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JUN 01 1976

1.

Doorkeeper: "All persons who is not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, Members be in their seats. We will be led in prayer by the Reverend Kruegar, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Kruegar: "In the name of Father, Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord bless this House of Thy service this day. Amen. Noel Webster, said in 1764, 'wherever public fear prevails, liberty is secure. Let us pray. Give us grace O God, to discharge our duties this day with fidelity and cheerfulness. Ever mindful of the public spirit that is a heritage and liberty of our great nation, make us diligent in our Legislative responsibilities fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. May we be zealously effected in every good cause, steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Bills number 1614 and 1789, passed by the Senate May 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills of the following titles, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Bills number 1594, 1600, 1627, 1868 and 1938, passed by the Senate May 27, 1976. Kenneth



Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, passage of which I am directed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Bills number 1514 and 1646, passed by the Senate May 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. 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 preamble and Joint Resolution, the adoption of which, I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Joint Resolution #77, adopted by the Senate May 27, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Executive, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 1, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendation, House Bill 3111, was Tabled by Rules 24 (d). Representative Mann, Chairman on the Committee on Higher Education which the following Bill was referred, action taken June 1, 1976, reports the same back with the following recommendation, Tabled by Rule 24 (d), House Bill 3100. Representative Katz, Chairman on the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 1, 1976, reports the same back with the following recommendation, Tabled by Rule 24 (d), House Bill 3325, 3333, and 3340."

Speaker Redmond: "House will be at ease until 2 o'clock."

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there an old Parliannmentarian out there?"



3.

Former Parliamentarian... Hold.... The House will come to order, the Members please be in their seats. Roll Call for attendance. Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition?"

Washburn: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the record continue to show that Representative Peters is absent because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? The record will so show. Representative Ryan, do you seek to be excused? Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuesday, May 13, 1976, 4 o'clock P.M., the House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker, in the Chair. Prayer by Reverend William Kruegar. By direction of the Speaker, Roll Call...."

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

Madigan: "To move to the dispense with the reading of the Journal, Mr. Speaker, and to move to approve Journals 142, for 5-13-76, 143, for 5-14-76, 144, for 5-17-76 and 145, for 5-18-76."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard the motion, any discussion? The question is on the motion, all in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The Journal... the motion carried and the Journals are approved. That went out of business... the Sun Times, now.... House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill, Second Reading appears House Bill 3367."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3367, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Burkett Travel Services, Inc. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3611."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3611, a Bill for an Act relating to library media services in elementary and secondary



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schools. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3848..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3848, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amedments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, there are."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments from the floor... Representative Berman, here? You want to consider the Amendment to 3848, Representative Berman?"

Berman: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3878."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3878, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3883."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3883, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendmets."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third, Reading. 3901."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3901, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the The Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3902."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3902, a Bill for an Act to amend



the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3912."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3912, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, there is a floor Amendment on this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Floor Amendment, we'll take this one out of the record. 3937."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3937, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3952."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3952, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill, Second Reading... Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to raise a point, which I think that all Members of the General Assembly should be aware of and I wish you would take some immediate action on. Today, there was read several Senate Bills, First Reading and they were then posted, they are appropriations Bills, in the Appropriations I and II, Committees for hearings this week. They in no way had the six and half day, posting rule regarding them. In addition, I just tried a few minutes ago to get copies of those Bills from the Bill Room, and I would like to cite to the Members of the House and



the Speaker, rule 17 or 18 (j), which says, no Bill may be posted for hearing in Committee until printed copies are available in the Bill Room. Now, Mr. Speaker, what has happen is that, these Bills which are not even printed are posted for Committee hearings tomorrow and Thursday and Friday, without the Members of the General Assembly having the opportunity to review these Bills, without our staff having the opportunity to review these Bills and with those people who maybe wishing to testify, not having the opportunity because of this abrogation of the rules. I would ask, Mr. Speaker, if you would kindly review the process that you have revoked and not have these Bills posted for hearing, in the Appropriations I and II, Committees this week so that both the staff and the public have the opportunity to review the subject matter of these Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you give the number of the Bills."

Totten: "They are all those that appear on Supplemental Calendar number one."

Speaker Redmond: "Those are all the Bills that appear on Supplemental Calendar number one, you say?"

Totten: "Let me read the numbers. Senate Bill 1514, which is scheduled for Friday, in Appropriations II. Senate Bill 1614, Friday, in Appropriations II. Senate Bill 1627, Thursday in Appropriations I. Senate Bill 1868, Thursday in Appropriations I, and Senate Bill 1938, Friday in Appropriations II."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll check on it and I would suggest that you call this to the attention of the Committee which is probably the.... if this is correct, they will not be able to proceed."

Totten: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "But, we'll check it out."

Totten: "Yes, what appears is, they were not even in control



of the House and they were posted."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll check it out, Representative Totten. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to call to your attention and to the Members of the House, that sometime in the last few days, I had a flag... a State of Illinois flag stolen out of my office. I understand the State flag is pretty much in demand, these days and I would just like to caution you if you've got... I'm not going to be looking for another one... necessarily that way but, if you've got a flag in your office you ought to be careful of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I was downstairs... in the lunchroom and...."

Speaker Redmond: "You mean you don't want 3367, moved to the order of Third Reading?"

Collins: "No, Mr. Chairman, I assured the Appropriations Committee, that I would hold it on Second until we have an Agreed Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection in returning that to the order of Second Reading? I think we called it at 2 o'clock, Representative Collins, and we assumed... we knew you were on the floor and that if you objected, you would say something. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill, Second Reading, 1791.... 1791."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1791, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Medical Center Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1880..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1880, a Bill for an Act to amend



8.

Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Veterans' Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill, Third Reading..."

House Bill 3486... out of the record. House Bill 3518, Representative Jaffe... out of the record. 3541, Representative Ryan... Representative Ryan... out of the record? 3565, Representative Choate... out of the record. 3609, Representative Barnes... out of the record. 3686, I understand... Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purposes of a necessary Amendment, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the... House Bill 3686, be returned to the order of Second Reading. Representative Tipword."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Tipword. Amends House Bill 3686, on page 6, line 24, by deleting 'The Act' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'This Amendatory Act!'"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I just... received this Amendment from the Legislative Reference Bureau, who advised me that the House enrolling and engrossing, brought to their attention that there was a possible misinterpretation of the effective date clause, on House Bill 3686 and they provided this Amendment, changing the language to be sure that the language referred to this amendatory Act so that there would be no misinterpretation on the Act and requested that it be amended so that, it would be very clear that the effective date referred to the effective date of this... this amendatory Act in 3686. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1, those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3688, out of the record, 3819, Representative Lechowicz... out of the record. 3825, Representative D. L. Houlihan... out of the record. 3830, Representative Maragos... out of the record. 3885, Representative Chapman... out of the record. 3851, Representative Pierce... out of the record. 3853... out of the record. 3856, Representative Katz... out of the record. 3858, Representative Schisler... Representative Schisler, in the Hall... out of the record. 3871, Representative Katz... out of the record. 3891, Representative Chapman... out of the record. 3908... Representative Taylor... out of the record. 3924, Representative Taylor... out of the record. 3930, Representative Taylor... out of the record. Senate Bills, Third Reading. 1612... out of the record at the request of Representative Pouncey. 163... 1632... Representative Merlo... out of the record. 1634, Representative Sevick, here? Under motions, on order of motions appears House Bill 1... 2115, Representative Kane. 2115..."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The motion to take House Bill 2115, from the Table was ruled exempt by the Rules Committee on one day and then Tabled by the forty-five day rule, the second day and we would like to hear it in Banks and Saving and Loans, this week and I would ask for unanimous consent to take House Bill 2115, from the Table."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested unanimous... Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I was wondering if the Gentleman had talked to the



Minority Leader or with anyone on our side, about this motion?"

Kane: "I don't believe, I have. I apoloize..."

Walsh: "Would you take it out of the record, for the time being."

Kane: "I would."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. House Bill 2435... 2435, Representative Lundy... out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 3054... Representative Von Boeckman... out of the record. Representative Kane, House Bill 2115. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I checked with the Minority Leader and there is no objection from that side."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman request for the unanimous consent to take House Bill 2115, from the Speaker's Table... from the Table. Any objection? Hearing none the attendance Roll Call will be used as a Roll Call on that."

Kane: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 3635... ~~3536~~... 3645... Representative Schneider... Representative Porter, for what purpose do rise?"

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, in reference to House Bill 129, I would like to ask that if the... that unanimous leave be granted to take that from the Table, so it may be posted before Financial Institutions."

Speaker Redmond: "I have been advised, you need a written motion."

Porter: "Well, it's the same... it's..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think he had a written motion..."

Porter: "Did he have a written motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's on the Calendar..."

Porter: "All right, I will file a written motion. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2635... out of the record. 2636 and 46,



11.

all out of the record. House Bill 3640... 3640, Representative Walsh. 3640, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I don't want to call it."

Speaker Redmond: "You do not..."

Walsh: "Nor, do I want to call 41 or 42."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, at the request of the Sponsor they will be taken out of the record. I see on the Calendar we have a second series of 3640 and 41... 3794, Representative Geo-Karis... 3794... Representative Geo-Karis..."

Geo-Karis: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 151, Representative Mann... out of the record. House Resolution 642... Representative Leverenz or Mr. Huff... out of the record. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 41... Representative Duff... out of the record. On the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution 803, Representative Davis... 803... out of the record. House Joint Resolution 806, Representative Greiman... out of the record. House Resolution 587, Representative Hanahan... 537... That's the one investigating the Department of Conservation... the use of campers... out of the record. House Resolution 826, Representative Dyer... out of the record. Under consideration postponed appears House Joint Resolution 68, Representative Shea, do you desire to call that? 68... out of the record. House Resolution 678, Representative Beatty-Madigan... out of the record. House Bill 3302, Representative Cunningham... House Bill 3483, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I ask for leave to bring House Bill 3483, from the order of consideration postponed to the order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, House Bill 3483, will be returned to the



order of Second Reading. Representative Berman."
Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends House Bill 3483, on
page 1, line 10, by deleting sixty-seven million five
hundred thousand and inserting in lieu thereof, thirty-
three million, seven hundred and fifty thousand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."
Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, this Amendment to House
Bill 3483, is the... this is the Bill that the supple-
mental... supplemental appropriation for the distributive
formula for FY 76, for the schools. The Bill has pro-
posed on Third Reading, two weeks ago was at sixty-
seven and a half million, the purpose of this Amendment
is to cut it in half, to thirty-three million, seven
hundred and fifty thousand dollars. I think in light
of the time element and the response of the House, I
think that this would address itself to the needs of
the schools in the remaining time we have and hopefully
be able to get a more favorable response on the floor
of this House. I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the
adoption of Amendment... Representative Waddell. Will
you breakup the Republican caucus, please, that is
standing between the Chair and Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "A question of the Sponsor."
Speaker Redmond: "He indicates, he will."

Waddell: "You have reduced the amount but, have you changed
the formula?"

Berman: "No, Sir."

Waddell: "In other words, it would still be a rip-off for
downstate Illinois."

Berman: "No, Sir. This... this, Representative Waddell, is
the Amendment to the supplemental appropriation. I don't
have any Bill or for that matter, any Bills in discussion
that would change the formula for FY '76. We are in



the process discussion regarding formula changes for FY '77, but this is the supplemental appropriation for FY '76."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.M. Houlihan... Representative Schlickman, state your point."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, there is not a copy of this Amendment available to the Membership."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that correct? It can't be considered until there are copies available. Out of the record, it's on the order of Second Reading however... Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill of the following title, passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Bill 1678, passed by the Senate June 1, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Consideration postponed... 3677, House Bill 3677... Representative McCourt... take 3677, out of the record. 3836, Representative Chapman... out of the record. We have gone through everything that is on the Calendar, today... is there anybody here who wants to volunteer... Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I move, Mr. Speaker, that we adjourn until 2 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon... what do you mean, no."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear you. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1600, Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Revenue. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1789, Maragos. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Chicago Regional Port District



Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1867, Redmond. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1938, Stone. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of State Universities Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Schlickman: "Can Senate Bills be read a first time without being on a Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on the supplemental Calendar."

