and he's right. But I see in my area for the first time the beginning of a road program of roads that have needed resurfacing for 20 years. The committment is there and I think the Legislators in our district and others are going to see to it that it's kept. I've only heard two other down-staters speak to this issue. One for it and one against it. But I will say this, people in the city of Chicago on my side of the aisle I'm very proud of. Representative Garmisa, my seatmate, the Transportation Study Commission help put together the basic ideas that went into this with few modifications. We have a road program for down-state and we ought to be proud of it as down-staters. It has in it a bridge program of 15 million dollars. It's been on the books. We talk about funding school, funding a formula, that formula's been there for some time. It ought to be funded. Many people have said this is particularly a program just to create jobs for the friends of us who belong to organized labor. But I say this, the entire economy of down-state Illinois is geared to roads, is geared to transportation. Jobs are essential to our economy to create a situation where we can move products and produce and farm equipment and farm people as well as city people need this program. The people in our district Representative Johnson made it clear, we have joined. Thousands of people have come out to 3 public meetings in that area from all walks of life, from housewives to labor people to management people who know the needs of the economy in down-state



Illinois. People have responded as never before except possibly on the issue of education in down-state Illinois. And I hope those people will remember that we had friends not just down-state, but in the city of Chicago who helped and that we came together and put together a compromise as I said, with the help of people like Representative Garmisa. We responded to that need and I hope they will respond to us and cast an overwhelming 'aye' vote for this Bill on behalf of down-state that has been waiting Representative Conti for too damn long. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. While we have a few moments I'd like to make a few observations and I direct this specifically in the main to some of my down-state colleagues, especially on this side of the aisle. I've sat and listened patiently to some of the remarks and I'd like to make a few. Let me point out first of all that the six northeastern Illinois counties are approximately 2/3rd's of the state's population. Those six counties up there provide the bulk of the sales tax revenues that go into the general revenue fund and the income tax and during the 6 terms that I've been down here we've voted for and I have supported many things that have benefited down-state areas such as funding your teachers' retirement pension funds, even though the city of Chicago levies a tax for the bulk of theirs and other matters. And I do so willingly and have done so willingly and I recall that Abraham Lincoln once said, 'If one would only vote for things from which they derive benefit, we would never have progress in the state.' And I think that's the way it should be. And in some extent that we were put in the position of having to vote for this package because the Governor was schnookered into tying the road program with the sales tax increase. I would expect some-



thing like that of course from the Mayor of Chicago, but I don't expect it and wouldn't expect it from the administration on the second floor who has put my Leadership in a position that was very poor, causing somewhat of a division between up-state and down-state Republicans. I would just like to say that that it is my belief that we could have avoided a sales tax. But this would have necessitated and affected certain sound management reforms within the CTA and by giving the CTA the money up front we're never going to see the kinds of reforms that basic sound management would demand. So just let me assure you down-staters that in the coming Sessions there will be many times that I'm in this General Assembly that I will continue to support programs to help down-state communities even though the area which I represent does not gain any immediate benefits and I will continue to vote with you against tax increases without referenda. And I'm just sorry that you were placed in a position today by the Governor and the Mayor of the city of Chicago when you couldn't reciprocate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine. Representative Leverenz, are you seeking recognition? Oh, pardon me. Representative Birkinbine."

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

Speaker Redmond: "I still think it's a little premature, Representative Birkinbine. We've got a problem with the Senate. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate (sic), we are .. we are one state and in considering this Bill we have to vote on it as one state. I know that the rule mass transit authority that is going.. that is being organized throughout down-state will in the very near future put this kind of a sales tax on the entire state. One of the things I would like to say has already been



mentioned that this Bill does end the diversions. It does give money for roads in all states and it does fund the mass transit authority which needs to be kept going with the fuel situation. The one thing, and the one most important thing that we haven't considered in the debate of this Bill, is the shape of our.. the deplorable shape of our roads. The number of people that are driving these mini cars that aren't really made to go over 30 miles an hour and aren't safe to drive over 30 miles an hour on our roads, the number of young people and older people that this summer have lost their lives or been put in an auto.. been put in the hospital riding motorcycles over the State of Illinois because directly because of the state of our roads. Now, as you know I have voted for some of the Amendments. There's some changes that I would like to have seen made in this Bill, but if this is going to be the Bill so be it. But think first of all that it will actually cost the people of the State of Illinois nothing because if they don't spend it to keep up the roads, they're going to spend it to buy shock absorbers, paying for the cars that goes off the road and runs into the ditch and the bridge 'buttment' and whether you realize it or not the single car accident is one of the most numerous in traffic fatalities that we have. So I think you should when you go home, you should say that I not only voted for program for better roads in Illinois, I voted for a program which will help reduce the car repairs and I don't.. it's kind of hard to get a mechanic to work on your car, so maybe we can catch up with their back load after we get some of these roads built and some of these people buy these kiddy cars and ride on these motorcycles will.. may get home safely. Thank you.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I speak, actually as a suburban Democrat who



worked very closely with my colleagues on the other side there from actually suburban Cook and from the collar counties and I have on many occasions, I have tried to represent the suburban viewpoint even to Members on this side. We tried, we tried unsuccessfully, but I believe I owe an explanation to the many hundreds of people who have written to me. As Representative Katz had stated, these people had no opportunity, they had no opportunity because we only had one Bill here that we had to work on. It has been mentioned here and with the task force we had put together from suburban Cook and from the collar counties we had alternative solutions. There are alternative solutions. On behalf of those people who wrote to me and it's quite a stack that I have received, please do not impose any new taxes on us. It's unfair to us for the amount of services that we are to receive. The people in my area are for a viable mass transportation program. We applaud the fact that actually our colleagues from down-state are going to receive the roads. I think it's long overdue. I think there are many areas in suburban Cook County that is long overdue for some road programs. We know that. We will help to try to get those roads, but not at the expense of a 20% increase in sales tax in our area, a 5% increase in the collar counties, and the removal of the half fare for senior citizens and for the students, a 10% increase in the fares on top of all this. I just don't feel this package that we have, the only package we have to vote on, in all good conscience, on behalf of my constituents, in all of suburban Cook County and in the collar counties that my colleagues and I have worked along together with that I can in good conscience vote in favor of this Bill. I would like to add that I would like to have Representative Eric Jaffe, the chairman of the Rape Study Commission, to please take this under consideration. Because this is the biggest rape of suburban Cook County



