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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer this morning by the Clerk."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. House Bills' Second Reading. On House Bills' Second Reading appears House Bill 3907. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's with regret that I find, once again, I would like to renew my motion, I note, however, in reviewing some of the prior motions that Representative Matijevec has an earlier claim. I do think, however, that the House Speaker particularly should seriously consider a motion to remove all of the House Bills which are in Committee, all the motions, all the considerations, all on Second Reading and all on Third Reading since it's the strong feeling of the House that there will not be any opportunity for them to pass the Senate so at this time, with your leave, I would like to introduce a motion recommitting all of those Bills to the...their respective Committees, with the exception of the Appropriation Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been moved and seconded, Representative Epton, will you consult the Roll Call and see if we have a quorum?"

Epton: "Yes, as I looked at that, I do have difficulty with eye sight at my advanced age, Mr. Speaker, but there's no question in my mind that the electrician has somehow managed to screw up the board. I think that we have 162 Members in attendance...no, I think that's in error, Representative Schlickman, I think there is one additional Member absent. As I look around the House I notice one empty chair so that I would like to suggest, although I am subject to correction, if Representative Schlickman says 163, I think we do have a quorum."

Speaker Redmond: "Well if we proceed to a Roll Call on your motion, then there is a quorum would carry. Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, I'd offer an alternate motion to that, that we adjourn Sine Die."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear that motion. Representative Kosinski."



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Kosinski: "We're getting a Sponsor...if...if the Sponsor of the motion will forgive me, I was inattentive and I didn't hear the motion, it may concern me, would you repeat it Mr. Epton?"

Epton: "Yes, if I might add however, before I repeat the motion, if you would tell me what does concern you, I'm sure that I could...."

Kosinski: "...I understood that the Bill would be recommitted to Committee and I wasn't certain what Bills they were."

Epton: "Do you have any pending Bills, Representative?"

Kosinski: "I'm not certain at this point in time."

Epton: "Oh, then I do have a problem. In any event, in view of that, I would suggest, I would repeat my motion that all Bills presently on the calendar, all House Bills, with the exception of Appropriation Bills and those which Representative Kosinski is interested in, as well as the Appropriation Bills, all be recommitted to Committee and all motions be tabled."

Kosinski: "I'm interested in so many Bills, that deletes a great number sir."

Epton: "Yeh, I'm glad you corrected me, I remove my...from my Amendment the deletion of Bills that Representative Kosinski is interested in."

Kosinski: "Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, may I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Kosinski: "My consideration is inasmuch as there is a lack of Membership here this morning, others may be in a position like mine, possibly this motion should be held until later in the day until more people are here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, do you seek to address yourself to this problem."

Walsh: "I just wanted to point out that there are 164 people here, Mr. Speaker, I don't see how we can...we'll never have more people today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword. Representative Kelly, has suggested that you hold the vote on this motion for one half hour, would that be satisfactory, Representative Epton?"

Epton: "Certainly, in view of my conduct of yesterday, I think I do owe the House some apology and some consideration even though the provocation was great, there was no necessity for me to display my



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anger at the Chair and in attempt to make amends to the Chair who is not listening to me make amends to the Chair, I would be perfectly willing to hold this for approximately thirty-two minutes, I do dislike losing every debate. Would thirty-two minutes be acceptable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much, Representative Epton, we'll take this out of the record, then, for thirty-two minutes. In the light of...we recognize Representative Cunningham. I want you to make open and full disclosure here before the Body."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this wouldn't, this little act wouldn't be complete without you reading my letter, I mean it sets the proper stage of things, I can't do the act alone."

Speaker Redmond: "This morning, I was delivered a Bohemian set of luggage together with an enclosure and the letter read as follows, 'Speaker William T. Redmond' now I don't know who William T. is but William A. is the present incumbent, 'Illinois House of Representatives. Dear Speaker Redmond, My affection for DuPage's finest was not irrevocably lessened by your uncharacteristic specialty in cutting off my microphone before the punch-line was delivered. Later, incidentally, would have ameliorated the harshness of introductory remarks and would have been pleasing to your finely honed sensibilities. Best to you and Rita. Sincerely yours, Roscoe D. Cunningham'. And enclosed was a box of candy and I don't know whether it is really significant, but it's Whitman's Sampler. Representative Epton."

Epton: "I think that is a very wonderful gift, but if you will notice, that box is ticking."

Speaker Redmond: "I think it only appropriate inasmuch as every Member here has enjoyed Roscoe Cunningham, the same as I have, that I should open this box of candy and leave it up here on the counter so that anybody who desires to be remembered, to remember Roscoe will be able to come up and have a piece of candy. Leave? Hearing no objections, may we use the attendance Roll Call. On House Bills' Second Reading is House Bill 1935. Oh, Senate Bills, pardon me."



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Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1935. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. Fourteen Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Selcke, will you take over. Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh dear."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amend Senate Bill 1935, as amended, on page 1, line 16, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Better take it out of the record. How about 1938? Are there any Amendments on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "1938."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1938. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Trustees, State Universities Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1941."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1941. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Legislative Space Needs Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1962."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1962. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Capitol Development Board for a new State office building in Springfield. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1970."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1970. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of



the Department of Law Enforcement. Second Reading of the Bill.

No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. How about House Bill 3989, are there any Amendments on that one? House Bills' Second."

Clerk O'Brien: "No, it's clean."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills' Second Reading. 3989."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3989. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Veterans Affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs. 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 appears Senate Bill 1622. Representative Birchler is recognized."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1622. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of the Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1625, Representative Kosinski, are you ready on that? 1625, Department of Corrections."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1625. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1625 on page 1, line 17, by deleting \$252,200 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "I move for it...the adoption of this Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. Those in favor say aye, opposed, no; the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



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Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1625, as amended, on page 1, line 12, and so forth."

Kosinski: "The Minority spokesman from Appropriation has asked that I remove this Bill from the record at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Shea. Yeh, we adopted Amendment #1, but we'll take this out of the record. On the order of Speaker's table, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is House Resolution 918 on the order of the Speaker's table, it was taken out of the record last night, this is a Resolution asking that a five-Member Subcommittee of Judiciary I be set up to investigate the auto...a...possible fraud in the automobile repair industry and I'd be happy to answer any questions with regards to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The board is in error, it should be 918. The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt House Resolution 918. All in favor...Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I was going to ask the Gentleman, the Illinois Investigating Commission has already made a study of the repair shops and wrote a novel with all their pictures that they've since deleted from all their reports, but they wrote a novel on it and nothing's been done since then. By the way, I've got a Bill and I think Bus Yourell had a Bill that languished in Committee, so we've got a vehicle if we want to do something, but I'll vote for this, another study won't hurt, I guess."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption...on the Gentleman's motion to adopt House Resolution 918. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed....Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'm wondering if we might get a Roll Call vote because there's some question whether this Subcommittee will expend funds, I know that it will come out of that line item in the Speaker's budget, but I just would prefer to get 89 votes if possible."

Speaker Redmond: "All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 aye and no nay and the House does adopt House Resolution 918. On the Speaker's



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table appears House Joint Resolution 96. Representative Palmer is recognized. Representative Mann, aye on 918. House Joint Resolution 96, Representative Palmer."

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

House Joint Resolution 96 urges the Department of Corrections to establish on an experimental basis a family visitation plan in the State prisons. One of the...Judiciary II Committee held a series of hearings this past summer and fall and spring and one of the things that came out of it was the almost certainty that rehabilitation doesn't work in Illinois, nor does it work in any other place, and the other corollary to that was that the reason was that it hasn't worked perhaps is because no one ever really tried to make it work in many of the areas. Part of that was a suggestion that we start on an experimental basis with family visitation. Now there are two states that have this, California and Mississippi, and we believe that or the...a...statements are that it worked very well out there, it motivates the inmate to at least try to, when he does come out, to try to resume his place in society...a...it tends to, we believe it has tended in those states to hold the family together, it gives the, and should cut down on the incidents of some of the problems of homosexuality. The Department of Corrections has that authority, but as a policy matter, they don't want to start until they get some backing from this legislature. We feel that it is time that we should start, it's going to be on an experimental basis and a report has to be made to the legislature, I believe, March, of this coming year so what we'd like to do is get started on it and I would ask for your support on this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Scharaeder: "As a Member of the Commission under the Chairmanship of Senator Graham, this problem has been discussed and recommendation may have been made for a long time. The Department of Correction now has a policy of mingling inmates, clients, as you wish, in the penitentiary system and this is being tried on an experimental basis. It's been going on for approximately one year. There is some question



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whether or not that experimental program is feasible and acceptable and entirely the right thing to do. On that basis and the continuing feeling of the Members of that Commission that we should not have conjugal visits in the State penitentiary, we do have an elaborate visitation system, almost unlimited and with that being the recommendation of the Commission, I think this House Joint Resolution is not very timely and should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Resolution merely asks that an experimental program be attempted. Now in the final analysis, Mr. Schraeder, you and I are seeking the same thing. We are seeking less recidivism because this is one of our major problems in corrections. We do not want these people back on the streets as bad people. We want them to have certain family ties and connections when they return. We want them to have certain responsibilities to society when they return, we want them to be less of a menace when they return. Now on the face of it, I wasn't terribly enthusiastic when this thing came to pass though I saw the wisdom of the experimental program and I ask you, Fred, permit the Department of Corrections, and it was our idea, Judiciary II's, not theirs, permit the Department in one installation to run the experiment to see if there's any benefit to society through this. They have a reporting date back to the General Assembly, if their response is negative, so be it, then this will not become a fact. If their response shows some achievement in terms of recidivism then this is what we, the General Assembly and the State of Illinois, want. Now, in the initial stage, Allyn Sie-laff, head of the Department of Corrections at a general meeting of his wardens, put out the idea of this Resolution in Judiciary II and asked them to deliberate about it to see whether through their long experience, thought it might be feasible. Before the end of the meeting two wardens had already imposed, two old wardens, had already imposed their thoughts on the Director that they thought it was worth the experiment and they would be very grateful for the





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opportunity to experiment. Now I repeat, Fred, this is not something that will be a part of the statutes at this time. This is merely an experiment to decrease recidivism which we all want. I recommend that we proceed with this experiment and see if we can help the crime picture in Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "There is an Amendment to this Resolution, a Committee Amendment, which I would ask the Clerk to read and we are going to have to adopt that."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Joint Resolution 96 in the fourth whereas clause by deleting 'his return to society and his probability' and inserting in lieu thereof 'his or her return to society and his or her probability'."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, the thought on that Amendment was that it should apply to both sexes. Representative Catania came up with the Amendment and certainly we did not intend that it only cover one sex. So I'll ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed no; the ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm curious how long is the experiment going to run?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "The report is to be made to the General Assembly, the 80th General Assembly, on or before March 1, 1978. I think, in my remarks, I said 1977 and I stand corrected on that."

Brinkmeier: "Thank you."

Palmer: "It would go that far and at that point, we can take another look at it."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative to close."