Schlickman: "Which one?"

Speaker Redmond: "Suppose to be on the... it's on the Calendar. I've been advised."

Schlickman: "Which one? What number is that? What was the Senate Bill number that was just read?"

Speaker Redmond: "1938... I think the ~~Bill~~ that you have up here is a House Bill."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Chair, or the Clerk, did I just understand the Clerk to read Senate Bill 1938..."

Speaker Redmond: "You did."

Ryan: "I did?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "For the first time? Well this is a case... the same case that Representative Totten, was talking about, Mr. Speaker, this... this Bill is posted... it is to be heard in Appropriations, Friday of this week and it has just



been read into the House Chamber, for the first time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, is very delighted that you seek to mock him."

Ryan: "Yes, I know, he called it to my attention."

Speaker Redmond: "We're taking that under advisement. The correct procedure will be followed."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1614, Byers. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Law Enforcement. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1627, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Registration and Education. Second... First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1514, Kosinski. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1646, a Bill for an Act to provide... that's Richmond-Lucco, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Southern Illinois University. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill, Third Reading... Representative Merlo, are you ready on Senate Bill 1632? Out of the record. House Bill, Second Reading. House Bill, Second Reading appears House Bill 3377, Representative Byers... out of the record. House Bill 3403, Representative Boyle, is Representative Boyle, here? Out of the record. House Bill 3816, Representative Tipword, do you want to call that one? 3816... out of the record? Out of the record. 6... 18... 3816... 3913, Representative Chapman... 3913, Representative Chapman... 3913..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3913, a Bill for an Act relating to the inspection supervision, licensing and regulation



of Alcoholism Treatment Facilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1, was adopted previously and the Bill was held for a fiscal note. The fiscal note is now filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, fiscal note has been filed... any further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill, Third Reading 3427..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3427, Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 3427, House Bill, Third Reading."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3427, is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Transportation and if this Bill isn't expedited through this House today, and the Senate this week, it will necessitate the lay-off of quite a number of people. so I urge the support of the House... this knowledge on both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "It's... it's not very often I have a chance to get on Representative Giorgi's Bill, but... I had numerous calls over the week-end, as I'm sure that many of you did... and unless this Bill is passed the House and Senate, this week there won't be anybody left to pick up the dead animals along the road, next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "This is appropriation... supplemental appropriation of over three million dollars... do I understand correctly... do I understand correctly, that this is for funding a



labor contract or agreement?"

Giorgi: "Are you looking at your digest, the digest is correct."

Schlickman: "No, Sir, I'm not looking at the digest."

Giorgi: "Well, open it to... open book number 1, to page 921, and you'll read it like I do."

Schlickman: "May I ask one more question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Wonder if you get a better answer. He will yield, again."

Schlickman: "How do you distinguish from this situation and the situation involving the Chicago School Board."

Giorgi: "It's a little bit too profound for my mental incapacity. Would you explain your question."

Schlickman: "May I address myself to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. When the General Assembly is called upon to appropriate, I think that is indignity to units of government, local government and also, to units of State government, particularly Code Departments... that there is a limitation on the amount that will be available for the ensuing fiscal year. If this Bill is passed, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we're simply telling the Code Department that, following the appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year. They can negotiate what they want, at their will and that the General Assembly will pay the tab. I respectfully suggest, this is bad practice delegating the Legislative function to an Executive branch and that this Bill should consequently should not be passed and I urge a 'no', vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



Skinner: "May I ask, how many people are involved in this contract who the department is threatening to lay-off."

Giorgi: "My guess, about three thousand people."

Skinner: "May I ask, what percentage was the negotiated wage increase?"

Giorgi: "I would say, there is 40% of the entire complement."

Skinner: "Excuse me, you've got a percent but, the wrong one. I asked what percent was the wage increase that was negotiated by the Teamsters."

Giorgi: "I think it was thirty dollars a month, per year and forty dollars a month for the next five months."

Skinner: "Could you... if it's thirty... if it's forty dollars per... per month, what is the average wage?"

Giorgi: "The average wage of what?"

Skinner: "Of the people that you're trying to get paid."

Giorgi: "I don't... I'm not too familiar with the entire wage spectrum of the Department of Transportation, so I'm not sure... I don't think that's part of this Bill."

Skinner: "Well, I think it is part of this... there're going to be laid off on June 7, is that correct, or June 8."

Giorgi: "Your informant is as good as mine."

Skinner: "Well, my informate is W.B.B.N. I believe."

Giorgi: "They have been known to be right."

Skinner: "Yes, even on lottery Bills."

Giorgi: "The lottery is the only thing that is scandle free Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm sure it's because of the Sponsor that you have put on it."

Skinner: "If were talking about laying people off, three weeks before the end of the fiscal year, I would assume that the wage increase was three weeks, divided by fifty-two weeks. Would that be a accurate assumption?"

Giorgi: "Fifty-three and a half, I think."



Skinner: "I don't know if that was a yes, or a no."

Giorgi: "Repeat your statement."

Skinner: "If I divided fifty-two for the number of weeks in the year in to three for the number of weeks that these people will have to be laid off, if this Bill isn't passed..."

Giorgi: "Last year there was fifty-three paid days, I think."

Skinner: "So, I should divide it by fifty-three?"

Giorgi: "Right."

Skinner: "Yeah, make it multiple choice... right... so, that's less than a 10% pay increase, right?"

Giorgi: "Right."

Skinner: "Okay, that's the figure that I was looking for. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, on this supplemental appropriation, is this for temporary employees?"

Giorgi: "No, full time employees. There might be some temporary that sneak in on us though, I don't know."

Geo-Karis: "Well, can you tell me how many employees... how many temporary employees the Department of Transportation has..."

Giorgi: "Adeline, you know I don't know the answer to that question."

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

Shea: "A point of order. I... I have heard..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Shea: "Statements here on the floor, I'm confused about. This is a supplemental appropriation of the Department of Transportation... it's like every other supplemental



and it is my understanding that if they don't get it, they don't have any money in their payroll accounts and they are just going to have lay off people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "All I would like to know is, about how many employees would this sum of three million a hundred thousand, nine hundred dollars entailed, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In answer to the Ladies question, it covers three thousand, one hundred and forty-two negotiated rate employees and that covers for the Teamsters, which is the Illinois Conference of Teamsters, the downstate Teamsters and Local 726, of the Illinois Brotherhood of Teamsters who's at Cook County and Local 330, of the General Chauffeur sales and drivers and helpers which covers the Fox Valley area. Three thousand and one hundred, forty-two people."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Any discussion? Representative Giorgi, to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I said earlier, it was thirty-one hundred employees and the... and I think that's about it. Thirty-one hundred employees involved and they will be laid off in the event this supplemental appropriation isn't passed. Everyone is aware of it, the staff on the Republican side is aware of this, it was discussed in two Committees. I'm sure that they're just dilatory tactics are being displayed here."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Point of personal privilege. I have not used dilatory tactics but, I think we're entitled to know



what we're paying money out, it's the taxpayers' money and that's the whole darn trouble of three and a half years, we don't know where the money goes and all I ask is, where does it go."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, all this money is going to, is to the... hands of the employees, the lower paid employees in fact. Not going to the hands of the Legislators or office expense or something like that..."

Speaker Redmond: Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 97 'ayes'... 98 'aye', 17 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill, Second Reading. On House Bill, Second Reading appears House Bill 3881."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3881, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3881, on page 2, line 2, by changing 'class A', to 'class C'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3881, is a Bill to add to the Juvenile Court Act. A sanction for the improper disclosure of Juvenile records, during the Committee hearing on the Bill, it was the Committee's feeling that, the proper sanction would be a class C, misdemeanor rather than a class A, and this Amendment embodies that change. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3883..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did we move that one, all ready? 3883,
it will have to be returned to the order of Third....
from Third Reading to Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No, Amendments. Okay, then leave it where
it is. You scared us. On the order of Second Reading
appears House Bill 3483."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Berman. Amends House Bill 3483,
on page 1, line 10, be deleting 'sixty-seven million,
five hundred thousand dollars' and inserting in lieu
thereof; 'thirty-three million, five hundred... or
seven hundred and fifty thousand'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Spekaer. This is the Amendment
that will cut the supplemental budget for the General
Distributive Fund, in half from sixty-seven, five
million to thirty-three point seven, five million. I
move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House, just in case you're busy doing other things,
this Amendment #1, to House Bill 3483, would cut
supplemental appropriation of sixty-seven and a half
million dollars in half.... I'm apposing that Amendment,
and I think Art, knows why... I think that all of us
have to have our own reason why... to oppose this
Amendment. I oppose it because, I think we gave a
commitment to our kids even though I opposed that
substantive Legislation in 73, to fully fund the schools.
I can not go back on that commitment and I could not
support an Amendment which would only give half of that



commitment. So, I would urge you to defeat this Amendment and when this Bill comes back up on postponed, that we unite and pass it. Thank you."

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

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Berman: "Yes."

Holewinski: "Do you have the breakdown of where this money would go... how much to various areas of the State?"

Berman: "Yes, Sir. The money goes the same way that the original Bill went, 20% of it goes to the City of Chicago, 70%, goes to districts outside the City and I have breakdowns as to the dollar amounts... at.... prior to Amendment, that goes to each Legislative district and also a breakup of where it goes for each Legislative district by school district, also."

Holewinski: "So, the proportions are the same as those contained in the original Bill, only reduced by 50%."

Berman: "Yes, Sir."

Holewinski: "Do you know, if you consulted with the Chicago Board... do you know what affect this would have on closing the schools in Chicago? Would this money be used to keep the children in school for a longer period or simply to reduce the year end _____"

Berman: "I don't know what the use of the money will go to. Chicago, according to the newspaper, said that they are going to close... the last day would be Monday, if we can pass this Bill, and this is one of the reasons for the Amendment, is to put the Bill in a... hopefully a more acceptable posture for passage tomorrow, that would still give the Senate three days to move on it. I would hope that this could be used to further the education of the children in Chicago and throughout



deficit

the State."

Holewinski: "I see but, you don't have any commitment from the Board of Education with regards to how they will use that?"

Berman: "Well, we don't have any commitment from them, as I don't have any commitment from as to 89 votes in the House and 30, votes from the Senate, or the signature from the Governor. So, commitments have to go both ways, I don't have any commitment."

Holewinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Yes, would the Sponosr yield to a question or two?"

Polk: "Are you telling me, that you have no commitments from your side of the aisle or from the Senate or from the Governor... that if you would reduce this, he would sign it."

Berman: "That's right, Ben."

Polk: "Well, it appears to me that we've worked pretty hard and pretty long attempting to get this money for all the students in the State of Illinois... we tried it last year, and tried it again this year... and why, I'm just questing why now, you have decided to pull off and to go into half or without consultation... without bring this up for questing of other Members, it would appear to me that we would be in just as good shape to go ahead and attempt to get the total amount that we promised the districts... the school districts. I haven't received any information from anybody that they wanted to cut this in half and I would very much like to continue on with the Bill the way that it's in its present form, and see if we can't get that total amount for the school districts as we had originally promised."