I've ever seen, and Representative Jaffe I wish you would take this under consideration in your Subcommittee the next time you meet. I must vote 'no' on this even though I am for a viable mass transportation program. This is not the answer. There are alternatives and I have to vote no'. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Yes we have a Bill coming up here that certainly I don't like all parts of it and I think everyone us sitting here, 177 Members, will find parts they do not like or think it should be cahnged. And I can sympathize with some of the people that I think are maybe getting hurt more than they should on this particular Bill. But we all have to realize that it's a must that we put some kind of a package through here to help finance our highways. Now the State of Illinois has over 4 thousand miles of 18 foot pavements, pavements that in bad condition, pavements that some of them we have been driving on for 40 and 50 years these pavements were built. So it's a must we do something and if we don't do something immediately it won't be long until in many of our areas we're going to be driving literally on gravel roads cause these roads are breaking up. They haven't been able to keep them patched up and they will literally be gravel that we'll drive on. You know that happened to the State of Pennsylvania here last winter and spring. That many of their state roads were literally gravel and that we will have the same thing here. Another thing that we must look at here in the State of Illinois, we have over 2,000 bridges that are under capacitated and in bad condition. Bridges are many of them were built around 1900 to 1910 and we must repair these bridges and even though to say that we'll have to agree that this package isn't perfect, I think we're all being treated as fair as they come. I don't think that we could come up with any other



package. I know we can't immediately and it's something that we must do immediately and therefore I am happy to support this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Who wants to close, anybody? Representative Garmisa. Another former illustrious House Member, Senator 'Lemke'."

Garmisa: "I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have heard the arguments both pro and con on this latest compromise of the transportation funding proposal. And I believe that the arguments of those in opposition have been answered both fairly and fully. They have been answered to my satisfaction and I hope to the satisfaction of a 3/5th's Majority of the Members of this Body. I would emphasize at this point that there has been little or no disagreement during this debate on one thing and that is the need, the great need, for a solution to the present funding crisis and without it, we will see our state and local highways, our streets, our roads crumble into decay and we will see deterioration and cut backs in vital mass transit services at the very time when our long range energy outlook dictates we should be upgrading and supporting ever more efficient transportation modes. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we all know and do not disagree on this central fact and as responsible Representatives of the people who elected us we know we have got act. I grant that the proposed solution before us is not all things to all people. No compromise in an issue of this sort ever is, but I do believe that the Amendments before us represent the most balanced and the fairest compromise for the residents of this entire state that we can present at this time. One of the previous Speakers stated that this Bill as it is now brought in front of us is brought out of cold storage. Well Ladies and Gentlemen, let me ask you. Can we afford to put our



highway program in cold storage? Can we afford to put our public transportation program in cold storage? I certainly hope not. It is hard for me to see that we can do anymore than we can possibly do with this Bill. To do nothing would be the height of irresponsibility. I would ask therefore for your favorable consideration on Senate Bill 889. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill...' Let me.. let me caution you that when this is over we still have work to do so don't be mislead. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In a way to explain my vote and in a way on a point of personal privilege. I asked to be the Sponsor of this Bill because I truly believe in the road program and because of the public outcry in my Legislative District for new roads, particularly wider roads and much safer roads than what we have now. It was a tough issue and I think I've taken a lot of verbal abuse. Most of it I understand and accept because I am the Sponsor of the Bill. I'm sorry that it has to turn out in such a way that a certain group of our Legislators are going to be put in a bad position. I do sincerely feel bad about that. The Bill had to be Sponsored. I wanted to Sponsor it. I accept that responsibility. But I do believe it is a good road program. It is a great road program for down-state. It does solve a tremendous amount of problems in the collar counties and the County of Cook as far as mass transit is concerned. I just ask for a favorable vote as the Chief Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative

Deuster. Please be in order. The Gentlemen are our guests.

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, in the last election the people of the



State of Illinois told us that there were two big problems; the business climate and the need for tax relief for the individual taxpayer of Illinois. There are 3 words that can describe this Bill that is presented here. One is tax, the second is spend and the third is borrow. We know that it's irresponsible to borrow money and to destroy the road fund even more. After this Session, we know that what we've done for the business climate is increase the income tax on business here in Illinois. We know what we've done for the individual taxpayers, at least for some of them, those who live in Cook County, increased the sales tax 1%. We are going in the opposite direction from the direction we should go. And one of the most preposterous results of this is if you make \$1.00 purchase in Lake County you're going to have to come up with \$1.05 and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. I think all of us are going to have to send a letter to our Congressmen and ask them to introduce legislation to have the U.S. mint start printing up some kind of a medium of exchange which is $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ so that we can avoid the problem of having either the businessmen swallow that $\frac{1}{4}$ % or the taxpayers have to pay the $\frac{3}{4}$'s cent up there... This is something that is absolutely unworkable. It's going to destroy the business climate in northeastern Illinois. It's going to even further drive business enterprise, factories and sales institutions out of the State of Illinois, out of the city of Chicago. You all know that it's a bad Bill but you're following the Leader. You're hoping that somewhere, either in the Senate or in the courts, this thing will come to an end because it's bad for northeastern Illinois. It's bad for the city of Chicago. It's bad for Cook County and it's just a ridiculous Bill. And I'm proud to vote 'no'. I think the voters will appreciate that what we should be doing is tax relief and not laying on more as we're doing right here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."



Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In my judgement this is an excellent piece of legislation. We have several roads that have been on the drawing Board, so to speak, in southern Illinois for the last 15 years. Some of those roads are included in this piece of legislation. One example, is a road from the Herin energy area.. 148 to 13. This is now a must. It's in there. It's in the Bill. I want to thank my colleagues and my friends from the city of Chicago. I want to thank all of those in northern Illinois who's helped southern Illinois to make this, not only a southern Illinois Bill, but a Bill and a road program for the State of Illinois for all the people, something that'll make us proud of , something that's going to make the State of Illinois have the best road program in this country. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think we're all aware that there's some inequities in this Bill, but ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "... but for years the people of my area in down-state have lived with the fact that a lot of our license fees are going to run the RTA. This gets us out from under it. We've been irked by the fact that 3/32nd's of the sales tax of certain areas did not go to help schools and so on and we made up the difference. That was inequity we've lived with for years. So I think that finally we're getting around to where we're getting some justice down there where we didn't have it before. Now certainly you all know that the road program and particularly this part with regard to local roads and bridges is vitally important so despite the inequities and I'm sorry that the matter of food and... got mixed up with this. I think it's like putting apples and oranges. I think we can face that when the time comes... It should never have been brought to issue in this matter."



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

Skinner: "I shall continue to contend that a 20% sales tax increase is not as good as a 20% fare increase for anybody in Cook County including the riders. I would point out that there are only two defections of those people who live in the six county area outside of the city of Chicago two defections. Well you can look at them. They're over in the right hand column. On the other hand, I do represent part of down-state, 3 counties and I am very happy to hear Speakers from down-state using the arguments that I used against passage of the Regional Transportation Authority in 1974, the facts that there were diversions from the state road fund going to the RTA that shouldn't have been used to build roads, the fact that there were diversions from the general fund that should have been going to senior citizens' property tax relief and to state aid education. What can one say? I think that the Governor and the Democratic Majority here have managed to gain control of the Legislature next year. I think they have knee capped the Republican party in suburban Cook County. I think they have made a Republican Governor extremely vulnerable in virtually anything he wants to do in the future. I think the Democrats have won a big victory today and I'd like to congratulate you Gentlemen and Ladies for some of the best strategic thinking and movement that I have seen since I've been in the General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and 65 no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared ~~passed~~ ^{3/5th's Constitutional Majority} ~~is hereby declared passed~~ Representative Madigan ~~having voted on the prevailing side, now have that~~ ~~the vote by which this bill passed be reconsidered."~~

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi moves that Representative



Madigan's motion lie on the table. The question's on Representative Giorgi's motion. Those in favor say 'aye' 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The vote by which 889 passed is... the motion is tabled. We got a message from the Senate? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, did you declare that this Bill passed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Madigan: "With the extraordinary Majority?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "We did that before you moved to reconsider the vote.. The House will be at ease for 5 minutes till we get the message from the Senate. If there are.. the possibility that the Senate may do something with the House Amendments. My memory is that there were some House Amendments on Senate Bill 889. Some probably will be concurred in and some may not be. So it's possible that the House may going to have to do something after the Senate has had their say. So I don't think anybody should plan to leave the quarters too soon... Representative Brummer "

Brummer: "Yes. We also have 669 to vote on yet. Do we not?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well that's what we're waiting for from the Senate."

Brummer: "Ok. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be back in order. Mr. Clerk, message from the Senate."

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

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to adopt the first Conference Committee report and request a second Conference Committee consists of five Members from each House, consider the differences of the two Houses in regard to House Amendment to Senate Bill 669 and that the Committee on Conference of the Senate is appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate the following Senators: Egan, Carroll, Donneway



Coffey and Sumner. Action taken by the Senate September 6th, 1979 at the Second Special Session by a three-fifths vote.
Kenneth Wright Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."
Ebbesen: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend Rules 68D and 68 E in request that a second Conference Committee be appointed for Senate Bill 669."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Is there any discussion? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "How many votes does it take to suspend that Rule?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'm looking. Parliamentarian? 89.."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I object to the Gentleman's request for a unanimous consent."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order.. "

Walsh: "Forget the bell Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You knew that when you were a fighter, didn't you? Used to be know as 'Fainting Bill Walsh' in those days.. Used to fight in the heavy weight ranks with all those tiny little kids in Fenwick. .. House will be in order... House will come to order. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I was wondering if Representative Walsh might not reconsider his objection to this motion. You know, the inconvenience... some of the House Members have obviously left the floor. But I think if we could get leave for unanimous consent on this Conference Committee which is going to be.. it's inevitable it's going to be formed .. could be working in the time that the House is standing in recess. Appreciate it if you might give that some second thoughts Representative Walsh... I guess maybe I'm going to have to announce that Roll Call from December 1st, 1973 that created the Regional Transit Authority and those that voted 'aye' which included Representative

Speaker Redmond: "And Redmond. And Pierce.. and Mugallan.. and Chapman.. who else? And Matijevich.. And Bluthardt.. And Polk



Not Hanahan. No. And McGaw. Looks like we have a forum now. Representative Ebbesen, will you please repeat your motion?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move to suspend Rules 68D and 68E in request that a second Conference Committee be appointed for Senate Bill 669."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I object to the Gentleman's motion and I don't do it whimsically. I object pretty much on the basis of much of the discussion that has gone on with respect to what we have done yesterday and today in terms of not knowing what was going on on the limited nature of the Governor's call, on the fact that we deserve to be apprized in so far as possible and to sell with some modicum of respect for the Legislature it seems to me that we ought to comply with our rules, minimal as they are, to have some information on just what's happening. I object and object strenuously to the Gentleman's motion and frankly, Mr. Speaker, I hardly see nine much less 89 Members on this floor and if we intend to go around pushing buttons I will vigorously request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "You know the House Members better than to think they would do that, Representative Walsh. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the Member who made this motion suggested that the House Members might be inconvenienced by having to come back to the floor. Well my constituents are going to be inconvenienced forever by the massive tax increase that has just been imposed by this House and I am willing to inconvenience my colleagues at least until I find out that the Senate hasn't killed any of the Amendments I put on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on



Representative Ebbesen's motion for the suspension of the rules. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'.