Palmer: "Too often, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the legislature does not use the courage, perhaps that it should use in some of these things, some of the things that we have to act



on down here. In this area of corrections and rehabilitation, I say it's worth the time of this House and it's worth the chance, we can do something about it. If it will save one family or if it will tend to decrease some of the problems that we have in these corrections now, it will be well worth the effort of this Assembly. It's only a Joint Resolution, we only urge that the Department of Corrections start this experimental program and it only lasts until, or a report has to be made on March 1, 1978, we feel that it is worth while. Many corrections experts feel that it is worth while and I think that it is time that we try to do something about it. I urge the adoption, Mr. Speaker, and so move you that House Resolution #96 be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion of the adoption of House Joint Resolution #96. All those in favor say aye, opposed no; the ayes have it and the Resolution is adopted. Let the record show that Representative Choate has got the misery. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform that House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills with the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Bill 1849 and 1928 passed by the Senate June 22, 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 refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments of the House to a Bill with the following title, Senate Bill 1934, action taken by the Senate June 22, 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 refused to recede from the Amendment to a Bill with the following title, House Bill 3820, further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate requests a First Conference Committee, action taken by the Senate June 22, 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 refused to recede from the Amendments to a Bill with the following title, House Bill 3370 and I am further directed to inform the House that the Senate requests a First Conference Committee in action taken by the Senate June 22, 1976, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Shea: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, seek recognition?"

Leon: "For the purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I have been informed by Senator McCarthy that a Conference Committee that was set for 10:00 A.M. this morning will be postponed until tomorrow morning at 10:00 A.M. at his request."

Speaker Shea: "That is on what Bill sir?"

Leon: "House Bills 3115 and 3116."

Speaker Shea: "The record will so indicate. On the order of motions, on the order of motions appears House Bill 3279. Mr. Palmer, you have a motion on House Bill 3279, sir."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3279 concerns itself with implementing a constitutional provision set out in the judicial article in Section 12. The framers of our Constitution, who represents, who represented all of the people of the State, stated that a vacancy occurring in the office of the Supreme, Appellate Circuit Judge, ..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Palmer, excuse me, has that Bill been heard?"

Palmer: "This motion is just to discharge..."

Speaker Shea: "That's why I'm asking, has it been heard?"

Palmer: "Yes, the Judiciary I Committee has heard the Bill, yes."

Speaker Shea: "Alright."

Palmer: "May I proceed?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes."

Palmer: "...provides that a vacancy shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. And in the absence of that action or law by the...a...promulgated by the General Assembly, vacancies are to be filled by appointment of the Supreme Court. Now there hasn't been a Bill that I've come across since July 1 of 1971 which sought to



implement this vacancy. What we...what I thought to do here is by legislation to relieve the Supreme Court of its duty to appoint these vacancies and we do that by establishing a nominating Commission composed of lawyers and composed of laymen. The laymen are to be an even number and are to be...they are to be nominated by the Governor and approved then by the Senate. The lawyers are to be selected as the Supreme Court may provide by rule, but it contemplates that all of the lawyers within a district or a circuit will act to select those lawyers members on this nominating Commission. The Commission then is to come up with, the Commission respectively, the Commissions respectively, then are to come up, in cases of vacancies, with three nominees for each vacancy, and the Supreme Court then is to choose one who will then serve until the next election as provided by the Constitution. It's the best way that we know of right now to, at least I know of right now, to take care of this matter and observe the mandates by the delegates to the constitutional convention. It will relieve at least some of the pressure on the Supreme Court in that direction, party wise I don't think it is going to make that much difference, although some concern has been expressed, insofar as the people are concerned, I think that they might be a little bit more acceptable to the idea that this method of selection perhaps would be better than the present method of selection."

Speaker Shea: "Bring your remarks to a close sir."

Palmer: "This, in general, is the framework of the nominating Commission and what we need to do here, and I'll answer any question I can regarding this."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, the Committee Chairman on Judiciary I."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 3279, had a full hearing before Judiciary I stretching over two Sessions. Unfortunately, at the first Session, we were unable to get a quorum because many of the Members of our Committee were on rules. At the second Session, there was a quorum, there was a thorough



discussion of this Bill. On a do pass motion, the Bill got ten votes and failed to get the requisite number to pass it on to the floor. In all fairness, I must say that we just did have a quorum, I think there were fourteen Members, but there was a full hearing in Judiciary I and in no way should Mr. Palmer's motion reflect upon the diligence of that Committee because it was thoroughly gone into and the Bill failed to pass."

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

Palmer: "Only to say this, sir, that I did receive a fair hearing there, but unfortunately, with the meeting of the Appropriations Committees that with people being in and out, there...at the time when it came time to vote on this Bill, there were just not enough there, two people or three people that promised that they would vote for the Bills, but couldn't because they had to be at some other place."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to discharge House Bill 3279 from the Committee on Judiciary. All in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote not. It takes 89 votes. Mr. Palmer to explain his vote."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard a lot of criticism of the courts and of lawyers and of the system of justice in general in this State over a period of time and I'm afraid it is going to grow. What I've suggested here and this is what this Bill provides, is a way that perhaps we can relieve some of this criticism by dealing the people in on the judicial process selection. I think we've got a good Bill here, it's been endorsed by the State Bar Association, I'm advised that the Chicago Council of Lawyers are in favor of it, the League of Women Voters are in favor of it, and I believe that it is a good Bill and I think it's time that we move with this type of thing so that we can at least in this House and this Legislature can at least discharge its duty as it was mandated by the delegates of the Supreme Court."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished?"

Palmer: "I would ask for a favorable vote on this, I think it's a vote that we should all get on and vote green."

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



Mann: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think a vote of ten out of fourteen is a pretty good vote and I say that without reflecting on the Committee or the Committee Chairman. But I really do believe that this Bill, at least this Resolution...this Bill ought to at least get out onto the floor where we can consider it. There's no question about the fact that a lot of different people, including our bar associations have become disenchanted with the present system of selection of judges. And for that reason, I think this is a motion well put and should be supported and sent to the floor for full discussion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I don't wish to explain my vote at this time."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 71 ayes, 34 nays, and the Gentleman's motion fails. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, arise?"

Madigan: "Point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker, the Bill which we just considered, House Bill 3279, was heard in the Judiciary I Committee last week and it is posted again this afternoon for hearing at 1:30 and we just heard a motion to discharge the Committee. My inquiry, Mr. Speaker, is will that Bill be heard in Committee this afternoon or in light of previous action, will it not be heard? And I suspect that my inquiry is more properly directed to the Chairman of the Judiciary I Committee."

Speaker Shea: "I'm informed by the Sponsor that this will be the termination. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I notice that there are a great number of motions on the calendar and because of that, I would like to make a motion to suspend the provisions of Rule 56(b) providing the Members the right to explain their vote for purposes of hearing these motions only."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to suspend the appropriate rule



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so that there will be no explanation of votes on the motions.

There has been objection, Mr. Leinenweber. Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I think we have done that on Bills and matters that are on postponed consideration, but I don't think it fair to the Membership to put that gag rule on motions that are not postponed consideration."

Speaker Shea: "I didn't hear what you said, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well I would object to doing it blanketly on motions."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, moves to suspend the appropriate rule so that when we call motions that portion of the rule regarding explanation of votes will be terminated and there will be no explanation of votes on that section. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. It takes 89 votes to suspend the appropriate rule. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would you restate the motion?"

Speaker Shea: "The motion is to suspend the appropriate rule so that when we go through the motions there is no explanation of vote. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 91 ayes and 36 nays and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. On the order of motions appears motions with regard to House Bill 3534, Mr. LaFleur. Turn Mr. LaFleur on please?"

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend this motion on the face, if I may, to read House Bill 3533."

Speaker Shea: "The motion...the motion is to commit the two Bills, 3533 and 3534, you want to strike out 34?"

LaFleur: "The calendar only shows 34."

Speaker Shea: "The motion in front of me says pursuant to Rule 61, I move to commit House Bills 3533 and 3534 to the Committee on Revenue."

LaFleur: "Then I will move to divide the question. Mr. Speaker, the matter here is that 34 is an appropriation matter, I do not find it appropriate to the motion and we can either strike it or we can



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separate the question."

Speaker Shea: "It is your motion and I will amend it on the face to strike House Bill 3534 from the motion."

LaFleur: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Hearing no objection...now Mr. Matijevich, for which purpose do you arise, sir?"

Matijevich: "Well Mr. Speaker, I object for a couple of reasons that 3534 is an appropriation Bill and it's on the calendar...are these companion Bills or not? Yeh, I thought they were companion Bills, I wasn't certain, but I thought it sort of illogic that...illogical to...a..."

Speaker Shea: "...the Gentleman's motion now only goes to 3533..."

Matijevich: "...and I object...."

Speaker Shea: "To the motion?"

Matijevich: "To consent..oh, the motion, no. Go ahead, I thought he was asking unanimous consent and you asked if anybody objected."

Speaker Shea: "No, we're not to that point yet."

Matijevich: "Oh, alright."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, now back to the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur, on his motion to commit."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I again refer to Rule 31(e) and 31(e) makes note that Bills that increase or decrease the revenues of the State either directly or indirectly shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Revenue before final action. Now I will emphasize in this, increases or decreases the revenues of the State. A fiscal note has been filed with House Bill 3533 and in the fiscal note, I think it is clearly stated that this will cause the need of the issuance of revenue bonds which is a means of increasing the revenue of the State of Illinois. This, in my interpretation of the rule of referral, would be that this Bill would be necessary to be referred to the Department of Revenue....a...to the Committee of Revenue."

Speaker Shea: "Have you finished sir? Now on the Gentleman's motion to recommit, the Lady from St. Clair, Ms. Younge."





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Young: "Mr. Speaker, I simply want to point out that this very matter was presented to the Speaker, the Speaker ruled against the motion, it was thoroughly debated and this matter come up before and has been ruled on."

Speaker Shea: "Ms. Young, as I understand the Gentleman's motion, is a motion to take the Bill from the Committee and re...er, from the calendar and recommit to the Committee on Revenue. That is a proper motion the way I read the rules and it takes a simple majority of those voting on the question, the way I read the rules."

Young: "Mr. Speaker, the first Bill, 3533, is a Bill simply giving the Capitol Development Board authorization to engage in site improvement in industrial park development. That Bill does not, it is a Bill of authorization, it does not relate to increasing the bonding authority, it is not an appropriations Bill, it is merely a Bill giving the power to do a particular act. And for that reason I don't believe that it belongs in the Revenue Committee. This Bill was heard before the Rules Committee, the Rules Committee sent it to the Executive Committee, the Executive Committee sent it to the Appropriations Committee, the Appropriations Committee sent it to the House floor. I'll suggest that this action is merely dilatory, we are in the last week of our proceedings here and it doesn't belong in Revenue, it is a Bill merely giving the power to do site improvements for industrial park development, it has no reference to any bonding authority or any appropriation or any money, it's merely an authorization of power Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. LaFleur, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

LaFleur: "Well I think there was a question that was asked and I would like to reply to it if I may, Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Well at the present time, I don't understand the question. Your motion...the Chair has ruled that your motion is a perfectly proper motion, that it takes a majority of those voting on the question to recommit. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"



Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, since the authorization in this Bill extends beyond the period that the appropriation is made for, Rule 31(e) would apply and this Bill should be referred without motion to the Committee on Revenue..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Redmond, the Speaker, has already ruled on that..."