Berman: "Well, I share your aspirations on passing the Bill at sixty-seven and a half, the trouble is... that



the total on the board, two weeks ago was at seventy-two. I have discussed the same problem with people from all parts of the State and from both sides of the rotunda and I believe that my aspirations which are the same as you're, of passing it out at sixty-seven, half million... must be tempered by the realities of the reluctance of many of our colleagues... many of your colleagues on your side of the aisle, to vote for it at sixty-seven and a half. Now, if you want to defeat this Amendment and you can deliver me, 17 votes from your side of the aisle, I will be glad to Table the Amendment."

Polk: "Art, did you say that you discussed this Amendment with Members from this side of the aisle?"

Berman: "No, I discussed... I discussed the problem of passing of this Bill, with people on both sides of the aisle and people on both sides of the rotunda."

Polk: "But, not the Amendment itself?"

Berman: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Berman: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "He indicate that he will.:"

Cunningham: "Representative Berman, many of have feared that this Bill was tied with the accelerated tax receipts Bill, the tax payment Bill, could you enlighten us whether there has been any understanding between the second floor of the Capital and the fifth floor of City Hall, as to its passage of this Bill will now be possible... that the other will likewise pass."

Berman: "Roscoe, I think that question was asked two weeks ago, this Bill is tied to nothing."

Cunningham: "And, it's still on its own... it's not tied to anything."



Berman: "That's correct."

Cunningham: "Thank you, for these reassurances."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield..."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you breakup the Republican caucus
in the aisle, I can't see Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "And that's bad. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Represent-
ative Berman, in cutting this appropriation in half, is
this Bill in the same proportion basis as what would
go where?"

Berman: "Yes, Sir."

Ebbesen: "I would like to ask a question or two... I don't
know whether it's appropriate or not but, I... it
certainly relates... I did some research with some
funds that... from the Department of Governmental Affairs
and I brought this out in the past but, it shows that
in the last, I would say six or seven years, that the
corporate personal property taxes in the County of
Cook now, I think historically that the dollars that
came from personal property... be it, corporate or
when we had it on the individual, that the average
school district... eighteen to twenty percent of the
dollars that operated the school district, came from
the personal property and of course as we all know,
we don't have it for the individuals but, I noticed in
my research that starting back in 1972, '73, '74, that
the taxes that had been extended, incorporate personal
property is something like three and a half millions
of dollars... I mean three hundred and fifty million
dollars, and they're only collecting somewhere around
50% of that and what I'm saying is, that there are
delinquent corporate personal property taxes, certainly
that would get up into an average of a hundred and
seventy-five million dollars each year was an astronomical



figure. Could you respond as to why they don't collect those and use a percentage of those taxes with the school district in the City of Chicago."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Ebbesen, I don't think I could give you a direct response because the responsibility for collecting the corporate personal property taxes in Cook County, just like other taxes in Cook County, once the Bills are issued... lies with the States Attorney. If Mr. Carey... would want to respond, I don't know if you have contacted his office... so that he could give you an answer as to those percentages, I don't think the figures that you have given me are correct but, I think that the person that would have to respond to you inquiry as to the low percentage of collections, would have to be States Attorney of Cook County."

Ebbesen: "Well, I guess what I'm really saying, I not trying to make a political issue out of this... Art, I'm really talking about dollars and it would appear to me, regardless who has the responsibility... whether it's the Republican or Democratic held in the County of Cook, it seems to me that they are delinquent when they can extend and then collect... like all the other counties in the State, something like 98, 99% of real property taxes and the other 101 counties can be so efficient in collecting the corporate personal property and there has got to be a reason for it and if you don't have the answer... but, the only point is, has an effort been made by the Chicago Board of Education, because of the dollars involved to see that these taxes couldn't be collected. They are delinquent and certainly they would alleviate not only the educational problems in the common schools in the City of Chicago, but would free up the money that you're trying to



take out of the General Revenue Fund and free that up and perhaps we could be a little bit better off down-state."

Berman: "Well, I'm sure the Board of Education in Chicago is in total agreement with you, in their desire and yours to collect every penny from the corporate personal property tax in Cook County."

Ebbesen: "Well, just one other observation, in addressing myself to this Amendment as to why I'm going to vote 'no', I can't vote anything in supplemental appropriations because of we don't have the money and certainly it was said by various people, and the discussion is that the last time that we're looking towards the perhaps a tax increase in the State of Illinois and it seems to me that it's not necessarily a tax increase we need but, as far as I'm concerned, if we would collect the taxes that are being extended now everywhere in the State of Illinois, some of our problems would certainly be much less."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Dunn: "I would like to ask a question about the nature of this cut, is there... why 50%, has some money been found that will back up this appropriation or just why do we have a new dollar figure in this Bill?"

Berman: "Well, I would first of all point out to both you and Mr. Ebbesen, this Amendment seeks to reduce the appropriation. Now, at the time of the passage both you and Mr. Ebbesen, voted 'no' on sixty-seven and a half million dollars. I would hope that, in light of some of the developments of the past two weeks... that you would find the figure of thirty-three and three



quarters million, more acceptable. That is the reason for the cut, I think also... the practical reason in addition to the question of votes, is the time lapse. If we could have passed this Bill out... the money could have been used... much more advantageously because there would have been a greater time gap, between now and the time that the schools were scheduled to close throughout the State. Two weeks from now... that money can not be used for the two weeks that have been past and I think that therefore a reduction is in order."

Dunn: "The point that I'm trying to make is, I never did see any... any source as sixty-seven million dollars that we needed for this Bill and that is the only reason I didn't support the Bill and just because the Bill is now cut in half... it certainly does make the request smaller, but if we don't have the money... we just don't have the money, so if you know where the money is coming from I wish you would tell us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Representative Berman, the Public Aid Bill, is on first day, today... tomorrow it will be up for an Amendment now, Amendment #3, cuts sixty-eight million dollars from the Public Aid Bill... you know, if you would hold your Bill and we could pass that Amendment out, then I could see where the money is coming from."

Berman: "Well, Representative Anderson, let me answer... I don't like to be suggesting that we're pairing off... cut some Public Aid for supplemental appropriations to education. Too often, persons who don't like to support either Public Aid or Education, try to put us into that posture. I will not be placed in that posture, you're very well aware of the proposed cut in the Public Aid appropriation, that has nothing to do with this Amendment today."



Anderson: "Well...."

Berman: "Now, if your telling me... that you stand ready to support sixty-seven and a half million... to reverse your position of what it was two weeks ago, I would be more than welcome... happy to welcome you to the ranks of those of us who want to pass supplemental appropriations for education. Your reason... can be justified in your explanation of vote."

Anderson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Berman, to close."

Berman: "All right, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As many of you are aware... a number of us have been in discussion regarding changes in the school aid formula that would assist... our downstate districts. Those negotiations are progressing, they are not culminated, this appropriation... this Amendment... to cut this appropriation in half, is not... I want that understood, is not part of those discussions. The reason for this suggestion of this Amendment today, is to put this Bill into a practical posture, whereby, it can be voted on tomorrow... hopefully, in light of revisions in the school aid formula that we hope to culminate between tonight and tomorrow. The reason for the movement of this Amendment today, is because of the timing that if... school district that are faced with either imminent closing or cut back some programs, can see that there is some positive approach to some money, perhaps not as much as we would like them to get, or they would



like to get. But, some positive movement that they could adjust their programs back in the school district in light of these movements. In order for us to do that... if this Bill is going to be passed out of here today, I'm sorry, tomorrow... I would be willing to move this Amendment... cut it in half, I think that all the school districts can use the... half of the money, it doesn't appear at this point that they're going to get all the money... that may change, but I think that realistically, I hope to resolve some changes that are beneficial to downstate, those have not been resolved yet... this Amendment is not cleared with any of those negotiations, the purpose of this Amendment is to get Bill a posture that is more acceptable to more Members in the General Assembly, hopefully for passage of some supplemental school aid. And, for those purposes I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor of the adoption of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1, to House Bill 3483, vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk, will take the record. On this question there is 54 'ayes',... Representative Berman."

Berman: "Would you poll the absentees, please."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Bluthardt, Boyle, Gerald Bradley, Brinkmeier, Byers..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beyers, how do you vote."

Beyers: "Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell, Capuzi, Choate..."

Speaker Redmond: "Campbell, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Craig, Daniels, Deuster, Dyer, Epton, Fleck,



Flinn, Giglio, Greiman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill, votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Jaffe..."

Speaker Redmond: "Jaffe, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Katz, Keller, Kucharski, LaFleur, Leinenweber, Maragos, McAuliffe, McGrew, Palmer, Peters, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Reed, Riccolo, Satterthwaite, Schoeberlein, Simms..."

Speaker Redmond: "Simms, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney, Stone, Totten..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk..."

Speaker Redmond: "Tuerk, 'no'." Representative Palmer, 'no'.
Representative Peed, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Von Boeckman, Wall, Washington, Willer, Wolf, Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "55 'ayes', 73 'nays', the Gentleman's motion fails. The Chair has been reprimanded, Representative Turich, do you seek recognition? Turn Representative Turich, on."

Tuerk: "I have known you for ten years now and you continually mispronounce my name, now if you just take the 'e' out of that name and just pronounce it."

Speaker Redmond: "Tuerk."

Tuerk: "That a boy, now you've got it... now you're on target."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh... the Amendment failed, yeah. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "You didn't announce whether that Bill was going, Mr. Speaker, I assume it's going to postponed consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "It goes back from whence it came. Consideration postponed."



Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn... I can't see you...
Representative Giglio, is back."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House. I want you to know that it is indeed a
pleasure to come back to this august body and I want
to thank you, very much for remembering me with a
lovely bouquet of flowers, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you want to yield to Representative
Tuerk..."

Giglio: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Shea, in the Chair."

Speaker Shea: "House Bill, Second Reading. On the order
of House Bill, Second Reading is House Bill 3377, the
Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers... can we proceed
with that... is that the regular appropriation Bill
for the Department?"

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, that's one of the Governor's, it en-
forces the... speed up the tax."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Are you sure you've got the right
Bill? 3377..."

Byers: "No, I'm going to call that tomorrow."

Speaker Shea: "All right..."

Byers: "I've got the wrong Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schneider, is Mr. Schneider, on the
floor? What about 3848, Sir. Mr. Berman, 3848...
Mr. Maragos... Mr. Schrader, what about on 3912, take
that out? House Bills, Third Reading. Mr. McMasters,
are you ready on 3486? House Bills, Third Reading,
House Bill 3486."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3486, a Bill for a Act in relation
to qualifications and tenure of township assessors.
Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

House Bill 3486, is a Bill that has been proposed by the State Association of Tax Assessors, it would in effect, require a township tax assessor... after election within one year to attend a school in regard to assessing procedures and following this two or three day school, he would be required to take and pass an examination. This examination and school could be conducted by the Illinois Property Assessment Institute or an equivalent course conducted by the Department of Local Government Affairs. I would like to point out, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this Bill would require if the assessor does not pass the examination he would be in the position of... the Board of Township auditors would start a proceeding to remove him from office, they would have the power to appoint a successor to him. The assessor appointed would be under the same obligation as the tax assessor previous to him, so whoever would be appointed would have to attend the school and pass the examination. Another point, I think Ladies and Gentlemen, is that we are aware, I'm sure... all of us are, the problems as far as the assessments are concerned throughout the State of Illinois, this is an attempt by the assessors themselves to clean up some of their own problems... they wanted this Bill, they want to be required to take a course of instructions, they want to take an examination, they want to go ahead and do the best job of assessing that can possible be done. Ladies and Gentlemen, I would urge your support and would also answer any questions."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3486, be adopted, is there any discussion? Is there any discussion... the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."



Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates that he will, Sir."