Only push your own button, you'll have Representative Walsh on you. And that's not a good prospect. He was a terror. He played end for Fenwick, the scourge of the Catholic league. He used four ounce gloves. Have all voted who wish? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You will get it, Sir. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 25 'no'. Representative Walsh requests a verification. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise?"

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A request to be verified if that's possible."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, may Representative Barnes be verified?"

Walsh: "For what... would the Gentleman give us a reason why he requests that?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's your reason?"

Barnes: "Well I have... I came... I came back here from a long distance phone call. I'd like to, you know, I've got somebody holding."

Speaker Redmond: "Could you place the call or did the other person place the call?"

Barnes: "The other person."

Speaker Redmond: "He placed the call, Representative."

Walsh: "Where was the call placed? From the building here?"

Barnes: "No, it was placed from where the person that is calling is from?"

Walsh: "Well where are you taking the call Gene? Seriously... I don't want to inconvenience my colleagues... I don't want to grant that... it's a very serious matter. You or all people, I think probably... you ought to be here and counted."

Barnes: "I'll stay then..."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, 'aye'. Bell 'aye'.

Bower 'aye'. Stuffle 'aye'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'd like to poll the absentees, Sir. Would you ring the bell a few times, Mr. Speaker? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Will you poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk? You can't say that I didn't warn you." Representative Greiman
I don't understand the signal. "Aye?" Representative Greiman 'aye'. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, you did warn us, but I heard the fable of the shephard boy and the wolf and usually when you say five minutes it's an hour and a half."

Speaker Redmond: "Well.. you may be right. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Ackerman. Birkinbine. Boucek. Breslin. Capparelli. Chapman. Daniels. Darrow..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow votes present.. votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster. John Dunn. Epton. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell. Ewing. Gaines. Goodwin. Harris.

Hoffman. Hoxsey. Hudson. Huskey. Dave Jones. Kane.

Katz. Kelly. Mahar. Margulas. McAuliffe. McCourt.

Meyer. Molloy. Mugallian. ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Neff. Peters. Piel. Reed. Reilly. "

Speaker Redmond: "Reilly 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond. Ropp."

Speaker Redmond: "You know that sounds like Rock and I think he's in the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sandquist. Schlickman. Schuneman. Stanley Stearney. McG. Steele. Terzich. Torren. Warkoff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Walker and J. Wolf..."

Speaker Redmond: "106 'aye', 26 'no'. Representative Walsh,



do you persist in your request of a verification? Ok. Representative Walsh persists in his request for a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. You may come up here Sir. I'd be honored. I would be honored. You make my weight and height and I'll go you ten rounds. Representative Hoxsey 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative .."

Clerk O'Brien: "Affirmative Roll Call. Alexander. Anderson. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Borchers. Bower. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Campbell. Capuzi. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Farley. Flinn. Friedrich. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Greiman. Griesheimer. Hallock. Hanahan. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoxsey. Huff. Jaffe. Johnson. Emil Jones. Keane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf 'aye'. Wikoff 'aye'. McCourt 'aye'. No, pardon me. Ackerman 'aye'. Richmond 'aye'. McCourt was 'no'. Mahar 'no'. Hoffman 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing with the affirmative votes; Leon. Leverenz. Madigan. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino 'aye'. Representative Williams? Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yeah, from 'aye' to 'no' please."

Speaker Redmond: "From 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Molloy, 'aye'. Why don't we wait until you get all through with this verification and then we'll go back? Wait until we get through with this one and then we'll get back."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing with the affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Continue, yeah."

Clerk O'Brien: "McBroom. McClain. McGrew. McWester. McPhee. Molloy. Mulcahey. Oblinger. O'Brien. O'Rourke. Pachow. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Reilly. Richmond."



Rigney. Robbins. Ronan. Ryan. Satterthwaite. Schisler.
 Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Simms. Slape. C.M. Stiehl.
 Stuffle. Sumner. Swanstrom. Taylor. Telcser. Tuerk.
 Van Dwyne. Vinson. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Watson. White.
 Wikoff. Winchester. J.J. Wolf. Sam Wolf. Woodyard.
 Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be verified at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Can Representative Marovitz be verified, Representative Walsh? Representative Kelly, for what purpose do you arise? Kelly 'no'. Piel 'no'. Huskey 'no'. Capparelli 'aye'. Goodwin 'aye'. Now, Representative Walsh, Representative Marovitz asks leave to be verified."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, since I denied that privilege to another Member, I don't see how I can grant it to Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. Representative Gaines 'aye'. Representative Kopp 'aye'. Any questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Walsh: "Alexander.."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. She's in her seat."

Walsh: "Anderson."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. The Clerk is having trouble catching up. Representative Alexander is in her seat back there."

Walsh: "Anderson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson is studying the chemistry book metallurgy."

Walsh: "Bianco."

Speaker Redmond: "Bianco is in the back there."

Walsh: "Bellock."

Speaker Redmond: "He's on the phone."



Walsh: "Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Doyle."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Redmond: "Griesheimer here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Huff here? Huff? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Jaffe recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he in the chamber? Remove him."

Walsh: "Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "He.. Representative Johnson here? Yes, he's
in the middle aisle."

Walsh: "Kozubowski." I'm sorry I see him."

Speaker Redmond: "Kozubowski."

Walsh: "Kulaa."

Speaker Redmond: "Kulaa?"

Walsh: "Kulaa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Walsh: "Laurino."



Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Walsh: "Margulas.."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Margulas... He's not voting."

Walsh: "McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "McBroom, how is he recorded? Oh, he's down in front here. He's got a more subdued garment on today."