Walsh: "...I beg your pardon?"

Speaker Shea: "He has already ruled..."

Walsh: "...he has not ruled on that point, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, are you saying then that..."

Walsh: "...I'm saying..."

Speaker Shea: "...are you saying, sir, that the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur's, motion is improper?"

Walsh: "What I'm saying is that I would like the Parliamentarian to rule on that point. Then Mr..."

Speaker Shea: "...the Parliamentarian never rules on any point."

Walsh: "He rules on all of them, Mr. Speaker, by the way you tell him to."

Speaker Shea: "Your motion or your point of order would be proper on Third Reading, but if you are objecting to the Gentleman from DuPage's motion, would you state your point why."

Walsh: "My point, Mr. Speaker, is that I would like this question to be resolved first so that the Lady, if she did not want the Bill referred to the Revenue Committee would move to suspend the rule and it would require that she receive 89 votes for that purpose."

Speaker Shea: "Sir, your motion would be proper or your point of order would be proper on Third Reading when the Bill was called, it's not proper at this time. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "I want to speak against the motion, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill, 3533, did have a hearing in Executive Committee and this Session getting a majority of vote out of Executive Committee was no easy task because it was difficult



to get a quorum because everybody was in Appropriation Committee, Rules Committee, etc. Actually moving the Bill out of Committee was a testimonial to the hard work that Ms. Younge did on these Bills. I think the Membership of the Committee really had some empathy for the feelings for the needs for programs in her areas. And I'll tell you Ms. Younge sat back with the audience in a couple of Committees waiting for this Bill to be called and she presented testimony that was well thought out, she had the answers for the Members of the Committee and I see no reason now to recommit the Bill back to another Committee after it did get a fair hearing and the Speaker has already ruled on the other matter so I would ask the Membership to vote against this motion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I heard the Lady said that it seems to be some dilatory tactics here and as I take my digest, I think her suspicion is well founded, especially since this motion has been made to reaffirm. Now according to our digest and I just heard from the Chairman of the Executive Committee, it was referred by the Committee on Assignments to the Executive Committee and they recommended that the Bill do pass, as amended, 14 to 4, now I don't understand why the Bill should be re-referred, I really agree that it seems to me that it would be very dilatory that she has...there has been a day in court, there has been a full hearing on this Bill and it seems to me that the Bill ought to be voted up or down by the Membership of this House without re-referral. I agree with the Lady that your suspicions are well founded and this is why I'm taking the floor, I think that you are subjecting her to an extraordinary hearing or penalty, I don't know which one to put it, but it's either one or the other."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, if I understood you correctly, I heard you



indicate that a motion was not proper. Would you explain to me what order of business we are on now?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madison, I ruled that Mr. LaFleur's motion is proper to recommit. Mr. Walsh made a point that pursuant to the rules in his opinion, that the Bill should have been re-referred to the Committee on Revenue. It was the opinion of the Chair that that motion was not proper because we are not on the Bill, but on Mr. LaFleur's motion and the proper time for Mr. Walsh to raise that point is when the Bill was called on Third Reading."

Madison: "So at the present time, we are on Mr. LaFleur's motion to recommit."

Speaker Shea: "Yes sir."

Madison: "I don't see that motion filed on the calendar, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Sir, it is on page 6 of the...or I'm sorry, it's on page 4 of the calendar, the second motion."

Madison: "Okay, thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, now back to the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur, to close."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to reply to a few things. One thing I would like to start with that this is certainly in no way to be construed as to be...my friendship with Ms. Younge, I have come to admire her and her activities on this floor and I would certainly in no way do anything to harm her or harm any of her endeavors. I would seek to help her in her endeavors and not to hurt them. But we do have a Rule 31(e) that refers to Revenue and the referral to the Revenue Committee. We have that same rule with Appropriation that works automatically. I think the same way of handling a Bill should be used in 31(e) Revenue as in 31(e) Appropriation. I am endeavoring to help get this Bill out of the House because I believe there would be serious impairment to a violation of the rules if it is not referred. I would hope,



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in the future, that all Revenue Bills would be re-referred to the Committee on Revenue so we could act alertly. We did bring this up before. The ruling was not on the Rule 31(e), the ruling was that the motion was not timely. I believe that if we get this referred and we are beyond the posting date that we can handle this Bill in an expeditious manner in the Revenue Committee and have it back on the floor and it could flow in an orderly manner and I think Ms. Young and everybody who is interested in this Bill could have their say when the Bill comes up for a vote. I would urge the adoption of this motion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman has moved to re-refer House Bill 3533 to the Committee on Revenue. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. It takes a simple majority of those voting on the question. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Would somebody please push Mr. Cunningham's switch aye. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Mann votes no. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 46 ayes, 72 nays and the Gentleman's motion fails. On the order...Mr. Madigan, do you want to recess the House so we can get to the Second Special Session?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recess until adjournment of the Second Special Session."

Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say aye, opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the House is in recess. On the order of the Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly will now come to order. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the attendance Roll Call of the regular Session be used as the attendance Roll Call of the Second Special Session."

Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say aye. Those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair; the ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Reading of the journals."



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Clerk O'Brien: "Wednesday, May 26, 1976...."

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

Madigan: "I move that we suspend the reading of the journal, Mr. Speaker, and I also move to approve the following journals of the Second Special Session. Journal number 14 for May 26. Journal number 15 for June 2nd. Journal number 16 for June 3rd. Journal number 17 for June 4th. Journal number 18 for June 7. Journal #19 for June 8. Journal #20 for June 10. Journal #21 for June 11th. Journal #22 for June 14th."

Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say aye, those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #4. Madigan. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Second Special Session thereof, and the Senate concurring herein, when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, June 23, 1976, they stand adjourned Sine Die."

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

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

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Joint Resolution #4. All in favor say aye, those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted...er, the House Joint Resolution #4 is adopted. The Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly now stands adjourned Sine Die and the regular Session of the General Assembly has not reconvened. On the order of motions appears a motion by Mr. Schneider. Is Mr. Schneider on the floor? Strike the motion from the calendar. On the order of motions is a motion by Mr. Walsh with regard to...yes sir, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to your ruling and realizing that we are at a late point in the Session, I do not think that it has been the habit of any Speaker up there to strike a matter merely because a Member was off the floor. I think he ought to be given the courtesy, Mr. Speaker, of having a chance to go with



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his motion."

Speaker Shea: "Well Mr. Mann, I'd like to give every Member the courtesy to go with his motion, but we have two pages of motions on the calendar. Everybody wants to have their motion heard and I would presume everybody should be on the floor of the House of Representatives. Now if you think that I acted precipitously, I'll put the Bills back on, but my question becomes then when do we ever get them called? Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I do not feel that you acted precipitously. I want to make that clear. All I'm taking a position on here is that until at least perhaps the motions are concluded, Representative Schneider may be attending to some other legislative business and if you would put it back until that time, I would appreciate it."

Speaker Shea: "Well, what I'm trying to do is get the calendar clean and there's nothing wrong with refiling a motion."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker, you just indicated now before hand that you would put it back..."

Speaker Shea: "...I'll put it back, that's not the problem. The problem arises, Mr. Mann, that there are thirty eight motions on the calendar that I would like to call. It seems that every time we attempt to call motions, that we have trouble sometimes with the Members being on the floor."

Mann: "Well, all I'm saying, Mr. Speaker, is that is not then, the universally implemented ruling of any Speaker up there. Please put it back until he gets here."

Speaker Shea: "Well, we'll...the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, I believe that we support the Speaker and the Chair in this behalf. It is the prerogative of the Chair and I believe that we should move accordingly."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you all know, it's with rare exception that I rise to disagree with my colleague from the 24th District. But I think if you will recall, on three separate occasions I have introduced a motion which,



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in effect, would have done exactly that. At the instigation and at the sole motivation of the Speaker, Mr. Redmond, and at the representations by Representative Shea, I was asked three times to postpone these motions to table simply so that all of the Members could be alerted that this was coming. Now this is the second day that we have indicated that this motion would be received by the House. Just forty-five minutes ago, it was indicated that my motion would be renewed in thirty-two minutes, although I certainly bow in my friendship to Mr. Schneider, I do think that everyone on the floor has been put on notice that this procedure was bound to follow and I concur with the remarks by my colleague, Representative Waddell, and hope that the Chair will continue in its present posture."

Speaker Shea: "So that everybody knows exactly what the intention of the Chair is, at this time we will go to other orders of business on the calendar. And at 12:00 o'clock noon, we'll return to the order of motions and then go through the motions one at a time and if the Members are not here and they are not prepared to go, we will strike the motion from the calendar. On the order of House Bills'...on the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading ...on the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading... on the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1546."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1546. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Is Mr. Kozubowski on the floor? Take the Bill out of the record. On the order of Senate Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1614."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1614. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses to the Department of Law Enforcement. Second Reading of the Bill. Twelve Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1614 on page 1, line 23, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Is that a Committee Amendment sir? The Gentleman





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from Cook, Mr. Barnes, on Amendment #1."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment...Committee Amendment #1 changes certain language in the Bill, changes policemen to police officers within the State Police, it deletes the equipment line within the State Police and provides for the following new lines. Equipment other than passengers vehicles for the purchase of passengers vehicles. Number three, the Fire Prevention Division is provided with proper language to implement the Federal Nursing Home Act. Number four, the I.B.I. Personal Services fifty percent spending limit is increased to fifty-six percent. Number five, the following divisions are increased: the Merit Board by \$10,000, Fire Prevention by \$60,000, and the following divisions are increased or decreased: the State Police by \$763,004, which is personal service to police officers, \$200,000, Retirement, \$13,400, Contractural, \$50,000, Commodities, \$50,000, Equipment, \$126,000 and Passengers Vehicles, \$324,000. The I.B.I. was decreased by \$31,600, the total reduction of this Amendment is \$735,000. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Will the Gentleman yield for one question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Collins: "Representative Barnes, you indicated that personal services in the State Police was decreased?"

Barnes: "Yes, in this Amendment, now you are going to find because there are about fourteen Amendments here, some are going to increase. This was an Amendment that was worked out in conjunction with the Department, they agreed with this Amendment and these reductions therein. The reduction for personal services for State Police officers in this Amendment is \$200,000."

Collins: "How many few Troopers would we have?"

Barnes: "None. According to the testimony given by the Director of the Law Enforcement Department, it was a budgetary adjustment



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and it had no relationship for the number of positions that he could feel within the Department."