Hudson: "Tom, I am... can't help but be in complete sympathy with the desire to upgrade the office of assessor and what you're trying to do here and what the assessors seem to want, but my question would be... I'm troubled just a little bit as to what the difference is in the various elective offices. That is, if qualifications of this kind... I know you have been through this perhaps before, can be attached to office of assessor, why not for example, Comptroller of the State of Illinois or other elected officials who are also in highly technical jobs. Would you respond to that and I'm thinking of the precedent factor here perhaps."

McMaster: "Serious Mr. Hudson, you're asking me if other offices has this requirement. They do not... no, as to whether we are, are or not setting the precedents, I could not make any comments on, Ray. I frankly feel that the technical job of an assessor at the level of the township, is something that could well have a requirement on it. The question has been brought up to me whether the qualification should be prior to election or after election. Quite frankly, Ray, in townships such as mine... the smaller townships, if we put a requirement of qualifications on prior to election, I don't think that we would have anyone running for the office. It is not a highly paying job, we do want to upgrade the abilities though and I think that none of the assessor of small townships such as mine, would object to taking a school and examination after election but, we might possibly have no candidates who would make an attempt to qualify and I don't know what we would do in a case like that, Ray. I might also point out that this excludes Cook County, Cook County is not



included. There are other methods by which an assessor could qualify, by being a Member of various assessing organizations that he has already qualified for and in a case like that he would not have to attend a school and take the examination."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask Mr. McMaster, a question? Tom... I am for this 100% as far as the actual crisis is concerned, I don't know how it will work out but... when you get down in some of these rural counties, in my county for example, we have assessors that make as little as two hundred dollars a year and I'm not satisfied with the kind of assessing job that we get from these fellows but... I know how it works out that they get on the ballot to begin with, the party has its caucus and they don't have anyone to run for the job and someone says, Joe, why don't you take it... so they put Joe, on the ballot and he could care less about it and with a two hundred dollar year salary, I'm sure that he doesn't make the best man under the sun. But, how are you going to get him to go to this school... now, out of our thirty-one assessors last year, in my county... seventeen of them hadn't even turned in their books the first day in August. And, I just think it's going to be a little impossible to get a two hundred dollar a year man to attend this training school."

McMasters: "Well, I'm sure Don, that you realize that the cost of the training school would not be upon the shoulders of the assessor himself, this would be paid by the township board of auditors from township funds, not out of the assessors own pocket and I really think Don, quite frankly I am from a rural township too, I



37.

was tax assessor there at one time, I got three hundred dollars a year but, I did attempt to do a good job of assessing. I participated in the county reappraisal program in order to up grade myself, I think that we have a responsibility to try to upgrade our assessment procedures Don, I don't know what would happen in your county... whether they would refuse to attend school or not but, I think that it would be very good for the assessment procedure in your county and in your township, if they would make this attempt, I would hope that they would if this Bill should pass."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It grieves me deeply to speak against a Bill, Sponsored by my distinguished friend from Knox County..."

McMaster: "Don't let it bother you, Roscoe."

Cunningham: "Well, it won't hurt your Bill any... but I've got to point out that I have more township assessors than any other Representative here, probably twice as many... maybe a hundred and fifty and it was observed by Representative Brummet, some of their salaries are very modest. We all became alerted to that the other day when Representative Skinner, spoke about the need to raise the salaries, and was very choleric about raising the astronomical figures that couldn't be afforded but, the realities of life are there... these small townships are there, we're not going to let you abolish them. The people that are elected are chosen by their peers as being the best people available for the job and in my district, at least, and I presume in yours too... they are very fine upstanding citizens. I have no intent to alienate them and earn their hostility and their families by raising educational standards that



they can not meet... will drive them from the office, antagonize them to the process... and there is something to me that is very strange... foreign and alien in the proposition... that once the sovereign voters of the area have spoken and chosen who they wished to represent them in this capacity, have been selected.... that a bureaucratic organization could evict them because they do not show quite the right academic interest to stay where they are, I ask you to examine in your own hearts for a few minutes, the frightening sequel that could surely follow and would deservedly so, and that is... if this Bill pass... passes, it won't be very long until someone will get up and put a Bill in that says that State Representatives... once they have been elected by their voters, regardless of how overwhelming, if they didn't show remarkable proficiency in the skill which they're sent here to practice and pass all the examination that they too could be ousted. Let that strike the necessary terror in your heart, to cast a 'no', vote in this particular instance and you will have served well your constituents. That's why I'll be voting 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, to close."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that we have talked about this type of Legislation probably enough, I think that the big point about this is, that the Assessors Association themselves, under the township officials organization is the group that wanted to do something to qualify themselves. They have an honest, sincere desire to make better assessors out themselves and I think that we should as a deliberative body help them to achieve that purpose by voting 'yes', on this good Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3486, pass."



All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Leinenweber, or somebody will you vote Mr. Collins, 'aye', please. Mr. Grotberg, somebody vote Mr. Grotberg's switch, 'aye', please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 119 'ayes', 10 'nays', 5 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3486, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading.... Mr. Maragos... he isn't here yet, what about House Bill 3830, Mr. Schraeder... take that out? House Bill 3835, Miss Chapman... House Bill 3851, is Mr. Pierce, on the floor? House Bill 3853, Miss Chapman... House Bill 3856, Mr. Katz, on the floor? Mr. Kosinski, what about that... can somebody else from the Committee handle that Bill, other than Representative Katz? Excuse me Mr. Kosinski, the Minority Leader, the Gentleman from Grundy."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We're privileged to have with us... to the balcony to my left, thirty-five Ladies from the Women's Republican Clubs of Cumberland and Jasper County, Represented so ably by Representative Cunningham plus Representative Keller and O'Daniels. The Ladies from... the Republican Ladies from Cumberland and Jasper County."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "I'm not familiar with it, Jerry."

Speaker Shea: "All right, take that Bill out of the record. House Bill 3858, Mr. Schisler... are you ready to proceed Mr. Schisler? Take that one out of the record. What about House Bill 3891, Miss Chapman? Take that out of the record. Mr. Taylor, House Bill 3908."

Taylor: ~~"Take it off the record."~~



Speaker Shea: "Take that out... what about 3924? Out... 3930... out... Tomorrow on those Bills, Mr. Taylor?"

Taylor: "Possibly."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madison, is Mr. Madison, on the floor?"

Mr. Merlo, what about 1632... out. Mr. Sevcik... are we ready on the... Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 1634."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1634, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission . Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."

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

Senate Bill 1634, makes an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission, for fiscal year '77, there will be five hundred and sixty-four thousand, and one hundred dollars... a decrease of fifteen thousand, eight hundred dollars. I ask for your favorable vote, for it."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill.... Senate Bill 1634, pass. Is there any discussion? Shall Senate Bill 1634, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay', this is final action. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 125 'ayes', 5 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1634, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Vote Mr. Hill, 'aye'. Mr. J. David Jones, 'aye'. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading House Bill, Third Reading appears House Bill 3871, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3871, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of



the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

House Bill 3871, is a Judiciary Committee Bill, to make a small technical change in the Juvenile Court Act. Juvenile Court Act presently provides for... preliminary conferences at the discretion of the Juvenile Court Judge, during which the appropriate Juvenile Court officials... usually a probation officer... the State's Attorney, the minor and the minor's Representatives... the parent, attorney or whatever, meet together to see if there is a way of resolving the... the problem that brought the Juvenile before the court without a formal adjudication of delinquency, neglect or dependency. Under the present statute... it is not clear that the conversations which take place in these preliminary conferences are inadmissible against the Juvenile in a subsequent Juvenile Court proceedings and it is the feeling of those involved with the administration of the Juvenile Court Act, that this absence of a bar... against the use of conversations in the preliminary hearing... makes the hearing much less valuable than it might otherwise be, because it inhibits the Juvenile from participating fully, since he is not guaranteed by the statute that.... anything he says can not be used against him in subsequent proceedings. It was the feeling of the Committee that in order to... preserve and enhance the usefulness of the preliminary conference in Juvenile Court proceedings, language should be added to the Act which makes clear that no statement by a Juvenile in preliminary conference may be used against him in subsequent proceedings and that is what the Bill does. I would be happy to respond to any questions on it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentelman moves for the adoption of House Bill 3871, is there discussion? The Gentleman from



Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Lundy, in as much as this Bill has to do with attorneys practicing court... and if their time is involved and their fees increase, would this be a conflict of interest if an attorney would vote for this Bill?"

Lundy: "Representative, it doesn't have anything to do with attorney fees."

Giorgi: "You mean the attorney will go into Juvenile for preliminary hearing with a Juvenile for nothing, you mean give free service... is that what you're saying?"

Lundy: "No, but whether he does or not it's not affected by this Bill."

Giorgi: "In other words, an attorney doesn't accompany a Juvenile for the preliminary hearing. Is that what you're saying, an attorney isn't going to accompany a Juvenile... isn't the fee predetermined on time..."

Lundy: "No, I'm not saying that an attorney would or would not do it for free, or charge a fee for it. I'm saying whether he does or not isn't affected one way or another by this Bill."

Giorgi: "What does the Bill do then, if it doesn't apply to the time it takes to go into preliminary hearing to determine whether he should be tried as a Juvenile or not, isn't that contingent on your time in the court house... in the court room."

Lundy: "No, what the Bill does, is to say that any statement for evidence growing out of the statement... made by a minor, during a preliminary conference... may not be used subsequently against the minor in any Juvenile court proceeding or criminal court proceeding, if the decision is made to treat the minor as a... as an adult offender."

Giorgi: "Okay, Joe, if you were representing one of these



minors, would you let them go to a preliminary conference on his own?"

Lundy: "No."

Giorgi: "So, you're admitting then that your fee is involved when you go to the preliminary conference, if you're a minor... the Juvenile... your fee is already figured in isn't it?"

Lundy: "My answer to that question, Representative, it doesn't depend on whether this Bill passes or not, I wouldn't.... if I represented a minor, let him go to a preliminary conference without counsel whether this Bill was in affect or not."

Giorgi: "Well, my point is... that some of these Bills that we put on the law books, are make work Bills for lawyers, in this case... I think, in as much as you charge by the hour or you charge a certain fee and you create more obstacles for your client or try to overcome one obstacle, means that the fee is increased, so in some instances when we put something like this on the statute books, we're in fact, increasing the fee of whatever is charged so, I'm wondering if truthfully if it isn't a conflict of interest for an attorney to vote on these Bills."

Lundy: "Representative, all I can do is respond that... in my judgement this Bill would not affect one way or another the amount of fee that an attorney would get for representing a minor in a Juvenile Court proceeding."

Giorgi: "I'll prove to you different, as we progress."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Sponsor. What would be the situation if a Juvenile defendant admitted guilt, if you're... and signed a confession... if this Bill were to pass at the preliminary hearing."

Lundy: "If he signed confession at the preliminary hearing?"



Meyer: "Right, if this Bill were to pass."

Lundy: "Well, that's a hypothetical question..."

Meyer: "No it isn't, it's a very practical question."

Lundy: "No, it isn't a practical question because the purpose of a preliminary hearing is not to get the Juvenile to make a confession."

Meyer: "What if he says, I did it... I'm guilty and proceeds to say, take me to the courts stenographer and I want to sign a confession."

Lundy: "And, is your assumption that he had not said that previously."

Meyer: "Right."

Lundy: "That he had refused to make a confession previously and then at the preliminary conference he did so."

Meyer: "He was enlighten... overwhelmed."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, if I could speak to this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Meyer: "I think that the citizens of this State want to be protected... and they want to be protected from young criminals and old criminals and the Juvenile Act hasn't worked in Cook County, there's violence in the streets and there is violence predominantly by young people and anything that would tend to protect the criminal element in this society in this State, I don't believe the people of the city and State want... I would urge a defeat in this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield? Representative Lundy, what do you foresee as the import of a preliminary conference?"