Walsh: "That's why I didn't see him."

Walsh: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew here? I hear the voice. Oh, there he is trying Ryan's seat out."

Walsh: "O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Preston."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here on the phone next to Dunn."

Walsh: "Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan here?"

Walsh: "He turned up. Alright. Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Schneider here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Slape."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Stuffle."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Sumner."

Speaker Redmond: "She's back there."

Walsh: "Telcser."

Speaker Redmond: "Telcser's in the airport. Telcser here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser here? Representative Ryan, know where Representative Telcser is? Remove him."

Walsh: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "Von Boeckman here? Yes, he's in the back."



Walsh: "Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? 107 'aye' and 33 'no' and the motion prevails. Representative Ebbesen. Your motion prevails. Now what do you want to do?"

Ebbesen: "That was the motion, we asked for a Conference Committee. It was in the motion, wasn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "That was a motion to suspend the Rules."

Ebbesen: "Ok. Well then we have to have a motion to appoint a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Now I appoint Members to a Conference Committee.

Mr. Ryan have you given.. have you turned yours in? You have mine, Mr. O'Brien? Ok. Do you want to read them?

Is that customary? It's Ebbesen, Rigney, Matijevich, McPike, McClain..Representative Telcser has just arrived from Meigs Field. Agreed Resolutions... "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 17, Hanahan-Giorgi. House Resolution 18, Johnson. House Resolution 19, Johnson. House Resolution 20, Johnson. House Resolution 21, Johnson. House Resolution 22, Johnson. House Resolution 23, Johnson. House Resolution 24, Johnson. House Resolution 25, Johnson. House Resolution 26, Johnson. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution.."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Wait a minute.

Are we ready on the Agreed Resolutions, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Also, House Resolution 28 Leckowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 17 by Hanahan and I propose to the President, the General President of International Brotherhood of Painters. It's their Confer-



ence. House Resolution 18 by Johnson talks about the virtues of an Associate Judge.. no House Resolution 18 talks about our good friend, William H. Rice in retirement from the University of Illinois who has been legislative liaison for the University of Illinois in Springfield. House Resolution 19 by Johnson lauds the retirement of the Chief of the Illinois State Water Service, William C. Ackerman. 20th by Johnson lauds the distinguished career of an Associate Judge who is retiring, Honorable Wilbur Flessner. 21 by Johnson also seeks to laud the notable record of Andrew Steczk, another Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Champaign County. 22 by Johnson spreads the record of the distinguished career of the Associate Judge in the Circuit Court of Champaign County, Honorable Richard G. Skillman. 23 by Johnson again honors a Judge from the Circuit Court of Champaign County, Henry Clem. 24 by Johnson canonizes the Circuit Judge of Champaign County, Arthur Nicol. 25 by Johnson recognizes Associate Judge from Champaign County, John Delamar and 26 by Johnson crowns a Judge John Townsend of Champaign County.

I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien : "Also 28."

Giorgi: "28 by Lechowicz honors the visit to the United States of the first Polish Pope in history. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would call the House's attention to Rule 41 A which limits the number of Resolutions any Member can offer to five. We have a number of Associate Judges retire in our district, rather than use this method we used one of those little certificates.

I think the Gentleman from Champaign should consider that as a method instead of using Resolutions, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative's. Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 28 welcomes Pope John Paul the II to the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago on his visit to the United States, and I'm sure many of the Members know that this is the third visit of Cardinal Wytilla to this city, but in his present position as the Pope of the Catholic Church this is his first visit, the Holy Father, his first visit to Chicago and I resented the fact the way the Resolution was presented and for that reason I want to have a clarification of the matter that I'm sure that all of the people of Illinois welcome this Holy man and wish him a very pleasant stay in our lovely state and hope to God that he'll come here more often. And I, Mr. Speaker, if it's appropriate I'd like to ask leave of the House to include all the Membership on House Resolution 28 welcoming the holy Father to this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. The question is on Representative Giorgi's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 27, Lechowicz, with respect to the memory of V.H. Andy Anderson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, are you seeking attention or recognition?"

Madigan: "Only if we have completed consideration of..."

Speaker Redmond: "...No we haven't. Representative Lechowicz moves the adoption of House Resolution 27. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Resolution's adopted. Mr. Clerk? Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have any further business at this time?"

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Speaker Redmond: "Do we have any further business at this time?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Brummer requests to vote 'aye'"



on Senate Bill 890."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? 890. Brummer, he was off the floor temporarily. No objection, leave in granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pullen requests to vote 'no' on Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sumner requests to vote 'aye' on Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate... Representative Marovitz requests to vote 'no' on Amendment 49 the motion to table Amendment 49 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing no objection leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Cullerton requests to vote 'no' on the motion to table Amendment 49 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none leave is granted."

Representative Madigan. Madigan."

Madigan: "Does the change of votes on Amendment 49 change the result?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Madigan: "But if they give leave they can."

Speaker Redmond: "Wouldn't change it. Wasn't verified then, not that one. That was Representative Chapman's Amendment."

Your Amendment was the one that was verified and they're not asking leave to change it on that one. I know cause I saw them up here. Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Well we've already granted leave. I asked if there were any objections."

Laurino: "You didn't recognize me on time maybe, but I object to it. I think it was a verified Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "It's not a verified Roll Call. There was a verified Roll Call on Amendment"

Laurino: "Amendment 49?"



Speaker Redmond: "No, it was not."

Laurino: "I object though."

Speaker Redmond: "Train's gone from the station. I asked whether there was unanimous consent or any objection and nobody said that there was."

Laurino: "You were still conversing while you recognized me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, there were objections. I think they have to be honored. It was timely. He was seeking recognition."