Collins: "That's too bad, I thought you were going to cut some off."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh. Does Mr. Walsh seek recognition? His light's on. Alright, back to Mr. Barnes to close."

Barnes: "I would move for the adoption..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Hill, I'm sorry, I didn't see your light sir."

Hill: "I wonder if the Gentleman would yield."

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Hill: "What was the reduction on I.B.I.?"

Barnes: "The reduction in this Amendment in the I.B.I. was \$31,600."

Hill: "In what area are you reducing this from?"

Barnes: "For the I.B.I. the reduction was the operation of passenger vehicle, automobile."

Speaker Shea: "Are there further questions, Mr. Hill? Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it; Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2 and #3 evidently were lost in Committee. Committee Amendment #4. Amends Senate Bill 1614 on page 2, line 24, and so forth."

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

Barnes: "Amendment #4 was Representative Byers."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, on Amendment #4."

Byers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1614 is restoration of some services cut by the Senate. The Senate reduced I.B.I. personnel by \$221,000 and they had requested an additional allowance for attrition of \$199,000 or 5.7 percent. So this reduction in the Senate felt went to far and we have restored \$145,000 in House Amendment #4. This would be that no personnel would be laid off for fiscal '77 and also that the total amount of dollars involved is \$36,000 in the General



Revenue Fund for the restoration and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, moves for the adoption of Amendment #4. Is there discussion? Is there discussion? All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will say aye, those opposed nay, in the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. Well, Mr. Walsh, we'll give you a Roll Call. All those in favor will say aye, er...vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 74 ayes and 15 nays and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 1614, as amended, on page 5, line 4, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, on Amendment...is this Byers....#5....this is Mr. Boyle's Amendment, Mr. Barnes will handle."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #5 was offered in Committee by the Chairman of Appropriations II, Representative Boyle, it increases the race track investigative unit by \$246,800 in all lines to provide for ten additional agents in that area of responsibility, the law enforcement has that provides investigators at the various race tracks throughout the State. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1614."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, moves for the adoption of Amendment #5. Is there discussion? All those in favor will say aye, those opposed will say nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #6. Amends Senate 1614, page 2, line 6, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, on Amendment #6."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 is a restoration of \$130,200 to the Bureau of Identification



that was cut out by the Senate. The restoration is needed to avoid the scheduled elimination of seventeen positions on July 1st if the Senate reduction is maintained. Now the importance of this Amendment is that these seventeen positions would include four in the firearm owners identification unit, which is overstrained, nine in criminal records and identification unit, and four in the scientific services division for crime detection. It should be pointed out that this Amendment, with this Amendment, we will still provide for \$125,915 reduction from the Bureau's initial FY '77 budget. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #6. Is there discussion? All those in favor will say aye, those opposed will say nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #7. Amend Senate Bill 1614 on page 2, line 20, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, on Amendment #7."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is my Amendment put in on your behalf. If you remember, in the last General Assembly we fought long and hard to get a third of a million dollars to put criminal histories into our computers so that the downstate sheriffs could get immediate response from this Department in terms of criminal histories. Through your efforts and mine, we got a third of a million dollars which had been cut out by the budget by the Bureau of the Budget. In turn, then the Bureau of the Budget restored a portion of this funding so that we continued with this program and have a viable criminal history file in our computers. Now, and this Amendment is in defiance of the Bureau of the Budget, now again we find that they are attempting to take money out of that area and this, the restoration of eighteen positions through this Amendment will permit the criminal history files to proceed on schedule as we originally designed. I ask for the



acceptance of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, moves for the adoption of Amendment #7. Is there discussion? All those in favor will say aye, those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #8. Amends Senate Bill 1614 on page 3, line 3, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1614 changed the percentage of amounts appropriated in Section 1 of the Bill forty-seven percent, seventy-five percent payable from the Road Fund. This Amendment, number 8, will change the percentage back to forty-seven percent where it has always been and where I feel it should be. That's all it is, there's no lesser amount being appropriated, it is just simply that this will not come from the Road Fund, it will come from General Revenue and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, moves for the adoption of Amendment #8 and on the question, the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "This Amendment, now what you are really determining here, if you accept this Amendment, if you want more money to come out of the General Revenue Fund, you support Representative Mulcahey's Amendment and if you don't, leave it like it was in the original Bill, more money will come out of the Road Fund as it has in the past, seventy-five, twenty-five. So that's what this Amendment is all about. I would oppose it, the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, to close."

Mulcahey: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this seventy-five percent as it came out in the Senate Bill and we are trying to amend it back to forty-seven percent right now would result in an annual loss from the Road Fund of almost \$3,000,000 this year. Now if you recall last year, \$17,000,000 was taken from the Road Fund by the way of House Bill 1539. This year, 1976, there were numerous Bills that are attempting to reduce the Road Fund as well.



For example, Mines and Minerals has taken a million dollars out of the Road Fund for disaster relief. In the last five years, the State's only portion of the Road Fund has been reduced from one hundred million dollars down to twenty-five million dollars. Road Fund revenue is needed for both retirement and obligated bonds as well as construction. And every since 1967, construction costs have increased two hundred percent and this is constantly draining the Road Fund. I think this money should stay in the Road Fund, it is needed, and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Barnes, for what purpose do you arise?"

Barnes: "Well Mr. Speaker, just for one question. I'm not sure that I heard the Gentleman correctly. I think he said that the State's only share of the Road Fund reduced last year? I think he's got it in reverse, it didn't reduce, it went up. It didn't go down. That's the largest building program that we have in the State, it didn't reduce, it went up."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, for what purpose do you arise sir?"

Tipsword: "If I might have the opportunity to address the Bill or, and the question that was just asked?"

Speaker Shea: "Does this pertain to the Amendment?"

Tipsword: "Yes it does."

Speaker Shea: "Well I was going to let Mr. Mulcahey close, but proceed sir."

Tipsword: "I would urge the adoption of this Amendment. The Road Fund, the State's share of the Road Fund has been declining, the share of the fund. As you will recall, we gave to the townships an additional one-fifteenth of the Road Fund last year, which provides a great cut out of that Road Fund and if you want the projects to be built that were in the Department of Transportation Bill that you moved out of here, we're going to have to leave some money in that Road Fund. It is not a bottomless pit, it is a place where the money must come from to take care of a great portion of the State's share of the State's obligation on the highways, not only on new



construction, but on maintenance and on reconstruction for these local bridges that we are going to try to repair throughout the State and I would urge that we again go back to the forty-seven percent figure that we have had in all previous years in this Bill and not allow the increase to seventy-five percent being taken from the Road Fund so I would move that we, strongly, that we support this Amendment offered by Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Shea: "Now Mr. Mulcahey to close."

Mulcahey: "Well I think it's all been said, Mr. Speaker, I would just move for the adoption of this particular Amendment at this time."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed will say no. Roll Call. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote aye, those opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to explain his vote."

Ryan: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Ryan, wait....wait a minute. Would the people around Mr. Ryan please let him have an opportunity to explain his vote. Proceed sir."

Ryan: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, so that everybody understands this, we had an Amendment similar to this yesterday in the judicial Bill that we had and they attempted to take more money out of the Road Fund, it was soundly defeated in Committee and I would certainly hope that this Bill, this Amendment, would be adopted here today and everybody would get drained. For you folks that are concerned about the roads and the Road Fund, especially you downstate Gentleman and Ladies ought to be green on this Bill and I would ask for an aye vote."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hope everyone will take special notice of this Amendment because there's another Amendment on the



judicial appropriation the same way. If we are sincere about attempting to insure that there are sufficient funds in the General Revenue, we will not allow...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Barnes, please...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, arise?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, do we not have a rule that if you have spoken in debate, that you do not speak in explanation of your vote?"

Speaker Shea: "I think you are correct sir. The Gentleman from...Mr. Barnes tells me he didn't speak in debate. I tell you, I have no independent recollection, Mr. Barnes, if you did or not so we will let you finish your explanation sir."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well Mr. Speaker, I think the point is...the point is clear here. If what is being attempted here, it's a change of formula that we already had not only in this Bill, but in other Bills of like kind where seventy-five percent of the money for these appropriations came out of General Revenue, twenty-five percent came out of the Road Fund, now that's trying to be adjusted, that all of the money will come out of the General Revenue and not out of the Road Fund. I want every Member of the House to clearly, clearly understand that that's what is at stake here, Road Fund has not decreased, the Road Fund is increasing in funds, the General Revenue Fund, as we all know, is the fund where the most pressure is on it in this current year. What is being attempted here is to insure that more funds are..."

Speaker Shea: "...will you bring your remarks to a close sir..."

Barnes: "...that more funds are taken directly out of General Revenue and not out of the Road Fund. If this were something new, it would be different, but what is being attempted here by certain Members of this General Assembly is simply a raid on the General Revenue Fund. Plain and simple, that's all it is."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when the Road Fund was set up, it was set up to a specific purpose and the money that goes into Road Funds also comes from specific sources contrary to the money that goes into the General Revenue Fund. The attempt





in setting up the budget this year was to raid the Road Fund and try to make the General Revenue Fund look half way decent even though the General Revenue Funds have been badly mismanaged. I strongly support Representative Mulcahey's Amendment and think that all of you who are from downstate Illinois and all of you who have any problems with roads in your district should be supporting this Amendment."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think what you have to do is look at the current facts in this situation. Every one here knows that the General Revenue Fund is down to almost zero. Everyone knows that we can't possibly pay our debts from the General Revenue Fund. To contrast, the latest balance that we have that I can verify from the Road Fund is \$103,628,320.81. That's how much money is in the Road Fund. The Road Fund is a special kitty, a kitty that belongs to all the propositions for the people who want to do everything in their district for the Road Fund. I say to you that we are being unrealistic. When you have that kind of balance year after year, the Road Fund has never been down to a zero balance. The General Revenue Fund is being raided to the detriment of everyone..."

Speaker Shea: "...will you bring your remarks to a close sir."