Lundy: "Well, the purpose of preliminary conference, is as stated in the Juvenile Court Act, is to attempt to resolve the dispute that brought the minor before the court if possible without the necessities for adjudication



that the minor is a delinquent or a dependant or neglected or a minor in need of supervision... in other words it is a way of dealing with a minor short of putting a label on him, that he is a delinquent or neglected, dependant or a minor in need of supervision. This isn't... that's the purpose of the preliminary hearing is to attempt a non judicial adjustment of the minor's conduct."

McClain: "Well, Sir, as you're resolving those differences how can you resolve differences of... if one can be perfectly honest and lay the cards on the table without any recourse of future adjudication..... where as the other one... everything that they might say at the preliminary conference that could be used... How can that be resolving the problem for the best of the child."

Lundy: "Well, I'm not sure I understand the thrust of your question, the minor is the only person at the preliminary hearing whose future is in jeopardy, he's the only one... he or she, the only one who's been... the subject of a petition filed with the court and so, that's the only person that really needs to be... whose statements need to be protected against."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, if I could speak to the Bill, please. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I only became familiar with an issue like this when there was a court case in Peoria, and in that court case the Juvenile testimony, just as Ted Meyers said, that he was guilty, was being held up as a evidentiary material in that court because of the vagueness of the law that Representative Lundy, is now trying to clear up. I would suggest that if we did anything we probably ought to clear up the law so that evidence could be given in a court of law, rather than trying to add an additional exclusion to already too many exclusions in trying to convict some alleged criminals and I would urge you to oppose this Bill."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Would the Sponsor yield."

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates that he will."

Darrow: "Representative Lundy, if in this preliminary conference the minor gave a statement or made a confession, would this later be admissiable in the adjudication

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: Well, it would be premissible, Representative Darrow, the court could consider it for sentences purposes but not prior to the adjudication of the minor as a delinquent if he stays in the juvenile court or his conviction if he goes to the adult court."

Darrow: "In other words, if the minor committed a serious felony... went through a preliminary hearing, at that time confessed, the case was then transfered to the criminal docket and he was tried as an adult. His confession would not be admissible?"

Lundy: "That's right."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue on."

Darrow: "I would agree with my colleague, Representative McClain, in opposing this Bill. Here again we are offering safeguards for a criminal and we are not providing equal safeguards for the people of the State of Illinois or for the police department and State's Attorney office. I feel that the motives behind this are good but, I agree with Representative McClain that we should vote to defeat this measure. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In spite of the diatribes that I have heard about lawyers and the conflict of interest. I would like you to know that I'm speaking in opposition to this



Bill and I am a lawyer. And, I'm speaking in opposition to it because if there are violent crimes considered I certainly like the people who had given voluntary to be considered in this statement. I thought you would like to know, Mr. Speaker, I'm speaking in opposition."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I really don't know why there is all this opposition to this Bill, because as a matter of practicality, the way that it's being handled today, I don't know of any Judge that would allow any admission that was made in a preliminary hearing before him, be used in a subsequent trial that... of that case, for example if the minor should confess to it. What this statute really does, I think is, add protection that has always been there all along, it cleans things up... I can't understand why anyone would think that any judge in his right mind... or any attorney, let's put it that way that is representing a minor at this point is going to allow him to make a confession that is going to be used at a later time anyway. I think that it is a very good Bill, it give the protection to the minor that I think he should have and as a former State's Attorney, I can assure you, I certainly wouldn't be endorsing any kind of Legislation that is going to coddle any kind of a criminal. I just think it's necessary and it should be in accordance with procedures that we're using today. And, I would endorse a 'aye', vote on the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Giorgi: "He indicates that he will."

Daniels: "Representative Lundy, what we have here now, is the preliminary hearing conference which is a non



judicial adjustment of a minor's problem, is that correct?"

Lundy: "Yes."

Daniels: "Now, do court reporters attend these preliminary conferences?"

Lundy: "No."

Daniels: "All right now, procedurally in holding the preliminary conference... certain statements are made or or not made... but, we're concerned with the ones that are made, is that correct? Procedurally then we come to a point where the State's Attorney decides to try this juvenile, would come to the time of the trial... the State's Attorney goes in to admit the evidence that he's gathered and the juvenile, through his attorney objects to the admission of the evidence based upon the fact that this was brought out in a preliminary conference. In such a case, how does a State's Attorney prove that he was not brought out in the preliminary conference?"

Lundy: "He proves that he has an independent source of the evidence."

Daniels: "That's rather difficult to do, isn't it... if there hasn't been an official record of the preliminary conference held?"

Lundy: "Well, of course it depends on the nature of the evidence, he has but I would think if the State's Attorney has another witness who can testify to the same fact that the minor discussed in the conference or he has an independent document or he has any other independent source, it wouldn't be hard to show that."

Daniels: "Well, on another point there too, any sharp lawyer that would go into a preliminary conference might well bring out every bit of evidence that he knows might exist against his client and then consequently, at the



time of trial come out and try to attract the admission of that evidence has having come out of the preliminary conference. Mr. Speaker, can I address the Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Daniels, proceed."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I commend Representative Lundy, for the outstanding work that he's done in this area and all the effort that he has put through. But, I think that if we examine this Bill closely... we will find that actually the Bill in its nature, that's presented to us... in trying to encourage the nonjudicial adjustment of minor's problems, is actually working in reverse. For what we have here is a very... very serious procedural problem and one that will frustrate the State's Attorneys in presenting evidence to the court, one that will allow an attorney who practices in this area, actually an additional arm in which to attract any evidence that had been admitted in the court on the bases that this was brought out at the preliminary hearing. I do concur that the problems that are brought out this Bill, will in fact discourage the proper administration of justice and on that basis and on the basis mention by Representative Meyers and others, I intend to oppose this Bill and I would encourage your 'no', vote on the same."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I... first of all, I think it's kinda of a serious subject, Mr. Speaker... there has been some good debate on it, but it... I think I would have to say that I agree with what Representative Sangmeister said, as a... Representative Sangmeister, speaking as a former prosecutor and having been part of the Committee deliberations on the Bill... I think that it is important to those who



have been listening to the debate to remember, that when we're talking about this kind of preliminary conference we are not talking about a felony procedure. We're not talking about a preliminary hearing... we're not talking about an adult who has been given Miranda warnings... we're not talking about anything other than an important step in the determination of what best should be done with regard to juvenile behavior. Now, if you're dealing with a serious crime, the State's Attorney can move towards attempting to have the juvenile tried as an adult... but, in this instance when you're going to try to have all the parties involved have a healthy discussion, with the juvenile in question... in order to determine what best should be done, including the possibility of diverting the child out of the system, including a possibility of a more stringent application of penalty, even as someone in opposition... pointed out, the possibility of the State deciding, as a result of a preliminary hearing to proceed on a felony action. Nevertheless, with all the benefits involved in the kind of proposal that Representative... Representative Lundy, is making and with the understanding that, without this change in the Legislation it is highly improbable if either the juvenile or his counsel would tolerate any admissions of any kind. So, you are not going to be any better off by not passing this Legislation, in fact by passing the Legislation you are going to substantially improve the quality of the Juvenile preliminary conference. And, because of that... and I do understand some of the concerns of some of those people who have address the problems but, look at the practical value judgement of which way you are better off. If you don't pass the Legislation, you're not going to get admissions anyway, if you do pass the Legislation... in fact you



may get some kinds of admissions from time to time, which might be very... very helpful in making a good evaluation of how to either punish or care for a juvenile. It's really a very good piece of Legislation."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, to close."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This isn't an earth shaking Bill; it isn't going to solve a lot of problems that exist or create a lot of new ones, it's going to clarify something which is presently unclear under the present statute. It will assure minors who come before the Juvenile court, that if they participate in a preliminary conference and attempt to work out a solution to their problems without having to go through the full scale adjudicatory hearing before the juvenile court... that they can be forthright and that the statements that they make won't be used against them by the State's Attorney in subsequent proceedings. I suggest that the only result of failing to clarify this statute, will be to have the present situation continue and that is a situation which many minors, on advise of the council don't participate in preliminary conferences at all or if they do participate in them only in a very perfunctory way, without really saying anything that they feel could be detrimental to them. That subverts the whole purpose of having the preliminary conference... it takes away from the juvenile court judge and I would remind you that this whole preliminary conference is discretionary with the judge, but it takes away from him what was intended to be a very useful tool and a way of avoiding prolonged proceedings in the juvenile court involving matters that could be settled without a judicatory hearing. Again I don't think the juvenile court, in Cook County or anywhere else... is going to stand or fall on whether



this Bill passes but, I think it will be helpful to both prosecutors and juvenile court judges because it will make clear what the ground rules are when a preliminary conference is ordered by a juvenile court judge. I might also point out in closing, Mr. Speaker, for those Members who are concerned about this preliminary conference being abused in the case of persons accused of committing serious felonys that it's very... very unlikely that a preliminary conference of this source would be held in the case of a minor who is accused of conduct that would be a felony if he were an adult. It a conference used to adjust low level deliquent conduct, not the kind of serious felony conduct that some of the Members have spoken about here. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3871, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton, to explain his vote."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rather proud of the Attorneys who spoke on this question both for and against, I think those of you who have taken the time of the House to ridicule the legal profession will take note of the fact that there was intelligent arguement on a Bill which, Representative Lundy, indicated will not materially change the course of the law in the State. My brother sat in boys court for ten years and regardless of what many of you may have been lead to believe, the jurist sitting in Cook County, in the State of Illinois, try and get at the truth. This may or may not be an added tool it would certainly depend upon the State's Attorneys involved, the judge involved and the defendants themselves. And, before I conclude, I can't help but call to your



attention the fact that unlike all the other professions, unlike all the other trades and industrys you will find that all of us lawyers who have a personal interest in this matter are divided on our vote. I hope that you will bear that in mind, the next time you have occasion to take issue with us. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Whether or not this is a good or bad Bill, I see 75, people not voting on it. I think that in the interest of kids, is what the source of this Legislation is all about and I have never stood silently on the floor of this House when the interest of kids were at heart. God, knows enough bad Bills have come out of the Human Resources Committee that I have never fought too hard for, but I hope this good Bill came out of Judiciary II, in the interest of kids regardless whether you're a lawyer or nonlawyer but to screen out the bad parts of a case before it goes into the court room has been the ~~name~~ of the game with kids from the beginning of the first Child Care and Juvenile Court Act of Illinois. This just seems to re-enforce it, I can certainly see nothing wrong with it and would certainly recommend an 'aye' vote to clean up this difficult situation."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy... On this question... Mr. Palmer, for what purpose do you arise, Sir."

Palmer: "I'll pass."

Speaker Shea: "The... On this question there are 69 'ayes', and 45 'nays' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to put this on postponed."



Speaker Shea: "Postponed consideration on House Bill 3871.

On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3686.... right?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3686, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "On that, the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tip sword."

Tip sword: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of presenting a motion to suspend rule 35 (c), of the rules of the House so that this Bill might be heard today. After having been earlier amended and being earlier on Third Reading."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, has moved for the suspension of rule 35, so that House Bill 3686, may be heard today on Third Reading. On that is there debate? On that question the Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, are we talking about 3686, or 3886..."

Speaker Shea: "3686, Sir."

Walsh: "Now, this... this Bill was amended just today, a little earlier, we can't hear this... I wonder if the Gentleman would tell us why he wants to suspend the rules for this purpose."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Tip sword, would yield to your questions, Sir."