Speaker Redmond: "Let me talk to the Parliamentarian as to whether or not the objection was timely. Parliamentarian advises me the objection is too late. Representative Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think in all fairness to every individual in here is that the chair should really not entertain a motion to change votes on those controversial Amendments because even though those changes do not change the outcome, if some of us can sit here and vote for things that we believe in and other individuals pretend they vote for that and afterwards will change their minds, so I think I'll come up there and fill out a slip too and change my vote on 49 and I hope a whole lot of other individuals come up here and change their votes as well."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it would be the recommendation of the chair that we eliminate that changing of vote completely. They don't permit it in the Senate. I don't see any reason for it in the House and I think it's a bad practice. There are some Members that take advantage of it so if you'll listen to what I would suggest I think we should eliminate that in our rules altogether. But it's in there now. What else we could do? Representative Darrow do you want to come up to the podium? Representative Simms doesn't know where he is. He has to know he's in limbo. Yeah, we are in limbo. Limbo. Yes. We have to wait for the Conference Committee report and we have to wait and see what... if



the Senate does anything to 889 and 890. Well Jimmy Taylor says he's got a Resolution. Taylor. If the Senate should take... unlikely anything on 890 but there might be on 889. Mr. Madigan. Come here a minute? House will House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Agreed Resolution. Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate; by Mr. Wright, Secretary Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in adoption of their Amendments #5, 9, 24, 45 and 57 to a Bill the following title to wit: Senate Bill 889. Concurred in by the Senate September 6th, 1979 at the Second Special Session by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "That's 889. Anything on 890? Here comes the victor. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I have.. I think one of the greatest shows on earth was going on the last two days and I wonder who am I to pay the.. my money for the tickets to? Have you any idea who accepts this money for this show?"

Speaker Redmond: "Former House Member, Jim Edgar. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 21, Equal Rights Amendment. Representative Chapman. Senate Bill 150, reapportionment legislative Districts. Are there any volunteers to chair the Reapportionment Committee? Representative Kane. Representative Conti. Are we talking about the state legislative districts or the Congressional districts? Do we want to call Bob Blair back for help? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Am I not correct that Representative Blair is going to back in place of Representative Van Dwyne? Don't they have this revolving door relationship?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's a funny one. I'm sure you know."

Skinner: "I'm not sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, are you speaking recognition? House Resolution 121. cults, I thought Betty Hoxsey"



would be up to that. Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Do you think if some calamity by the grace of God were to happen like that that Shay and Garmisa would treat me as well as they did, Bob?"

Speaker Redmond: "How about political contributions by whiskey companies? Is that on the Calendar today? What one was that J.J.? The Gentleman from Johnson County, in the back there. J.J. Wolf. The Gentleman from Johnson County. How about legalizing marijuana? Is that on the Calendar? Representative Pierce has filed his bottle Bill. Somebody have a motion to discharge the Rules Committee and put on the Order of Second Reading...? Representative Macdonald, do you want to call your costal zone management Bill? Message from the Senate.."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate, by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment #1 to a Bill the following title to wit: Senate Bill 890. Concurred in by the Senate September 6th, 1979 at the Second Special Session by three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "We have one more. We have Senate Bill 669. So stay in your seats. Supplemental Calendar #2. On the Order of Conference Committee report appears a Conference Committee report with respect to Senate Bill 669. Representative Ebbesen is recognized."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the record Senate Bill 669 was the appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 1980 for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Pension Laws Commission and of course the first Conference Committee report was defeated by the House on the first of July and the fiscal year 1980 appropriation for the Pension Laws Commission was on the calendar but the second Conference Committee has not yet been signed by the House on that Committee House and



Senate and each of you do have on your desk a summary of what this Conference Committee report does but for the record I'll reiterate a few things here. A total of 18 million dollars is added to the motor fuel tax distribution lines to the units of local government and this is based on the first of January, 1980 implementation date and assumes that the 2½% state-wide sales tax is transferred to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund for distribution to the Road Fund and the units of local government. The reimbursements to mass transit for student and elderly half fare programs are reduced by 16 and ½ million dollars to one-fourth of that annual amount and of course this is consistent with the discontinuation of the state's reimbursement program, which would be effective on the first of October, October of this year. The public transportation fund is reduced by 59 million dollars to 84 million to reflect the discontinuation of the current funding structure. There are increases in the series B mass transit bond appropriation by 40 million up to 55 million to reflect the increase program due to the new bond authorization provided in Senate Bill 890 and the road district line items for highway construction are increased by 517 million to reflect the move ahead option consistent with new funding mechanism provided in Senate Bill 889 and a total of 15 million is added from the road fund for the township bridge program and then the series A bond road construction is increased by 130 million to reflect the move ahead option due to a new bond authorization provided again by Senate Bill 890. A total increase for the Department of Transportation appropriation is 644 ½ million dollars and I would move for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker: "Yes."

Jones: "In the hall."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman, for what purpose."



do you arise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, we do not have copies of the Conference

Ah-ha. Thank you, Sir. I just got.."

Speaker Redmond: "They're given to selected Members."

Hoffman: "... still warm. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Jones: "It says that the reimbursement to mass transit for student and elderly half fare programs are reduced by 16 and a ½ million to one-fourth of the annual amount. This is consistent with the discontinuation of the state's reimbursement program on October the 1st. Well, where is the legislation that says that the state will discontinue their reimbursement?"

Ebbesen: "I think it's a part of Senate Bill 889."

Jones: "The what?"

Ebbesen: "I think it's a part of Senate Bill 889."

Jones: "That's in 889?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I question the germaneness of that which was added by the Second Conference Committee to Senate Bill 669, which as I read it is a Bill dealing with the Pension Laws Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that by definition the appropriation Bills are exempted from the germane provisions. Subject all of its own. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I demand pursuant to Rule 34D that since.. in as much as this Conference Committee report proposed an Amendment, changing the title of the Bill, that the Bill be returned to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day and to be read by the amended title on two days before final passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, based upon your previous comments I suggest that the Gentleman's request is out of order."



Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that the Rule that you're talking about applies to Amendments, not Conference Committee reports. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, all I can go on is that the Conference Committee report suggests that this Bill be amended in part by changing the title of the Bill. So we would be in the effect of adopting an Amendment changing the title of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "How are we going to return the Conference Committee to Second Reading?"

Leinenweber: "Pursuant to 34 D."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester, do you have any comment on that? No, I think that it's ingenious, but it doesn't apply. Anything further? The question is on Representative Ebbensen's motion that the House adopt the Second Conference Committee report. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Does the adoption of this Conference Committee report take the same number of votes as the Bills?"

Speaker Redmond: "It takes 107."

Hoffman: "It takes 107 Members to be present and voting 'aye' on this Bill to have it passed."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House adopt the Second Conference Committee report to Senate Bill 669. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry regarding Rule 23D, the first line says under the entitlement of rights of the public says, 'Meetings of Committees and Subcommittees shall be held open to the public,' and I would like a ruling from the chair if the.. as I understand it the.. the Conference Committee met in Senator Rock's office and if this would be .. if Rule 23D would be within the purview of .. if this meeting would meet the Section as



required by 23D?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the Constitution does provide for the Joint Legislative Committee shall be open. I have no evidence before me to the effect that that provision of the Constitution was not followed."

Meyer: "No Sir. I'm talking about Rule 23D."

Speaker Redmond: "That applies to House Committees, the Parliamentarian advises me."

Meyer: "May I pursue that a little bit further Sir? It says Committees and Subcommittees. It doesn't say House Committees."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, well these aren't joint rules. These are House Rules that control the business of the House and I would feel that under those circumstances that your objection isn't well taken. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, if this should be any chance get 107 votes, I would ask a verification. I think it could detonate a bomb on the other side of the aisle without hurting anybody."

Speaker Redmond: "You will get it, Sir. Anything further? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 'aye' and 44 'no' and the House does.. by the...wait a minute yeah. A request for a verification by Representative Leinenweber. Another former distinguished House Member, Senator McClendon. Very distinguished verification has been requested. Mr. Clerk will you verify the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Lechowicz has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Bianco. "

Speaker Redmond: "Absentee polls, poll the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Breslin. Capuzi. Chapman. Davis. Deuster. Epton. Friedland. Margulas. McAuliffe. McGrew. Meyer. Mughalian. Peters. Reed. Schlickman. Schneider. Skinner. Waddell. Burnidge, I'm sorry. Walsh. Willer. "

Speaker Redmond: "Will you proceed with the verification of the



"Affirmative Roll Call?"

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Ackerman. Alexander. Anderson.
 E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Birchler. Borchers. Bower.
 Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Campbell. Capparelli.
 Christensen. Cullerton. Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima.
 Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen.
 Ewell. Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Dwight Friedrich. Gaines.
 Garmisa. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hallock. Hannig.
 Harris. Henry. Hoxsey. Huff. Johnson. Dave Jones.
 Emil Jones. Katz. Keane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski.
 Kozubowski. Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz.
 Leon. Madigan. Marovitz. Mautino. McBroöm. McClain.
 McMaster. McPike. Molloy. Mulcahey. Neff. Oblinger.
 O'Brien. Patrick. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Preston.
 Rea. Reilly. Richmond. Rigney. Robbins. Ronan.
 Ropp. Ryan. Sandquist. Satterthwaite. Schisler.
 Schraeder. Schuneman. Sharp. Simms. Slape. Stearney.
 E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Sumner. Swanstrom.
 Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Tuerk. Van Duyne. Vinson.
 Vitek. VonBoeckman. Watson. White. Wikoff. Winchester.
 J.J. Wolf. Sam Wolf. Woodyard. Younge and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Alexander."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Leinenweber: "Anderson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here reading his metallurgy book."

Leinenweber: "Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here getting ready to get married."

Leinenweber: "Bower."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Leinenweber: "Bower."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Leinenweber: "Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow here? How is he recorded?"



Clerk Leone : "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Capuzi? Capuzi 'aye'."

Leinenweber: "John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Leinenweber: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland, for what purpose do you arise? Friedland 'no'. Proceed with the.."

Leinenweber: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "I'll be there. Proceed. Farley's back there."

Leinenweber: "Harris."

Speaker Redmond: "Harris? Is He in the chair? I don't see him. Representative Harris in the chamber? Take him off "

Leinenweber: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Huff is here."

Leinenweber : "Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Emil Jones here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Leinenweber: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Leinenweber: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "Laurino here? How is he recorded? Wait a minute. They're pointing. Is Laurino here? Darrow has returned. Put him back on. Emil Jones has returned. Put him back on. Laurino here? Put him back. . . Take Laurino off the Roll Call."

Leinenweber: "Leon."

Speaker Redmond: "I saw him a minute ago. He's here."

Leinenweber: "Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino here? He's in the back there."

Leinenweber: "McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Leinenweber: "Preston."



Speaker Redmond: "He's here, he never leaves his seat."

Leinenweber: "Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "Richmond here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Leinenweber: "Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "Richmond a second time? We took him off once."

Leinenweber: "Rigney."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Leinenweber: "Ronan."

Speaker Redmond: "Ronan, in the back."

Leinenweber: "Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler here? Schisler.

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Katz has returned.

Put him back on."

Leinenweber: "Schuneman."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Representative Katz, for what purpose do you arise?"

Katz: "Mr. Katz wants to be changed from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Capuzi? May Representative Capuzi be verified?"

Leinenweber: "Certainly."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Schuneman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Leinenweber: "Slape."

Speaker Redmond: "He never leaves his seat."

Leinenweber: "Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Is Slape

here? There he is in the middle aisle. He's in the wrong place. Representative Harris has returned. Representative Richmond has returned."

Leinenweber: "Stearney."



Speaker Redmond: "Put them back on. Representative Stearney?"

How is he recorded? Stearney?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Leinenweber: "Van Duyne."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Van Duyne here? He's here."