Ewell: "I should like to point out to you that when we get down to voting a tax increase, it'll be every Member who's voting green to take the money out of the General Revenue or be voting red and they can't do it to their people. And I say to you, it's wrong."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it is imperative that we vote green on this Amendment. This is not a raid on the General Revenue Fund, it's a raid by the General Revenue Fund on the Road Fund. When we collect the road taxes, we promise the people that the money will be used to build roads because the tax is collect is for road use and we are breaking faith with the people if we do not pass this Amendment. I think that it is



imperative that we do vote to pass this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Dunn, to explain his vote....or from Macon, I'm sorry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "I'll pass right now."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to explain his vote."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that if we are voting no on this Amendment, we are not breaking faith with the people who have paid Road Tax Funds because directing traffic is a proper function and those that are on the roads and paying the Road Fund should be paying for that. I think we ought to remember that in the last couple of years that the Governor has announced the largest road program in the history of the State of Illinois and the largest in the nation. At the same time, our schools have been underfunded, we haven't fully funded the formula. If you are voting green, you are voting for more roads that we already have, the largest road program in the country, you are voting against schools. If you are voting red, you are voting for schools and saying that at this time it is a larger priority and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis, to explain his vote."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know whether you prayed the Lord's Prayer this morning, but most of us do. Significant are these words, very significant, 'give us this day our daily bread'. It seems to me that we've got to choose between the Road Fund here now and General Revenue. I'm going to tell you where the daily bread is. The daily bread is in General Revenue and it feeds the poor, the lame, the halt, the blind, and if I have to choose between some concrete and a human being, I'm going to choose what the good Lord directed me to choose, and that's a human being and I'm voting no."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 81 ayes, 72



nays, Mr. Madison, for which purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if it would be appropriate to poll the absentees or not, there are twenty-two people who stayed off this and I think they ought to make a commitment one way or the other."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, requests a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell. Beatty. Caldwell. Capuzi. Craig. Duff. Farley. Fleck. Dave Jones. Kucharski. Madigan. McPartlin. Meyer. Peters. Randolph. Rose."

Speaker Shea: "McPartlin, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Stearney. Stubblefield. Telcser. Van Duynes. Wall. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "On this question there are 81 ayes, and 73 nays, and the Gentleman's motion is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #9. Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 1614, as amended, by inserting immediately before Section 6 the following and so forth."

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

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #9 was adopted in Committee and it had language which prohibits the funds appropriated to the Law Enforcement Department to be spent for the office of special investigation. Last year, the Department of Law Enforcement was forced to spend over four hundred thousand dollars of their funds for the office of special investigation, the year before it was over three hundred thousand dollars. I think this is a good Amendment and I would ask for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #9. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, as Sponsor of the Bill I have no objection to this being added to the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, moves for the adoption of Amendment #9. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay."



In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #10 was defeated in Committee. Amendment #11. Boyle. Amend Senate Bill 1614, as amended, on page 4 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes on Amendment #11."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is again an Amendment that was offered and adopted in Committee. It was offered by the Chairman of the Committee, Representative Boyle. What it does is provide for increased funds for the leasing of a district headquarters and the amount involved is \$134,000 and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #11 to House Bill...a...Senate Bill 1614."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill 1614. Is there debate? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Sharp."

Sharp: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will sir."

Sharp: "Is this for the sub-lease station in Carlinville?"

Barnes: "Yes."

Sharp: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Amendment and I would like to explain, first of all, I discussed my opposition with the Sponsor, I only wish he were here so he could give the other side. But I am from the same legislative district as Representative Boyle and the relocation of the State Police Sub-station in our area has been a rather controversial subject for some time. What this involves is closing of two other sub-lease stations, one in Pike County and one in Montgomery County and moving the facilities to Carlinville. For the past year I have been in touch with the Illinois State Police, Superintendent Pitman has informed my office that the people in the Montgomery County area and Pike County area that there were no immediate plans to close the sub-police stations in Montgomery and Pike Counties and move them to Carlinville and



he pointed out that before final decision was made, they would give careful consideration to the local impact of such a move, such as the impasse on the Illinois State Police services to the area, the normal disruption of such a move, both internally and externally, and the availability of resources, such as real estate communications and so forth. After I found out this Amendment was adopted in Committee, I once again asked Superintendent Pitman for this position and he stated that he felt that any changes in the headquarters of the boundary should be a decision made by the State Police Management Personnel, so State Police are not in favor of this, I feel that this Amendment is unfair to the people of our area, to the people in the counties where the sub-police stations are located now and I would ask for the defeat of this Amendment to stop any confusion that might arise through its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Barnes: "Yes."

Schuneman: "I am prompted to ask a question because of Representative Sharp's point. The same sort of rumblings have been taking place in Whiteside County where the District 1 headquarters is proposed to be moved and the management study completed for the Illinois State Police. The people of Whiteside County, Lee County, and the entire area are very much opposed to this possibility. I'm sorry that I didn't catch the full implication of the Amendment, but could you explain the Amendment once more for me?"

Barnes: "Yes, right here Representative Schuneman. The Amendment, what it does is provide funds for the leasing of a district headquarters as I indicated to Representative Sharp in Carlinville, Illinois, and the matter of the money is for \$134,000."

Schuneman: "This only applies to Carlinville location?"

Barnes: "That's correct."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Representative."



Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd urge the defeat of this Amendment. As the...one of the previous speakers has already pointed out, the State Police do not have plans at the present time to move their district headquarters to Carlinville. Here we are putting in money for a move that may not occur and I think that in this time of rather short money that we shouldn't be appropriating funds for something that may not happen. I would urge the defeat of this Amendment."

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

Ryan: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we had an Amendment, Amendment #10, that was defeated to protect the people that are concerned about the changing of your State Police districts and sub-posts. And that was defeated and I'm not sure that Representative Sharp is correct that Amendment #11 is going to make any changes in the present police district situation. As I understand it, it's just for the lease of new districts in Carlinville and Chairman Boyle was very interested in this, but I understand he's not feeling too well this morning and that's why he's not here."

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

Choate: "I want to respond to the Gentleman from across the aisle. Under questioning of the State Police in the Committee hearing, in the report that had been submitted to them, Subdistrict 13A, which is in our district and was also, as I understood in the report, suggested that it be moved. Representative Ryan is totally correct. The one Amendment that was lost here just a few moments ago and I'm surprised that it did not become adopted, prohibited the closing of those subdistricts throughout the State of Illinois. However, under questioning, at least as far as the Cairo Subdistrict 13A is concerned, they did state that contrary to the report finding, that they had no inclination, at least at this time, to close that one. I can't speak for any of the others in the State."



Speaker Shea: "The Lady from St. Clair, the Assistant Minority Leader, Ms. Stiehl. Your light's on, Ms. Stiehl, do you wish to speak?"

Stiehl: " Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, that was a mistake."

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

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker, it's quite obvious that this is a situation where you are going to lose two substations from the State Police agency and put it into one. We've talked about service to our constituents, Representative Sharp is quite right, he has two substations within the district and now they are going to change those, close them and open another one and that is very definitely a loss of service. It seems to me that we are talking about expenditure of a leasing of a building at a greater cost than the two now presently operating and which will eventually result in loss of services to those people. And it seems to me that's the wrong approach and I would support Representative Sharp on this measure."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm very surprised that my seat-mate would try to pull this raid on my district. He's not here to talk to him about it, but apparently he's trying to close up the subdistrict station in my district and move it over to into his home town. To compound the felony, he's trying to take one from his running mate, Representative Sharp, and move it to his home town. On behalf of Representative Sharp, Representative Kane, and myself, we would ask you to stop this raid and vote no."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman...Mr. Ryan, do you seek recognition?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that this Bill and the proposed plan that the State Police have could have an effect on everybody's district in this Chamber. And I would suggest, or at least ask Representative Byers, to pull this out of the record until we can get this straightened out. The Amendment that would have saved a lot of trouble and in answer to a lot of these questions was an



Amendment that was offered by Representative Polk in Committee and it was defeated in Committee. And I would think, Representative Byers, that you could pull this out because I am sure that there is a misunderstanding with Representative Sharp and Representative Londrigan on what's going to happen here and I think it is important enough that we ought to talk about it."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Sharp, for what purpose do you arise?"

Sharp: "Yeh, in answer to the question he just raised, a misunderstanding, there is no misunderstanding. Representative Boyle and I both know what this is going to do, we discussed it in length and we just have opposite view on it, he wants it in Carlinville and I don't think it is right to do it because the State Police have no plans for it so there is no misunderstanding."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Barnes, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Barnes: "Well number one, just for clarification, Mr. Speaker, I'm not ...I'm handling the appropriation and I will yield to the wishes of the Chair and the Sponsor of the Bill, but I'd like to make one thing clear here. Amendment #10 that someone has been suggesting that should have a run here was fully heard, fully discussed in Committee, the Department opposed that Amendment because it, not only did they oppose it, but they supported it with fact that in that Amendment what we would be attempting to do is to get into the administration of the Department so that Amendment was lost, fully discussed in Committee, and I see no reason to even bring it up here on the House floor. I would yield to the wishes of the Chair and to the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Now Mr. Schuneman, you spoke on the question, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to reinforce the request made by Representative Ryan if I might. I think that this is a matter which many of us have been lulled into a sense of security by promises of Superintendent Pitman. And I think that it would be very important to many of us as to the way we are going to vote on this Bill as to whether or not we would have an opportunity to discuss the merits of the Committee Amendment #10 and





I would like to urge the Sponsor that he take it out of the record for awhile and give us an opportunity to discuss this very important problem."

Speaker Shea: "What's the wish of the Sponsor of the legislation?

Turn Mr. Byers on please?"

Byers: "I would just as soon proceed on the Bill sir."

Speaker Shea: "Alright. Now we're on Amendment #11. Mr. Ryan, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Ryan: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to remind this Body that we passed a Resolution about a month ago that said that the State Police should present their plans for redistricting to the Committee on Appropriations prior to the hearing of that Bill. That plan was never really fully submitted, but we heard the Bill and it concerned this problem that we are talking about here now and if you've got any kind of a concern about your district, whether you are going to lose any police posts, you certainly ought to...it has nothing to do with Amendment #11, but you certainly ought to give some consideration to holding this Bill until we can get this thing worked out."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, on the Amendment."

Downs: "Yes, I call for the question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed no. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and Mr. Barnes to close on Amendment #11."

Barnes: "Well as I had indicated earlier, Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, this is the Chairman of the Committee's Amendment. It was discussed and adopted in Committee and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill 1614."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #11 to Senate Bill 1614. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed no. In the opinion of the Chair, the nays have it and the Amendment fails."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #12. Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 1614, as amended, on page 4, and so forth."



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

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #12 adds \$1,343,600 to the State Police for the five percent cost of living increase for all their sworn personnel. The State Police have not had a cost of living increase in about two years or three, as I understand it, and feel that this is necessary. I would suggest to you folks that if we don't come along with some raises for these gentlemen as proposed, we may end up with a unionized State Police Department. And I think that's a very good possibility that that could happen. This is a worth while Amendment and should be adopted. This includes all the toll road men that are not in the appropriation and the longevity raises are staggered as the men reach an anniversary date. This Amendment is not out of order and certainly should be adopted and I would ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #12. Is there discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Willer: "Is this a...have the State Police had not raises whatsoever in a couple of years or are you talking about an automatic increase, cost of living increase?"

Ryan: "No, I'm talking about a cost of living increase. They get their step in merit, I guess...I don't know if they call it step in merit, but they get an increase, an anniversary, I think they get five percent every year for the first four years, then they wait four years before they get another one, but that's, you know, like the step in merit that everybody else gets in State government."

Willer: "Alright, thank you."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Representative Ryan, was the State Police, did they get the increase, such as one hundred dollars a month that we passed a year or two ago, the same as the other State employees, were they



involved in that increase?"