Tip sword: "Certainly, the reason that I wish to suspend the rule on this, is that we took the Bill back and corrected an error that had been made by the Reference Bureau that was brought to the attention by the Reference Bureau to be absolutely certain of the effective date of the Bill referred to this Amendatory Act and no other



Act. This was requested by Enrolling and Engrossing and the Reference Bureau. I would now, our rule 35 (c), requires that after an Amendment has been made to a Bill that has been brought back Third, it must lie again for an entire day before it can be voted on. The purpose for making this motion is to suspend that rule that requires it to lie on Third Reading again... for one more day. This is a Bill, one of the two Bills that has been requested by the Department of Transportation that they be moved, one was Representative Giorgi's Bill that was heard a little earlier. The reason being, that without these transfers that is in this Bill... this is the Bill for transfers in line items within the 1976, ordinary and contingent expense budget of the Department of Transportation. There will be insufficient monies available in time to meet the payroll of the 15th day of June, and unless the Bill is passed they must make notice to these employees, as of the 7th day of June, that the payroll will not be met... unless it moves out of here and goes to the Senate, the funds will not be available by transfer.

Speaker Shea: "Do you have any further question, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "No, I don't."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir."

Schlickman: "Is this a debatable motion? No..."

Speaker Shea: "It's a suspension... theoretically, it is not but... since one of your leaders raised the question, I felt out of courtesy we ought to let him at least, discuss it."

Schlickman: "Well, I simply want to know if I may speak in support of this suspension?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House



Bill 3686, was at the order of Third Reading earlier, and I think that the Sponsor is prepared to have it called. However, as he pointed out, there was a technical deficiency... not in the substance of the Bill, but simply in the title of the Bill. And, he is simply responding to the need for that correction of the technical deficiency which occurred through an inadvertency in the Legislative Reference Bureau and I would concur and support his motion to suspend."

Tipsword: "I thank the Representative, and he very clearly explains the Amendment that was necessitated earlier today."

Speaker Shea: "Back to the Gentleman's motion, the main motion is shall Rule 35, be suspended so that Rule 36... or so, that House Bill 3686, may be read a third time and heard today. Is there objection? Hearing none, the attendance Roll Call will be Journalized and the Gentlemans motion is adopted. Now, back to the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Clerk, has the Bill been read a third time? The Bill having been read a third time... now, back to the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, on the Bill."

Tipsword: "This Bill... House Bill 3686, provides for transfers within the fiscal '76, ordinary and contingent expense budget of the Department of Transportation. This applies to personnel service items in the central office and in various offices throughout the State of Illinois and transfers. The transfers are in excess of the 2%, provided by the Finance Act of the State but, is within an 8%, transferability which was written in to this Bill by this Legislature last year. However, the Comptroller, very properly has refused to honor that 8%, transferability because of the 2%, provision in the Finance Act. Consequently, it is required that



the Legislature must again authorize these specific transfers, in specific figures instead of by percentages so that these payrolls may be met. Many of these payrolls were necessitated, the changes by virtue of the snow days in areas in the northern part of the State and also, by virtue of time in the central office that was concentrated 'time not expected earlier, in order to take care of preparing the contracts for the federal monies that were available by the 30th, of October, of last year. I would move the adoption of this Bill which authorizes these transfers which we had, really a year ago... authorized to the Department of Transportation or which we thought we had. I move for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, has moved for the passage of House Bill 3686, the question is, shall House Bill 3686, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 138 'ayes', 2 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present', House Bill 3686, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The last Roll Call, Representative J. David Jones, wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3858, would you read that Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3858, an Act in relation to State Fair. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "And, on that question the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to yield to Representative Brinkmeier, to handle this Bill."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This is the so called, State Fair Board Reorganizational Bill. This is the result of a lot of work, particular in the behalf of Representative Jones as well as other Members of that Committee. This recently, a Subcommittee spent many hours going over the Bill, trying to get it in a condition that wouldn't have any Constitutional problems. We feel that we have reached that point now and I would like to submit this proposal to you. I would simply explain the Bill, if I may, by stating that the Intern Board now... will be composed of fifteen Members, appointed 3... 5 each, by three Executive Officers, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Secretary of State. Those fifteen Members will come from the... three each from the five Supreme Court Judicial Districts of the State, thereby guaranteeing geographic representation. The start up date of the Act would be September 1, or when the Bill becomes law, whichever, is later. The Executive Officers are no longer members as they were initially of the Board, the Director of Agriculture. remains on the final Board of course, will be composed of fifteen members, five of whom will be appointed by the Governor of the State, those people must include at least one representing business interest of the State and one be from the Labor Group. The ten other members will be elected by the ten Fair Board Districts that will be established in the State of Illinois. I think this has been debated many times, I think you are all familiar with it, I am sure that Representative Jones, or Representative Richmond, would want to elaborate a bit and answer questions, if you have any. But, I would urge the adoption of House Bill 3858."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier, has moved for the passage of House Bill 3858, on that question is there discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3858, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Would somebody.. thank you. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 117 'ayes', 10 'nays', 15 Members voting 'present', House Bill 3858, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Are there any other Bills on Third Reading, that the Sponsors wish to call? Are there any House Bills, on Third Reading, that the Sponsors wish to call? Are there any House Bills, on the order of Second Reading, that the Sponsors wish to call? On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1619, Mr. Houlihan, are you ready to proceed with that Bill? Take it out of the record. Beatty, on 678, do you want to call that today? Take it out. Mr. Cunningham, on 3302... Or the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3924, and on that question the Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. I would like to yield to Representative Ebbesen, on House Bill 3924."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3924, an Act to amend Section 3, of the Metropolitan Civic Center Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3924, does exactly what it says it does, it amends the Civic Center... Metropolitan Civic Center Act. It merely reduces from six hundred



million, to three hundred million... the minimum assessed valuation for a county or a combination of counties to be eligible to form an authority under the Act and with permissive Legislation and the effect of the Bill becoming law would be to allow more counties the option of forming an authority under this particular Act. And, the only change in the law itself, is changing the six hundred to three hundred million. I would appreciate consideration for your support."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, moves for the passage of House Bill 3924, which is a Committee Bill, from the Committee on Cities and Villages. Is there debate? On that Bill, the Gentleman from Cook, the Assisçant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Bill does, is just make it easier for communities or areas to form Civic Center... or Exposition Centers and we've talked a great length about the concept of the State getting into the Business of financing Civic Centers for various places in the State, we passed Bills last year that would have done this and the courts in their wisdom found that they were unconstitutional and I would hope that they would find that this one was too, if it should pass. But, this makes it twice as easy, Mr. Speaker, and it's therefore twice as bad as what we had before, so I would urge a 'no', vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed."

Richmond: "I'm concerned... not concerned but, would like to know, is there any limitation on the number of counties



that can be combined to form an authority that would comply with the guidelines of this Bill."

Ebbesen: "Well, I don't there is limitation, if the assessed valuation... and by the way, I would just like to say this relative to the previous comments that were made about the courts finding it unconstitutional, the only thing that this Bill does, is change the numbers, six hundred, to the numbers of three hundred, so it's existing Constitutional... an existing Constitutional Act and we're talking about assessed valuations. In response to your question, yes, there are other counties that who would qualify by the lower .

I'm thinking of my own county, DeKalb, who is moving in this direction and providing that we do have Legislation that would allow this in the future, that was Constitutional, DeKalb, wants to be in a posture in which to move ahead on this and it has the cooperation of business and industry, business community, the agriculture arena and the University and everyone else. As far as other counties, I think that you would find that probably Adams, Kankakee, Livingston, Vermilion and Whiteside would qualify."

Richmond: "My question was, whether or not you could group three or four counties or was there any limitation on how many could go together to form this type of..."

Ebbesen: "The only thing that this particular Bill does, is again I'll say, it changes six hundred million, to three hundred million...."

Richmond: "Thank you."

Ebbesen: "I would appreciate consideration for your favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think that this Bill has a great deal of merit because, it allows



everyone to take advantage of Legislation that is already available for Civic Centers and Auditoriums throughout the State and it gives all the small counties in all the other areas... I agree with Mr. Walsh, it does make it easier. That's why it's important that the downstate people as well as the people in Chicago and throughout the State support this Legislation. It makes it easier for counties of a smaller assessed valuation to take advantage of the funds that are available now and only changes that item from six hundred million, to three hundred million and I think that this Bill should be supported, there is great merit in it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to close. Mr. Ebbesen, to close."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I certainly think that it is only common sense, we have existing statutes that are Constitutional and this is merely making it a little easier for those counties or, combination of counties that want to move in this direction... that opportunity and I would appreciate consideration for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Decatur, Mr. Ebbesen, moves for the passage of House Bill 3924, the question is, shall Committee Bill, House Bill 3924, pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 104 'ayes', 24 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr... Miss Younge, Wyvetter Younge, vote her as 'aye'. Mr. Campbell, record him as 'aye'. Mr. Tipword, 'aye'. Is there any motions that are on the Calendar, anybody wishes to call? Mr.



Walsh, are you about to leap through the microphone... did you seek recognition? Do you want recognition? The order of Concurrences, on the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 3068, this is final action. On the order of Concurrences appears House Bill 3068, with Senate Amendments #1, and #2, on that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs."

Downs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur with the Senate Amendment to this Bill, which in its present form now... only requires that annually there shall be an examination of cost of living items but, reverts back to periodically... there be a review of the standards and it further emphasizes that nothing in this Bill mandates or in anyway requires action on the part of the Legislative Advisory Committee or anyother Body with regard to Public Aid allowances. And, they will send us the reading of the motion."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Downs, is your motion to concur with Senate Amendment #1...."

Downs: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "And #2..."

Downs: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, moves for the concurrence of Senate Amendment #1, and #2, to House Bill 3068, that's final action and would require 98... \$9, votes. The Gentleman on the question... the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates that he will, Sir."

Schraeder: "According to the Digest, Senate Amendment #2, has a statement that deletes the provision that nothing shall be construed to obligate the Department to make Aid payments in excess of the appropriation authorized by



the General Assembly. Is that statement true?"

Downs: "It changes a word 'may', to 'would'. No, that is not accurate reflection... it did not delete that provision, it changed a word in it... and permit reports to the Legislative Advisory Committee on the results of such surveys and the cost which any adjustments in standards of assistance would cause... instead of may cause, that is the only change... after may."

Schraeder: "In other words, it would still have to come back for appropriation and..."

Downs: "Yes."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield for a question, I don't want to be disrespectful about the Bill, but it seems to me that the heart of the Bill has been deleted by the Senate Amendment and it doesn't seem to me that the Bill does much of anything and I'm wondering if you could briefly describe... you know what does this Bill do.... there are many... many people interested in controlling the Public assistance problem that we have and I'm wondering does this Bill do something or how do you explain what the Bill does now because, the originally the Bill was to make sure that the standards should be priced annually rather than what the existing law is periodically and the Senate Amendment strikes that out and puts it back to what the existing law is. What does the Bill do?"

Downs: "Your point is valid, it takes a bit of the substance from the Bill, it does leave in a very important point, actually the annual periodic question occurs in two places... under the code. One, place states the items in the standard shall be priced annually for changes



in cost and they changed that to periodically the way that it was but, there is another section which says, survey of cost of living factors make... and it's left intact, annual rather than periodic surveys of cost of living factors so, at least there is an annual process of surveying the cost of living did not exist under the present code because it stated periodic which meant that it was not taking place, so that does remain. Your point is well taken, it's not quite as strong of Bill that it was before but, this is as much as we could accomplish."

Deuster: "My second question is, what does it mean to make an annual survey, what is the result of that going to be?"