Leinenweber: "VonBoeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "VonBoeckman's here."

Leinenweber: "Watson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson. He's here."

Leinenweber: "Sam Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Anything further?"

Leinenweber: "We're trying to figure out some writing here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne have those bridges been registered? Have the bridges been registered?"

Leinenweber: "Well that's all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? Representative McGrew I don't think we took you off, did we? Oh, you want to be recorded as 'aye', is that it? Representative Burnidge. No. Representative McAuliffe. 'Aye'. 110 'aye' and 47 'no'... And the House does adopt by a three-fifths Constitutional Majority the Second Conference Committee report to Senate Bill 669... Message from the Senate."

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

Speaker Redmond: "I'll be right there.."

Clerk O'Brien: "I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the attached Second Conference Committee report to Senate Bill 669, adopted by the Senate September 6th, 1979 at the Second Special Session by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a difference between.. opinion between Representative Lechowicz and the chair but just to be sure I thought that I declared that the House did adopt the Second Conference Committee report to Senate Bill 669"



by the three-fifths Constitutional Majority. That makes it twice sacred. Message from the Senate. Did you read that? Ok. Read that one."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask Concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #2, Resolved by the Senate of the Eighty-First General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Second Special Session thereof; the House of Representatives concurring therein that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, September 6th, 1979 they stand adjourned sine die."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Resolutions. I want Representative Taylor's yes."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution #14, Taylor and all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, could you have the Clerk to read the Resolution?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you read the Resolution?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Whereas the Honorable Andrew Young has rendered distinguished service to the United States as ambassador of the United Nations since January 1977 and whereas he came to the high position well equipped by formal education and wide experience being a graduate of Hartford Technical Seminary in Hartford, Connecticut and an ordained minister of the United Church of Christ and having dealt for many years with human relations and civil rights from both religious and political advantage points and whereas in 1957 he was employed by the National Council of Churches..."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian please come to the podium."

Clerk O'Brien: "... where he worked for 4 years with the Council's department of youth and later in his career he served as Chairman of the Atlanta Community Relations Com-



mission and whereas he was an associate of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, an organization for which he became executive director in 1964, an executive Vice President in 1968, and whereas he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1972, the first Black Congressman from Georgia in 101 years and was re-elected in 1974 and 1976 and whereas Andrew Young whose oath of office upon becoming ambassador was administered by U.S. Supreme Court Justice, Thurgood Marshall, on January 30, 1977 rendered valuable service in dealing with a wide range of issues including human rights, economic development, Majority rule in Southern Africa, disarmament in arms limitations and provided the United Nations with outstanding leadership as a cabinet level officer and is a member of the National Security Council in President Carter's administration, therefore be it RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we congratulate the Honorable Andrew Young for his dedicated and distinguished service as ambassador to the United Nations, that we commend him for his many years of valuable work in the interest of human relations and civil rights, and that we extend best wishes for his success in the future."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I know by now that I do not have the votes. I'm sorry Mr. Speaker that they waited until this hour in order to give me an opportunity for a Resolution that you just heard, that should not be controversial at all. I have had agreements from both sides of the aisle yesterday that the Amendment... that the Resolution would be accepted and today I found out late in the afternoon that my Resolution has been assigned to the Committee on Assignment. Nothing wrong with that Resolution. Andrew Young is a friend of



mine. He was one of the highest Black Representatives in this United States and I resent the fact that you have persons on this floor that feel that this is something bad. It doesn't deal with the Middle East at all. Mr. Speaker, I know what your ruling will be and I will personally not be able to pass this Resolution, but at this particular time, I would like to have an opportunity to have this Resolution voted up or down. I want to go on record in this State of letting you know where the people of this General Assembly, the law Body of this State, on a Resolution like that and you can not accept it. Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I move for the adoption on Resolution #14."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have unanimous consent? Representative Collins objects. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "I move that we suspend the appropriate rule to have House Resolution #14 heard immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor moves to suspend the appropriate rule to permit the immediate consideration of House Resolution 14. There's no objection is raised... Wait a minute now. The question is on the adoption... the question is on the adoption of the Res.. of the motion to suspend and it requires 107 votes. The question's on the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rule. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question... Representative Taylor..."

Taylor: "absentees please."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees; Abramson. Anderson. Balanoff. Beatty. Bell. Bianco. Bluthardt. Breslin. Capuzi. Daniels. Davis. Deuster. Dyer. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewing. Friedland. Friedrich. Gaines. Garnisa.



Getty. Hallstrom. Hoffman. Hudson. Huskey. Jaffe.
Kane. Kelly. Kempiners. Kent. Klosak. Laurino.
Macdonald. Mahar. Margulas."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar 'no'. 'Aye', pardon me. Representative Mahar 'aye'. Proceed with the poll."

Clerk O'Brien: "McAuliffe. McCourt. McMaster. Neff. Peters. Piel. Polk. Reed. Reilly. Rigney. Sandquist. Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schnueman. Simms. Skinner. Stearney. E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Totten. Tuerk. Waddell. Walsh. Wikoff. Williams. Winchester. J.J. Wolf. Woodyard. and Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor. Representative Preston is seeking recognition. He desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker I want to thank you. But I tell you this is a sad day, Mr. Speaker. Three strikes is anybody's ball game and you're out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Balanoff desires to be added to the Roll Call as 'aye'. On this question there's 98 'aye' and 15 'no'. 14 'no'. Motion failed. Now the question is on the adjournment Resolution. Wait a minute. Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I voted 'aye' on the Second Conference Committee on 669 and then was off the floor for a moment and didn't get back quite on time. I'd like to ask leave of the House to be verified as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Schisler: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The adjournment Resolution. Senate Joint Resolution 2. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt the adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the adjournment Resolution."



All those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye' 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. And the House now stands adjourned. The Resolution's adoption. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn sine die."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House now adjourn sine die. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The House is now adjourned sine die."



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