Ryan: "Yes, I believe they did."

Terzich: "Well, would this increase be any different than what other state employees are getting? Are...you special..."

Ryan: "I don't understand your question this doesn't have anything to do with the hundred dollars."

Terzich: "Well, no, I'm saying do other state employees, are they getting the cost of living increase?"

Ryan: "Well, we have put a cost of living increase on almost every... I think every Bill that has come through our Committee."

Terzich: "Well, then, this isn't any different than other...any other state employees."

Ryan: "Well, the difference is about two-and-a-half percent although the school administrators had a four or a four-and-a-half percent, I can't...I don't remember and I think the other employees got a two-and-a-half percent increase and this calls for a five percent increase."

Terzich: "Well, why should they get a five percent and all other state employees only get a two-and-a-half percent?"

Ryan: "Well, as I understand it because they haven't had any increase since 1975 and they've only had about a fourteen percent increase in the last four years and so...so they felt that it was time to catch up a little bit."

Terzich: "Well, haven't they been treated the same as the other state employees?"

Ryan: "I didn't hear your question."

Terzich: "They haven't been treated the same as any...the other state employees, is this what you're saying then?"

Ryan: "Well, I don't know what you mean by being treated the same as other employees, evidently not as far as raises are concerned."

Terzich: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to close. Oh, Mr. Ewell, I'm sorry, Sir. Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr...would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."



Ewell: "Mr. Ryan, could you tell me approximately what percent increase the state office...state policeman with ten years would get?"

Ryan: "Well, if you'll give me a minute I think I can."

Ewell: "Well, if I can help you a little bit, they do get a five percent every five years don't they?"

Ryan: "Yeah, up to 20 years."

Ewell: "That's five and then according to this they'd get another five percent, is that correct?"

Ryan: "Right."

Ewell: "So in other words you'd be getting a ten percent increase..."

Ryan: "Well, no, that wouldn't be true for...for all of 'em. It'd only be on their anniversary..."

Ewell: "For those who have the necessary five years service."

Ryan: "That's right."

Ewell: "I understand the step, what we're talking about is a whole lot of people would be getting ten percent increase in this amount of money. I just want to speak to the Amendment. They would be getting eight..."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Ewell: "...A ten percent increase, a lot of the police officers, because they're getting a five percent every five years and it's...now. And I'm saying how can we consistently award some groups excessive amounts of compensation, talking about the high cost of living, talking about the realities of the situation and yet others we confine down... I believe it's wrong and in my theory a man should be just before he is generous. And I think the state of Illinois ought to be a little more just with the rest of its people before it gets so generous with the state police."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 19% of these people will be affected in their step increases which is a longevity increase also and this is an automatic that we've... instituted sometime ago. Now in this three or four...whatever the period, three or four years, they have not really been treated like other portions of this state and it's on that basis that Mr. Ryan



submits the Amendment and I concur."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak in support of this Amendment. The state police, when they get their longevity increase, that's something that's in their contract and it's something that they earn; they all don't get it at the same time and this year only 324 of those people will receive that increase. Also state policemen with five year service makes \$1252.00 compared to Chicago policemen make \$1400.00 a month and I think that it's time that we recognized this. The state police are becoming very dissatisfied and there's some talk of starting some type of a union movement within it and I think that we need to keep our police professional and I would urge an aye vote on this Amendment."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he..."

Ryan: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Representative Ryan, what's the total cost of this Amendment?"

Ryan: "Well, I had it here a minute...it was a hundred...a million... a million, three hundred and forty-three thousand, five hundred dollars."

Lechowicz: "And this is based upon five percent cost of living increase for the state police, is that correct?"

Ryan: "That's correct."

Lechowicz: "Now the rest of the employees as we've been reviewing the budget has received a two-and-a-half percent increase?"

Ryan: "All except the university administrators who, I think, got a four-and-a-half percent increase. But let me point out, Representative Lechowicz, that in years...in years past other state employees have received a two percent increase while the state police have not. They figure they're about fifteen, about fifteen, about fifteen percent behind in the cost of living, behind the cost of living index and they're just trying...trying to get even with other state employees."

Lechowicz: "At this time they want to get even, is that correct?"



Ryan: "Well, I don't know if they're going...no, this won't even make 'em even."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of Amendment #12 by Representative Ryan. I think as a state police they're deserving of an increase; I think Representative Kosinski's point is well taken that if you compare the salaries of the state police with those of the officers of the city of Chicago and other places they're in...somewhat behind in their pay raise. And this was pointed out, some of the officers on the pay...grade scale that have been set up do not get the raises accordingly. And I think with the increased responsibilities that state police have with the increase in crime and the type of different challenges that they do undertake in serving the citizens of the state of Illinois, I think the state police are well deserved of this pay increase and I would urge a yes vote."

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

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to point out and compare the salaries of the state police with the Chicago patrolmen. A state policeman in his first year receives \$958 a month compared to a Chicago policeman who receives a \$1,092 a month and so there's quite a bit of disparity there. They've pointed out to me that their dependent insurance has increased from approximately \$29 a month to \$62 a month and feel that this raise is just going to help them keep up with things a little bit and I would ask for your support, Representative Lechowicz, on...Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #12. All in favor will say aye; those opposed will say no. Roll Call. All in favor will vote aye; those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Madison to explain his vote."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to declare a conflict of interest on the basis, I recently received a ticket from the state police."



Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

On this question there are 99 ayes and 24 nays and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further motions?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13. Hanahan. Amend Senate Bill '614' as amended on page 4, line 2 and 4."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, this is a simple Amendment but because of the previous Amendment being adopted it would need to have leave to be amended on its face to correct itself for that purpose. So I ask leave to simply amend this Amendment on its face..."

Speaker Shea: "What do you want to amend, Mr. Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "I think it's the previous Amendment having been adopted will now have to have the line item of numbers changed to conform with what I'm changing, add the \$50,000 that this Amendment would add to that amount. I had no way in anticipation in filing Amendments, knowing which Amendment was going to be adopted which ones were not so by offering this Amendment, I can't offer fifteen different Amendments just to..."

Speaker Shea: "Well, Mr. Hanahan, do you want to come up so we can show the...show the...what...what line do you want to do it and while we're doing that, Mr. Bradley, for the purposes of an announcement."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you very much. I rise for the purposes of introducing 45 students in the rear of the Chambers from Princeton High School who are accompanied by their instructor Steve Barthlog; they're represented by Representative Mautino, Ebbesen and Schuneman and I wish they would stand and be recognized."

Speaker Shea: "Is there something Enrolling and Engrossing can do to straighten it out, is it a technical...is that the Amendment is shape now? Can we get it in shape and then we'll see if the House will let you do it. What purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in light of the adoption of Amendment #12, Amendment #13 is out of order and I respectfully suggest that



it can't be corrected on its face because you're not just changing page numbers, you'd be changing amounts. And my suggestion to Mr...to the Sponsor of Amendment #13 is that he have a new Amendment drawn up consistent with the adoption of 12 and I would object to the attempt to amending this Amendment on its face without considering the merits."

Speaker Shea: "Well, he is trying to figure out what has to be amended now and then he's going to ask leave of the House and at that time if you'd object I think you'd be perfectly proper."

Schlickman: "Okay."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hanahan. Where is Mr. Hanahan? Mr. Hanahan, you're asking leave to amend the Amendment on its face, how?"

Hanahan: "By changing the figures that we're necessitated to change to add \$50,404 to the total increase in the budget because of the necessity that by amending...Senate Bill 1614 with Amendment #12 and having no knowledge whether or not that Amendment would have carried we have a...an Amendment that was defective only because of the previous Amendment being adopted."

Speaker Shea: "Well, I...I understand that, I want to know precisely what you want to amend?"

Hanahan: "We...we are amending the line item, the final line item by \$50,404 total increase on the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, I don't think I speak very good English, could I have the Amendment..."

Hanahan: "Yes, I have the Amendment from the Clerk, also, they're still figuring with the figures there."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Hanahan, on the Amendment wishes in line 4 to strike the figure \$2,860,150 in lieu thereof; \$2,000,176 and on line 5 strike a figure and insert a new number. On line 8 strike a figure and insert a new number and on line 9 strike a figure and insert a new number. Does he have leave? Mr. Schlickman objects. Well, Mr. Schlickman, turn Mr. Schlickman on."

Schlickman: "Well, just to point up the fallacy of the procedure, Mr. Speaker. Did I understand you correctly to say that on Mr. Hanahan's Amendment #13, amended on its face on line 4 on page 4 line 4 by





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deleting \$2,086,150?"

Speaker Shea: "The Amendment I have in front of me, the way Mr. Hanahan wishes amend it, strikes on page, or on the Amendment, line 4 strikes that portion of the Amendment as follows: it says or it strikes 2,086,150 and inserts in lieu thereof 2,000,176."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, again to point out the fallacy, the... the figure that is now in the Bill as the result of Amendment #12 on page 4, line 4, is 2,170,600."

Speaker Shea: "That's the number he's inserting in lieu thereof."

Schlickman: "Well, that isn't what you said."

Speaker Shea: "He is striking, perhaps I don't speak, he is striking from the Amendment the figure 2,086,150 on line 4, that portion of the Amendment that's in quotes and inserts in lieu thereof 2,170,600."

Schlickman: "Oh, then on page, line 5, he's striking 2,089,150 and inserting what?"

Speaker Shea: "2,215,334."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I won't object but will it be the practice of this House that when Amendments are amended on their face that copies of those Amendments amended on their face will be distributed to the Membership? Subsequently, not...not prior to action but subsequently so that we have in our billbooks a complete record of what's happened."

Speaker Shea: "It would, it's never been a practice to do that."

Schlickman: "Well, I've never heard of the practice of amending an Amendment on its face..."

Speaker Shea: "Well,..."

Schlickman: "...By inserting a new amount of dollars which is substantive and not technical."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's making that motion..."

Schlickman: "Well, I object."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman objects. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, because I'm involved in the conflict of trying to add \$50,000 to a multimillion dollar bill and have no knowledge of the House's wishes on amending a Bill and in no way



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could I prepare myself to the wishes of the House prior to filing an Amendment. I have no objections that after the Amendment is offered that it be...distributed, I'd personally see that it's distributed, but what...what I now do is move to...to allow the Amendment 13 to be rewritten properly to conform with the prior Amendment as now presented to the Clerk and I so move."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hanahan, I think perhaps because it involves so many dollars..."

Hanahan: "It doesn't, it only involves \$50,000."

Speaker Shea: "The changes do."

Hanahan: "Oh, yes, the changes...total Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Perhaps, perhaps, you'd want to withdraw this Amendment and get another typed, it would take five minutes to do it, it would..."