Downs: "Well, the results of that will be a report submitted to Legislative Advisory Committee."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Downs: "And the information be published."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, to close. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, moves for the adoption of Senate Amendments #1, and #2, to House Bill 3068, that's final action and it requires 89, votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye'..."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Downs: "It has been called to my attention by staff, I don't that I have answered Representative McClain, actually, they did indeed, delete the section that says, provided nothing in this and so forth it was deleted on the basis that it was superfluous, I agree that it is superfluous I didn't think that it needed to be in there in the first place. You are correct and I don't want... if that creates a problem why this is



your chance to... to muster your forces and... I re-
new my motion to concur."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, moves
for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1, and #2, to
House Bill 3068, and on that there seems to be some
further discussion. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Schlickman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schlickman: "I move to divide the question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is a divisible question and as
a matter of right under the rules, will be divided.
The question is, shall House Bill... Senate Amendment...
shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1, to House
Bill 3068. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those
opposed will vote 'nay', it takes 89, votes for the
House to concur. Have all voted who wished? Have all
voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take
the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are
130 'ayes', 1 'nay', 5 Members voting 'present', and
the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1. With
regards to Amendment #2, the question is, shall the
House concur with Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill
3068. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed
will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all
voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs,
to explain his vote."

Downs: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I am a bit, perplexed at the reason to object to
the Amendment... were this Amendment rejected the Bill
either is not going to get back out of the Senate, or
it could go the other direction, to indeed lend credence
to those who thought, originally that this Bill would
resolve the annual cost of living increases and that
was not the intention... it is certainly not the intention
now, so it was our agreement to accept the Senate Amend-



ment #2, while it weakens the Bill, it's still an improvement over the present Public Aid appropriation... the information available for the appropriation process. That's all it is, is providing the information and I hope very much we can get the further votes up there if perhaps Representative Schlickman, could explain his vote to why he has a concern of this... I would be delighted to hear it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Amendment #2, impart deletes that provision of the existing law that states that nothing shall be construed to obligate the Department to make Aid payments in excess of the appropriation authorized by the General Assembly. Now, that's a good statement of principal and I respectfully suggest that there isn't support for this Amendment by simply stating that that language is superfluous. I have got to assume that there was reason for it in the first instance and I haven't been given any reason as to why we should get rid of that important language which sets forth a sound principle."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, to explain his vote."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. My reason for voting 'no', was just explained by Representative Schlickman, I can only echo what he has just said, and I think that we should have a statement of principle in there that say, we do not spend an excess of authorization."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean... from Adams, Mr. McClain, to explain his vote."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen



of the House. If I could address the Bill for a minute, I opposed this Bill a long time because it had provided for a cost living... increase. What this Amendment does now, is that it says that there shall be a periodic information. It strikes no old language, the language that is struck is new language originally proposed in the Bill, there is no old language or a matter of principle that we are striking. The principle of the Amendment actually makes it more favorable so there shall not be ever... a cost of living hike... along with Public Aid payments. I opposed this Bill because originally... because it had provided for a cost of living hikes for Public Aid recipients. I would like to point out now, that this does not... the language that is being struck is not a matter of principle State. It makes perfectly clear by the Legislation that there shall not be cost living hikes. So, if anything Mr. Schlickman, and Mr. Tipsword, this is a Bill that you ought to support because it indeed makes clear that cost of living hikes shall not be. We are not striking old language... this was new language originally put in the original Bill. We are only striking that language to make that perfectly clear."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 74 'ayes', 50 'nays', 21 Members voting 'present'. The Gentleman... and the House... fails to concur with House... Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 3068, now back to Mr. Downs, do you have another motion?"

Downs: "Yes, I move that we do not concur with Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 3068."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, moves that the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #2,



to House Bill 3068. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the House does not concur with Senate Amendment #2, to House Bill 3068. Mr. Downs, for what purpose do you arise? On the order of Resolutions... Mr. Downs, for which purpose do you arise?"

Downs: "I have a further motion in regard to the Bill... having voted on the prevailing side, I would like to move that we reconsider the vote by which was taken regarding Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Downs, I think you're within your rights to do it, but might I ask, Sir. Since you've non-concurred in Amendment #2, and if the Senate refuses to recede it would go to a Conference Committee, if the Senate recede the Bill would become law... with Amendment #1."

Downs: "I withdraw my motion, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Sir. On the order of Resolutions... or on the Speaker's Table, I'm sorry. On the order of the Speaker's Table, appears House Joint Resolution 93, and on that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in connection with House Resolution 93, I would ask leave of the House to withdraw Amendment #1, to that Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House... was that adopted by a voice vote, or a Roll Call vote?"

Mann: "Neither, Mr. Speaker, it was submitted to a firm... a promise made in the Revenue Committee and we subsequently learned that, that motion did not quite conform to what we wanted to do, so we have a second Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "You wish to withdraw Amendment #1, and go to Amendment #2?"

Mann: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "On that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



Madigan."

Madigan: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question? Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "You're on, Sir."

Madigan: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates that he will, Sir."

Madigan: "Mr. Mann, would you explain Amendment #1, that you wish to remove from the Resolution."

Mann: "Yes, Representative Madigan. In Committee both the Majority and Minority Membership in Committee, asked that in addition to the Chairman being a part of this House Joint Resolution, that the Vice Chairman... also be made a part, and the Minority Spokesperson. We didn't phase that properly in Amendment #1. In Amendment #2, we do. Instead of saying Chairman, we say the Chairperson... Vice Chairperson, the Minority Spokespersons of both the Democrats and the Republicans." This is defining the Membership on the Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #1, is there objection, hearing none the Amendment is withdrawn. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Seicke: "Amendment #2, Mann-Rayson, amends House Joint Resolution 93, on page 2, in the first resolved clause by changing Chairman and Minority Spokesman, the first time it appears the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Mann, on the...."

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the term Chairperson here were not the governing reason for the Amendment, although we put it on. It was to conform to the request of the Chairman and the Minority Spokesman that we add the Vice Chairman and the Minority Chairman... Spokesperson to the Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, moves for the adoption of Amendment #2, all those in favor will



say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'.... Mr. Mann, do you wish a Roll Call, Sir?"

Mann: "I guess I'm going to have to have one. I'm merely conforming to the basis on which the Committee permitted this Resolution to get out and that is to add the... to the Chairman and the Minority Spokesman... the Chairman... Vice Chairman the Minority Spokesman, of both the appropriation the Revenue Committee, that was the basis upon which it got out of Committee."

Speaker Shea: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment #2, will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all.... this is on the adoption of Amendment #2. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 67 'ayes', 17 'nays' and 5 Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's... Mark Mr. Choate, 'present'. And, on this the Gentleman's, Amendment #2, is adopted. Are there further Amendments? All right, now to the main question on House Joint Resolution 93, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. House Joint Resolution 93, seeks to set up a Joint Senate Committee for the purpose of analyzing and evaluating the present fiscal crisis and reporting back to the respective Houses. It's composed of the Membership in both Chambers of the people who have been concentrating on this question. I of course speak of the various appropriation in Revenue Committees and in addition the appointments of a Member by the Leadership on each side of the aisle. In the House being the Speaker and the Majority Leader and the Senate being the Present Pro Tem and the Minority Leader there. I think that while we've had reports from various branches of government, of Constitutional Officers, the Legislature



in the final analyses is going to make its own determination as to how we handle this fiscal crisis. One thing that's sure, either we're going to have to reduce appropriations and expenditures or we're going to have to increase taxes. This Resolution in itself, makes no judgement as to which course of action will be taken. It merely sets out the fact that we have within our own expertise the ability and the power to make the final judgement. If the Committee does not produce Legislation or consensus, it will have lost nothing... even if it doesn't produce consensus in Legislation, perhaps it will bring together both sides of the aisle with a greater consensus and understanding about what's going on. I think however, that if any consensus is going to be reached it's going to be reached through the various key Committees, appropriation and revenue of the... both Chambers. And, I would ask that you support House Joint Resolution 93, with your affirmative vote. There was no opposition in Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, on the question."

Tipsword: "I have a question, I'm not sure that I should direct it to Mr. Mann, he may have the answer to it, I'll try, Bob. I was just merely wondering if this effort would be duplicative of the effort presently under way by the Economic and Fiscal Commission, or if it would be supplementary to it. I think that perhaps, Representative Lechowicz, has more information on that... than probably most anyone else on the floor and maybe... Ted, if he wishes to might be able to answer that as to whether or not this would duplicate the efforts of the Fiscal and Economic Commission or if it would supplement them."

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Mann, on please."

Mann: "Well, I know that the Chairman, Lechowicz, will want



to speak to that but, I mean... I don't want to put him on the spot and there is nothing in this Resolution which in anyway degrades the efforts of things that other people are doing, we all respect the work of the Economic and Fiscal Commission. I would think that the advantage here is that Mr. Lechowicz, would be a member of this Committee as Chairman of one of the Appropriation Committees... that we could bring together the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and the information of both the Revenue and Appropriations Committee, so I don't think that it would be duplicatory. It would be awfully nice to know Rollie, if we get stuck around June 27th, or June 28th, that we have something of our own to turn to for help."

Tipspword: "I agree with you Mr. Mann, if Representative Lechowicz, the Chairman of Fiscal Economics is going to be on this Commission, I sure that he can see that it's steered to that it is supplementary to the study that I know is presently underway in Fiscal Economic and it is suppose to be shortly forth coming... so consequently as a supplementary effort and one that I think can bring us information on the floor, I'm ~~going~~ to be very happy to support your Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Rigney: "What's the reporting date of this Commission?"

Mann: "If we pass it here, we would have to amend it on the Senate side because the present reporting date is June 15th, which obviously would not be enough, we would have to tack a couple more weeks on to it... On the Senate side."

Rigney: "Well, if I might speak to it for just a moment, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Rigney: "I think it's rather amazing to think that we are now going to suddenly assemble a group of people around here, who are going to solve all the financial problems of the State of Illinois in the next two or three weeks. I think that our Comptroller, the Economic and Fiscal Commission along with our two Revenue Committees, are working with these problems on almost a daily basis, now here we go creating one more Commission... adding one further layer of governmental structure to try to solve something here that frankly, I don't think we're going to be able to handle... between now and the 30th, day of June. I don't see it as solving anything, I think if anything it adds one more voice to the confusion. And, for that reason I would have to be opposed to this Joint Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr.... I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As you know and most of the Membership knows, that every meeting that the Economic and Fiscal Commission has is open to every Member of the General Assembly, both the House and the Senate, we have Membership from both the House and the Senate. We have the respected Chairman, Minority Spokeman's from the Revenue and Appropriation Committee... conjunction with the leadership of both, sides that are part and parcel of the Commission. But, I for one will not oppose House Joint Resolution 93, even though it may be a duplication in effort in certain areas. It's a very complex subject and I believe that even you have additional people studying it, you will probably never get the true answer within that period of time. We're going to be having a meeting of the Economic and Fiscal Commission, next week."



What we're doing is waiting for Comptroller Lindberg's, figures to see what his projections are in conjunction with checking with our own economic model conjunction with the B.O.B. It's a very difficult area... two things, either cut expenditures or increase taxes and the way it looks now, it's going to have to go the other way. But, I would be more than happy to support this Resolution and in turn ask for any additional help or any guidance that any Member can provide. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will, Sir."

Ryan: "Representative Mann, I noticed unless I'm wrong, that this only includes Chairman of the Appropriation I, Committee, is that correct?"

Mann: "No, I don't believe that it only..."

Ryan: "Well, as far as the Appropriation Committees are concerned. Does it take in the Minority Spokesman, does it take in Appropriation...."

Mann: "Yeah, that's what the Amendment..."

Ryan: "What about the Appropriations II, Committee?"

Mann: "There are both included."

Ryan: "They're both included."

Mann: "Yeah..."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "Is it more than coincidence that you and the other Joint Sponsor of House Joint Resolution 93, are also the Co-sponsors of the Bill to raise the Illinois income tax."

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Mann, on."



Mann: "I'm on... I'm on... I think what we have here is a concern, but if you'll look at this particular Committee if it is formed, it's highly unlikely that either of the Sponosrs are going to be on there. So, whether you have people who are concerned covetly in other sources of revenue or openly identified with it, I think that is really beside the point, Cal."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, If I might... say one thing..."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Skinner: "I think that Representative Rayson and Representative Mann, are to be commended for being among the most intellectually honest big spenders in the General Assembly, and I think... I mean that sincerely... most of the people that are voting 'yes' on all these Bills for which we have no money, have no solution to where we are going to find the money... at least these two Gentleman have an answer. Even if it isn't acceptable to the rest of us."

Mann: "I remember Cal, waiting for you to pick up a dinner check one night..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Skinner, do you wish to be added as a Co-sponsor?"

Skinner: "Oh, no... oh, no..."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I was going to say, that Cal Skinner, is too conservative. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I listened closely when Representative Lechowicz, mention that the Economic and Fiscal Commission is taking on this study and he said, that he won't oppose this but, he also said, that I don't think that anything will come out of it no matter how many study the problem, it is a complex problem. And, he also said, that either cut appropriation or raise tax.... and either or situation. Now, I didn't want to get to



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the Sponsorship of the Resolution but, in my time in the General Assembly, every time there has been a tax increase they're been a Commission or a Committee would study the matter first, it was somebody to take the monkey off of anybody else's back. And, I want to tell you that this Committee that you're going to form, is just going to be an excuse to institute a tax increase. It's not going to be the either-or situation, it's going to be a tax increase only.... and I read all the time where it takes guts... takes guts to pass an increase in the taxes. I think it takes more guts to say, let's hold the line on spending, or let's cut spending. That takes a hell of a lot of guts, because you're really telling people who have a special interest here in the General Assembly that you're cutting them out... because we can't afford it and I say, that this Committee that's going to have this study isn't going to be an either-or situation, it's going to be an excuse to lay the monkey on somebody else's back to increase taxes. I won't have any part of it until I see somebody with guts say, let's cut spending. I want that either-or situation first and I ask you to vote 'no', on this Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to close."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it's interesting how much power the Gentleman from Lake, gives to me and Mr. Rayson, I guess he see us sitting in our Hotel rooms with a swami bowl and just sorta saying, Walsh you'll be for income tax, Madigan, you will be for an income tax... all these people are just going to be subject to suggestion just because I have put my hands on this Resolution when you know, as a matter of fact, that anything that I will be for, Walsh, will be against. So, I don't think you have to worry about that, but Mr. Speaker, let me just say that, so that everyone understands..."



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the purpose of the Resolution is not in anyway... to reflect on the works of the Economic and Fiscal Commission. Nor to suggest that its work ought to be limited in anyway, or looked at with scrutiny... all it is, is a Resolution borned out of frustration because if we can't pay our bills, no matter how long we stay down here.... we're not going to produce anything that is going to be vaguely similar to meaningful Legislation. In other words, we've got a problem... the problem is, that the needs of the State requires so much money, at the present time our fiscal resources are less than those needs. We either go one way or the other, but I think that this could be a useful vehicle in those closing days to perhaps help us put together the kind of Revenue measures and Fiscal program that we need. And, it's in that spirit that I would ask for your support."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 93, this will require 89 votes, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that the board tells the story and perhaps that's the Roll Call we would have on the State Income Tax. If so, we may be in very serious difficulty but, regardless of the outcome... I will work with anyone to produce a responsible fiscal program in these last months... a lot is riding on it and I would certainly look forward to Ted Lechowicz, report so that we can help to implement it. I would just finally say, to Representative Matijevich, that being against taxes is not necessarily such a heroic position when you have got human needs, no more than being for them is just for



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the sake of spending money and Mr. Speaker, I thank you, you have given me a good roll of the dice here and I thank you, very much."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 55 'ayes', 62 'nays', 14 Members voting 'present', and the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 93, fails. For the purposes of motions, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move unanimous consent that the posting notice rule 18, be suspended so that House Bill... what's the number of the House Bill up there, I've got it up there."

Speaker Shea: "3948."

Matijevich: "House Bill 3948, may be heard in the Executive Committee tomorrow, this was one of the Bills that was supposed to be placed on that motion, last week when it was inadvertently left off, Representative Clyde Choate, is the Sponsor. It has been cleared with both sides of the aisle and I ask leave to use the attendance Roll Call for that purpose."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, the Gentleman's motion to hear House Bill 3948, in the Executive and wave the appropriate rule is hereby adopted and the attendance Roll Call will be Journalized for the Gentleman's motion."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, as long as I'm up can I tell the Members of the Executive Committee that we're meeting tomorrow at 10:30 A.M., in Room D-1, the Sub-committee on disciplinary process is meeting at 9 o'clock in Room G-3, in the State Office Building. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder... you have a motion with regards to Senate Bill 1600, Sir. Mr. Porter..."



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

I would ask unanimous consent to wave the requirements of Rule 63, in reference to a motion to take House Bill 129, from the Table. We've cleared this with both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? The Gentleman moves for the suspension of Rule 63, with regards to the Calendar requirement for putting a motion to take from the Table with regard to Senate Bill... or Senate Bill 129, hearing no objection, that motion will be adopted on the attendance Roll Call. Now, with regards to your motion on House Bill 129, Sir."

Porter: "Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that House Bill 129, be taken from the Table, it was Tabled under the 45 day rule, it has been excepted by the Rules Committee and is in the Committee on Financial Institutions at this time and I have cleared this with both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to take House Bill 129, from the Table and place that in the Committee on Financial Institutions, so that it may be heard tomorrow. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Gentleman's motion will be adopted to take from the Table and place in the Committee on Financial Institutions for hearing tomorrow with the attendance Roll Call... and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Now, back to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, an announcement please. The Calendar has neglected to record that Judiciary I, Committee will meet Thursday, at 10 A.M. We have been duly posted. Thursday, at 10 A.M."

Speaker Shea: "You have been duly posted? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announce-



ment. Appropriation I, will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, on the House floor. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Mr. Duff, the Gentleman from Cook."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a motion to suspend the appropriate rule to keep my motion on the Calendar alive one more day. I have spoken to the leadership on both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Shea: "Repeat that one more time."

Duff: "I said, I would like to suspend the appropriate rule to keep my motion on the Calendar alive one more day."

It's the motion on H.J.R.C.A. 41."

Speaker Shea: "Sir, that motion doesn't expire until tomorrow... is the second. It will still be alive tomorrow."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Tomorrow at 9:30 A.M., the Revenue Committee are going to meet and we would like... we don't know if we're going to be in Room 81... and I trust that we will be out in time for the other Committee that is supposed to meet at 12 o'clock, Financial Institution... Mr. Leon, is up before us but, I'm vitally concerned because we have some long hearings. I would like everybody to be there early so that we can get out as fast as possible."

Speaker Shea: "Further announcements. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Just for a point of information, Mr. Chairman, maybe the Chairman of Appropriation I, can answer me, does Appropriations II, meet at 9 o'clock in the morning and in Room..."

Lechowicz: "118."

Choate: "Room 118."

Lechowicz: "Would you make the announcement, please."

Choate: "I'm not making an announcement, I'm asking you."



Lechowicz: "I wish you would make the announcement. Representative Choate, is absolutely correct, Appropriations II, does meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, in Room 118."

Speaker Shea: "Thank you, Representative Choate, for the announcement. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to suspend the appropriate posting rule to hear the subject matter of Amtrak payments in the Transportation Commission... Transportation Committee meeting tomorrow noon, in Room 122-B. The leadership on the other side of the aisle has no objection to this."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the suspension of the appropriate rule so that the Committee on Transportation may hear by subject matter, the subject matter of Amtrak payments, is there objection? Hearing none, the Gentleman's motion will be adopted and the attendance Roll Call will be used for the adoption of the Gentleman's Resolution... for his motion, now, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. The Committee on Financial Institutions has a meeting scheduled for noon tomorrow in Room A-1. The Revenue Committee may have a little problem getting out and I think we'll have to meet with him at noon to see how long he is going to continue on, if not I will have to ask him to recess his meeting for forty min... for a half hour, so we can conduct our meeting."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McLendon, the Chairman on Pensions."

McLendon: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. To an oversight imagine, the Calendar does not show that the Prisons... Pensions and Personnel Committee is to meet on Thursday, June 3. Notices have been properly posted."

Speaker Shea: "Thank you, Sir. Now, the Chairman on the Committee on Villages, Mr. Taylor."



Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Cities and Villages will meet tomorrow at 12 noon, in Room D-1, State Office Building."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Veterans' Affairs Registration and Regulation will meet in Room A-122, in the Capital tomorrow at 1 P.M."

Speaker Shea: "Introductions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3968, Polk. Amends Child Labor Act. First Reading of the Bill. House 3969, Hanahan, et al. Amends Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bill, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1594, an Act requiring certain types of Bills introduced in General Assembly, have provided a note indicating the effect thereof on public pension system ect. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House..."

Speaker Shea: "Hold that Resolution Mr. Clerk. Ladies and Gentleman, this is a Death Resolution with regards to one of our colleague in the Senate, would you please be in your seats."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution..."

Speaker Shea: "Wait until they're in their seats, Mr. Clerk. Read the Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 863, Tuerk, et al. Whereas, this House has learned with the deepest regret and sorrow the passing of our friend and former colleague of the Senate, the Honorable Hudson R. Sours of Peoria, on May 27, 1976; and Whereas, Senator Sours was a native of Peoria, where he was educated in the public schools before matriculating at Wabash College in Indiana, where he received his Bachelor's degree; he graduated



from Yale University Law School in 1935, when he began to practice law in Peoria; and Whereas, he served his country as a member of the Army Air Forces in World War II, and left the Service with the rank of Major in 1946; in 1960, he was elected to the Illinois Senate, where he served until 1974; and Whereas, The Senator was always interested in the affairs of his profession, and he was a member of the Illinois and American Bar Associations, and served as President of the Peoria Bar Association in 1960; and Whereas, He was a leader in community affairs, and served on the Peoria Library Board for 20 years until his passing; he was active in the Peoria Historical Society and served as its President from 1962 to 1968; his interest in history led to his outstanding contributions as Chairman of the Illinois Civil War Centennial Commission from 1961 to 1965; he served as Vice Chairman of the Illinois Sequicentennial Commission from 1966 to 1968; and Whereas, his greatest contribution to the people of Illinois was his able representation of the People of the Peoria area in the Illinois Senate for 14 years; he served as Chairman of the Pensions and Personnel Committee of the 73rd. General Assembly, and was Chairman of the Revenue Committee of the 74th, 75th and 76th General Assemblies; and Whereas, he was married to the former Priscilla Young Kelly, and she provided the affection and support which made it possible for Senator Sours to give his life in service to the State; his children, Hudson R. Sours, Jr. and Linda Laurel Sours, were a source of great pleasure and pride to him; and Whereas, the service given to Illinois and to her People cannot ever be repaid to public servants of the caliber of the Honorable Hudson R. Sours; therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we join the People of Peoria and of



the State of Illinois in mourning the passing of a dedicated and devoted public servant and legislator, the Honorable Hudson R. Sours, former Senator from Peoria; and be it further Resolved, that we extend to the family and friends of Senator Sours, and particularly to Priscilla Kelly Sours, our deepest sympathy in their time of bereavement; and be it further Resolved, that a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to Priscilla Kelly Sours as a memorial to the life and works of her husband, Senator Hudson R. Sours."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House. Those of us who knew Hudson Ralph Sours, knew him as a man and a State Senator who spoke his mind and heart with a great deal of conviction. We knew him as a able legislator, indeed a scholar... and a dedicated public servant. Those of us who were privileged to know him intimately also knew him as a fine husband and father, and most assuredly a great American. I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk, moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor will say 'aye', and the House does adopt the Resolution. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Shea: "You have heard the motion, all in favor will say 'aye', and the House stands adjourned."