Ryan: "Yes, but here's what happens, Mr. Speaker, by the time I have that Amendment typed, retyped to what happened to Amendment #12, there may be another subsequent Amendment that does the very same thing, I have redone a new Amendment and then what, I have no idea if someone's going to distribute one right now and...and...and the problem I've got is I'm faced that there is no simple way of amending an amended bill properly. I wish I just had leave because I'm not really trying to do much to the Bill. If Representative Schlickman would withdraw his objection and just let us go on, I'm trying to put in \$50,000 in a multimillion dollar bill. It's, it's an important issue in northern Illinois..."

Speaker Shea: "Well, well, Mr. Hanahan, I'm not questioning whether you can ask leave of the House or take a Roll Call vote and get it my problem arises, Sir, when this Bill goes up to Enrolling and En-grossing with this kind of procedure that I'm concerned that it may not get it the way that you want it."

Hanahan: "Okay, the staff informs me that none of the other Amendments that so far have been filed will affect that line item so I'll withdraw Amendment #13 in anticipation that I'm getting a new amendment drafted."

Speaker Shea: "What's the last Amendment that you've got, Mr. Clerk?"



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Okay, there are, the last Amendment up here is 19; the Amendment #20 will be held for Mr. Hanahan's Amendment."

Hanahan: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right. So Amendment #13 is tabled by the request of the Sponsor. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14. Byers. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended on page 2, line 24."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, I'd like to table Amendment #14."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #14. Is there objection? Hearing none the Amendment will be tabled. Are there further amendments?"



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Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #15, Kane, amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended, on page two and so forth..."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on Amendment #15."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, Amendment #15 is a very simple Amendment, it removes about seven lines from the appropriation for the Department of Law Enforcement and \$5,000,000. It seems to have struck a nerve in the last several days..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kane, if I might....? Would the House please, would the Members please be in their seats and would those people not entitled to the Floor of the House of Representatives please remove themselves from the Floor? And, would the Members please be in their seats? Would the Members please be in their seats....and would those people not entitled to the Floor please remove themselves....from the Floor? Mr. Doorkeeper, remove from the Floor of the House those people that are not entitled to the Floor. I've asked them twice to remove themselves, so now perhaps the Doorkeeper will remove 'em. All right, Mr. Kane, proceed."

Kane: "....Amendment seems to have struck a nerve in the last couple of days. It generated more phone calls than anything else since the Equal Rights Amendment ... that I can find out.... I didn't know that 169 agents for the Illinois Bureau of Investigation could generate so much activity in such a short period of time. What this Amendment does is remove the funding for the Illinois Bureau of Investigation from the Appropriation Bill for the Department of Law Enforcement. It's been alleged that I have a vendetta against the IBI, but nothing could be further from the truth. ....I believe...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kane...Mr. Kane, please.....Would the



Members please be in their seats? Proceed, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "...What I believe and the reason for my submission of this Amendment is that we don't need two police agencies at the State level. It's the reason for this Amendment and it's that simple. For the last couple of years I have talked with police officers and others around my Legislative District and I've asked them what they think about the IBI and I've heard very little good and I've heard a lot of problems. There have been problems with coordination...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kane...please....Go ahead, I thought somebody had a point of order."

Kane: "There were problems with coordination with other police agencies. Lack of cooperation, and a lack of results. I've talked with the officers of statewide police associations, associations involved with law enforcement in this State and their reaction has been similar. And, to paraphrase what some of them have said: 'We don't need all kinds of law enforcement agencies at the State level. We need one good one.' And, that there is no question that the State Police are more professional, more respected, and more disciplined....than the IBI Agents. In addition, between the IBI and the State Police, two law enforcement agencies within the Department of Law Enforcement, there is a good deal of duplication. It's a duplication of training, duplication of clerical support and a duplication in communications network. A management study done of the Illinois Bureau of Investigation says that it functions with a quote, cumbersome, top-heavy organization structure. And, if you look at the appropriation in the Department of Law Enforcement in Senate Bill 1614, you'll see that with 169 agents the IBI is looking for an appropriation of \$5,000,000.



The State Police, with 1,600 troopers, are asking for an appropriation of \$42,000,000. If the State Police were as expensive proportionately as the Illinois Bureau of Investigation is, it would be costing the State an additional \$5,000,000. I'm not saying that the functions now performed by the Illinois Bureau of Investigation should be abolished. The State Police, the Statute creating the State Police, gives the State Police the same authority, the same full police powers, enjoyed by the Illinois Bureau of Investigation. If Amendment #15 is adopted, Amendment #16 would add sufficient funds to the appropriation of the Department of Law Enforcement for an additional 100 State Troopers. And, there would be a net saving if both Amendments are adopted, of \$3,500,000 to the State. I'd urge the adoption of Amendment #15."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon moves for the adoption of the Amendment #15. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ordinarily I would find myself in complete agreement with the comments made by Representative Kane on almost every issue. He does his homework extremely well, and many of the points, if not most of them are extremely valid. I dislike going into an area where I do not have too much expertise. But, I do in this particular instance, have some knowledge of the working of the Illinois Bureau of Investigation, and I think that before the House makes a decision as to how the votes should be .... how they should cast their vote, they should be aware of some of the work that we have personally encountered. As many of you know, one of the prime targets, in Chicago, involving our office, has been the defense of fraud and arson cases. Arson, in the City of Chicago, in the State of



Illinois, has become one of the most dastardly crimes that we have experienced over the years. It's rate of increase is deadly and I mean that both in money and human lives. It was to the IBI that our office turned when we found ourselves experiencing extreme difficulty, not only in locating witnesses through these acts of arson, but in protecting these witnesses. Time and again we have had various leads as to people who may have or might have seen someone who set fire, deliberately set fire, either for profit or sheer vandalism. Thanks to the IBI, we were able to protect some of our witnesses who were extremely fearful of their lives. And, thanks again to that very department we were able to produce that evidence for the State's Attorney of Cook County, and again through their co-operation, and a splendid judge in the City of Chicago, for the first time that we can recall, two individuals in the City of Chicago, were convicted. Two businessmen were convicted of the crime of arson. As a matter of fact, today, people are being killed daily, without any thought, other than the profit motivation. The IBI has been extremely helpful over the period, since its inception, in helping us identify these arsonists. Now, I must concede that many of the things that Representative Kane has stated is correct. Some of the goof-ups by the IBI are like a Mack Sennett Comedy. In one instance one of the witnesses that we were trying to protect wound up being picked up as a suspect by one of our geniuses in that department. But I submit to you, that there isn't a branch of government where we don't goof-up occasionally, with the exception, of course, in the House of Representatives. I do say, on the overall picture, however, that the effort of the IBI and their expertise over these past several years, in the field of arson, certainly warrents the



additional cost. It may very well cost us more than it should, I hope not. I hope that they can streamline their department but I ask that you give full consideration to this personal experience before you vote and I hope that after consideration you will vote to oppose this Amendment. Thank you."

REPRESENTATIVE GERALD BRADLEY IN THE CHAIR

Speaker Bradley: "We have ten people who want to speak on this so we'll get to them as rapidly as possible. The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

McGrew: "Representative, as I understand this now, you are not simply deleting manpower that would be trying to help solve crimes in the State of Illinois, is that accurate?"

Kane: "What the Amendment does is remove the funding for the Illinois Bureau of Investigation."

McGrew: "But, at the same time, does provide for a larger force for the police force, does it not?"

Kane: "Amendment #16...Yes, Amendment #16 would do that."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Byers, arise?"

Byers: "Madison."

Speaker Bradley: "Madison, Sir."

Byers: "We're on Amendment 15 and I don't think Amendment #16 is appropriate to be mention at this time, is it?"

Speaker Bradley: "Would the ...Your point is well taken... the Gentleman stay on Amendment 15. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Amendment #15 cannot adequately be discussed without talking about 16 because they are correlated. They are, practically one and the same, and I would suggest





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to you that the Gentleman cannot adequately explain 15 unless he does talk about 16."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Hill, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hill: "Well, those comments are out of order because we're not faced with Amendment 16, we are faced with Amendment 15. If they were both being taken at the same time, that would be a different proposition, but they are not..."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point is well taken, Sir. Let's continue and let's stay with Amendment 15 and confine your remarks to Amendment 15."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, we all got what we wanted. I would like to speak to the Amendment, if I may?"

Speaker Bradley: "You may, Sir."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As most of you know, I represent the 47th Legislative District. It's a rather rural area. And, we are challenged with the point that we do not have adequate law enforcement that we have sherrifs that don't know what's going on and our City Police are woefully inadequate. Let me give you an example of how the Illinois Bureau of Investigation came down to help us in this case. They came to Warren County to investigate the sale of marijuana. And, they did such a great job in doing so that they secured some of this dubious plant and they went around to see who would be interested in buying it. Now, the main problem was, they neglected to tell any of the local law enforcement agencies that they were doing so and one evening three of their agents were arrested for selling marijuana. Of course they tried to convince the sheriff that they were IBI agents and the sheriff's men merely said, 'That's fine, go ahead and get in the squad car.' And, they ended up spending the evening



in jail. Now, my point in relating this story to you is not that all IBI agents are that inept and sometimes they do tell other local law enforcement agencies what is going on. My point is simply that the State Police have an excellent record in cooperating with local law enforcement agencies. They have an excellent record in securing their arrests and I think that is the way the state should be run, not by duplication. I believe that these two Amendments will provide for the same manpower, it will save the State of Illinois... \$3,500,000. And, that is what is important. And, I suggest an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is not timely. In this period of high crime I would certainly oppose this Amendment and so should all of us in this wild crime climate. Since January 1st of 1974, the IBI Agents have arrested 1,500 individuals for violations of State laws. The IBI has responded to 1,590 ....and nine....requests for assistance from fellow law enforcement officers at your level. The IBI has seized sixteen and a quarter million dollars worth of heroin and cocaine. The IBI has fought the organized crime efforts. To at this point, when we need every....every factor and implement of crime fighting ....to delete this organization and then later attempt to put it onto the department...the police of this state, who would have a two to three year lapse in reorganizing such an undercover unit, would be a loss of crime fighting effort. I repeat, this is not timely, it jeopardizes our law and efforts on a state level and I ask you to please ...please defeat this untimely Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."



Palmer: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am advised that Mr. Pitman doesn't want, Superintendent Pitman doesn't want the authority that is sought by this Amendment and the Amendments I suppose that are to follow. Crime techniques are changing every day and instead of taking on a district basis or municipal basis the requirements now are of course highly mobile. It is best served in Illinois by the IBI. It's the premiere organization, law enforcement group in the area of narcotics on a state-wide basis and I am not denigrating the efforts of the Chicago Police Department or others. In the area of financial crime, that charge has been delivered and executed by the IBI. In matters of fraud against the state, those were investigated by the IBI. Matters of race fixing and cargo theft, cargo theft now being one of the major problems that we have not only in Illinois but this country. The IBI has received national recognition from the federal DOT towards cargo theft prevention. It works closely with the FBI and the other authorities. I think it's wrong at this time to even consider the abolishment and I would suggest also that the state troopers, as good as they are, could not do the same job within a short time that the IBI now does because of the change of techniques, some of those techniques having been developed by the IBI. We should abolish, I am sorry, we should Table and vote against this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, in behalf of all the eyes, ears and throat specialists in the state, I move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, shall the main question



be put. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the motion loses. The Gentleman, Roll Call? All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 93 'ayes', 34 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to close."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, very briefly, let me repeat what I said when I started. It is that I do not want to abolish the Law Enforcement functions at the state level that are now being..."

Speaker Bradley: "Give the Gentleman some order."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me repeat very briefly that I do not want to abolish the law enforcement functions that are now being done by the IBI at the state level. It has been mentioned that the areas that the IBI has been interested in has been arson, drugs, race track investigations, cargo thefts and so forth. All of these functions can be handled by the Detective Section of the State Police. All I am saying with this Amendment is that we need one police force at the state level. We don't need two. One police force would result in increased discipline and increased efficiency to fight crime at the state level. How many municipal police forces in this state, how many municipalities have two police forces? None. And there is no need for two police forces at the state level. When you have a problem in a municipality that has to do with crime you don't create a special police force to take care of it. You allocate the officers that are presently there. You may expand



them but you don't create a separate police agency. I think that in the last few years we have seen the dangers that can result from a multiplicity of police agencies and law enforcement agencies at both the federal and at the state level and I think that we need that control, we need the discipline and we can achieve that by having one police force rather than two and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #15."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #15 to Senate Bill 1614. All those in favor shall vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman from Madison, the Sponsor of the Bill, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote and we are going to put the timer on for two minutes on explanation of votes."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am going to, not going to talk due to the, to save the time of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Maragos. We had some ten or twelve people that wanted to speak on the Bill. Now if they want to speak now I would be glad to recognize them."

Maragos: "All right, Mr. Speaker, it is too late, the Roll Call is already done but the thing I am concerned about, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think this is a good Amendment and I want to speak on it and give some of my reasons. I haven't got the time now. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins to explain his vote."

Collins: "No, Mr. Speaker, I am not going to waste the time of the House. I am in favor of this Amendment too but I would like to point out that you only recognized one Member of the House on this side of the aisle and I hope that doesn't continue on Bills that are yet to be called. I think that is gross unfairness."



Speaker Bradley: "No, I think I called on two Members, Mr. Collins. No, I called on Mr. Palmer and Mr. Deavers. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, do you wish to explain your vote, Sir?"

Hill: "No, I am satisfied, more than satisfied with the vote and I don't want to waste the time."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 20 'ayes', 118 'nays', 4 voting 'present' and the Gentleman's Motion is lost. Further Amendments?"



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Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 16. Kane. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "I would move to table Amendment #16."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman moves to table...have leave, having heard no objection Amendment #16 is tabled. Further amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #17. Byers. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, on Amendment #17."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment 17."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman requests leave of the House to table Amendment #17. Are there any objection? Hearing no objection the Gentleman has leave and the Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #18. Byers. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended..."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, on Amendment #18."

Byers: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, this is a cost of living for IBI agents. It's a two-and-a-half percent increase and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #18. Is there discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the Gentleman's Amendment say aye; opposed, no. Opinion of the Chair the aye's ...have it and the...the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #19. Schuneman. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended by inserting immediately before 'Section 6 ' and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #19 would simply provide that no funds appropriated in Section 3 of this Act be used for redistricting or changing the location of state police districts and subpost facilities. Amendment #19 is offered, Mr. Speaker, out of the concern on the part of many of the Members of this Assembly..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Schuneman, just a minute. What's the purpose the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, arise?"



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Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like the Chair to rule if this Amendment is germane to this Appropriation Bill? I think if you examine it and it has substantive language in it and I would like a ruling on that."

Speaker Bradley: "In the opinion of the Chair the Amendment is germane to the legislation, Sir. Proceed, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is offered out of a concern on the part of many Members of this General Assembly that the state police headquarters throughout the state are going to be moved from their traditional locations into areas of the state thereby changing and causing a problem for local law enforcement in the areas that have traditionally been served by the state police districts. I can tell you that in my own district and in my own county the people are very much concerned about the possibility of losing the District 1 Headquarters which has for many, many years been located between Dixon and Sterling, Illinois and is in the heart of the population of those counties. We have been unable, frankly, to get a satisfactory answer from Superintendent Pitman as to exactly what the plans are and I'm sure that many of you throughout the state are going to have similar problems with the state police plan to reorganize and relocate the district headquarters that might be located within your district. I would certainly recommend an aye vote on this Amendment which simply requires that none of this money shall be spent for this relocation. If the state police want to reorganize and relocate their headquarters I think that the General Assembly should have some impact in that decision making process and I would urge a favorable vote on Amendment #19."

Speaker Bradley: "Question is on the adoption of Amendment #19. Is there any discussion? If not, all those in favor of the Amendment say aye;...the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, what purpose do you rise?"

Byers: "I was wanting to ask Representative Schuneman a question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman indicates he'll yield."

Byers: "Representative Schuneman, isn't there a study going on now with





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the state police and they're trying to determine the necessary places for these district and subdistrict offices?"

Schuneman: "As I understand it, Representative, the study has been completed; the question is when the, and if the recommendations in that study are going to be implemented."

Byers: "This, don't you feel that this Amendment will tie the hands of the state police to really operate in an efficient manner?"

Schuneman: "No, Sir. I think it will tie their hands as respect to moving of headquarters throughout the state."

Byers: "Well, sometimes there's a need to change some of these offices from place to place as population shifts and as new highways are built and as a result, as a result that's what part of the purpose of the study that they were making. Mr. Speaker, if I might talk to the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "You certainly may, Sir."

Byers: "I would, I would recommend a no vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor of Amendment #19 will say aye; opposed, no. Opinion of the Chair the ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #20. Hanahan. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended on page 4, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #20 simply adds \$50,400 to the Bill and the purposes of this is because of the reduction of truck weight inspectors that have taken place due to the insistence of the Bureau of the Budget. What has happened in northern Illinois is that the Richmond scales and the scales in Harvard, Illinois on Route 14 have been completely closed. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, those of you who are from northern Illinois may recall that in order to bypass the tollroad and the interstate system it's very simply for the overweight truck to come down from Wisconsin, especially hauling milk and hauling the dairy products and cattle and grain to come through Wisconsin in between the two interstate systems and the closing of these scales



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have, has increased and I mean really increased the amount of heavy truck traffic rolling through on our highway system, our two-lane highways. To police this, some of the state police are supposedly, not only authorized but commanded to police the area for overweight inspection but what really happens is that the network of highways in northern Illinois spinoff so fast that with the advent of the CB radios these trucks are rolling through small towns like Hebron and Richmond and McHenry and Crystal Lake and Huntley and Fox Lake and Wauconda and all these areas here, Libertyville, Mundelein, going right through the centers of these towns by way of CB network intercoms and bypassing anyplace where there may be a Smokey the Bear sitting there to weigh the overweight truck. Now the only way, I've met with Superintendent Pitman, I've met with the state police, Representative Waddell, myself and Senator Schaffer and we discussed this problem and they suggested that if we added the necessary amount to the Bill they would insure the fact that these stations reopen in McHenry County both in the Richmond station and the...the station in Harvard, Illinois which is about 35 miles apart. So for that purpose Amendment #20 is being offered for the increase for that purpose and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #20. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to simply say that I think in Committee that the Director felt that this station was not producing the revenue necessary to maintain these officers was the reason that they had closed this down and it seems to be inefficient and and wasteful and I would in all due respect to Representative Hanahan however, it did lose in Committee and recommend a no vote on this."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #20 to...Senate Bill 1614. All those in favor will say aye; opposed, no. All those in favor of Senate Amendment #20 will vote aye, or Amendment #20 to Senate Bill 1614, will vote aye; opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 79 ayes, 80 ayes, 29 nays and 1 voting present."



The Gentleman's motion, the Gentleman's motion prevails. Further amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #21. Terzich. Amends Senate Bill 1614 as amended on page 2, line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #21 simply applies the same cost of living increase that we gave to the Department of Law Enforcement, the state police which is 5%. Now this will apply to 5% to the hundred and ninety-some IBI agents who do not come under the annual increase of 5% each year or 5% after five years but only come under the Personnel Code and I think that they should be included the same as the state police, so I urge adoption of Amendment 21."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment 21 to Senate Bill 1614. All in favor of the Amendment will say aye;...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, would the, would you check with the Clerk as to whether this Amendment is technically correct or not?"

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "Would you check with the Clerk to see if this Amendment is technically correct?"

Speaker Bradley: "You have a specific objection to the...Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "Check with Amendment 18,"

Speaker Bradley: "You, Mr. Totten, can you send Amendment #18 down, we've already sent it up to the Clerk's office? ...Some technical problems with the Amendment, we're going to leave the Bill on Second Reading with the...the Sponsor of the Bill has agreed to leave it there until he can get the technical changes corrected, we'll come back to it at that time. I think it's the last Amendment, is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "21 is the last Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "21 is the last Amendment; we'll come back to it as soon as Mr. Terzich files the new Amendment. Why don't we table Amendment #...well, we better just leave it right where it is. Leave it on Second Reading. All right, on the Calendar on the



order, the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're privileged to have with us this morning some 40 members of the Macon County Women's Republican Study Club they reside in the 51st District so ably represented by Representative Bennett Bradley, Representative Tipsword and Representative John Dunn. The members of the Macon County Republican Women's Study Club are in the rear gallery, would you please rise?"

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar under Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1625, Mr. Kosinski. All right, take it out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 16..."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I really don't care but there was a commitment made sometime ago that have new..."

Speaker Bradley: "We're checking on that right now, Sir, and if that's the case we're going to go to them immediately. Mr. Kosinski, on Senate Bill Second Reading you have Senate Bill 1625."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1625 has been read a second time previously; Amendment #1 was adopted; we're on Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1625 as amended on page 1, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Committee Amendment, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was a Committee Amendment, I don't remember who offered it in Committee however..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Eugene Barnes."

Kosinski: "In his absence may I present it?"

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, Sir."

Kosinski: "This is a transfer of funds to permit the acceptance of certain federal, federal funding. It decreases Joliet Correctional Center and Stateville by a total of \$480,000 and puts that \$480,000 in Menard, Menard Psychiatric, Pontiac, Vienna, Vandalia, Dwight, Sheridan and the general offices. All transfers are from the



personnel services line item except Stateville which is decreased by 47.9 in contractual services. There is no net dollar change by this Amendment. The Amendment adjusts all the totals of the Bill and the Department supports the Amendment and the Committee has accepted this change to accept federal money.

I urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1625. All in favor will say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and the motion prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #3. Amends Senate Bill 1625 as amended on page 1, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "This Amendment #3, Committee Amendment, restores funds covering collective bargaining costs FY-77 to the tune of \$2,326,900. In support of this Amendment the philosophy of collective bargaining is not my bailiwick nor the Governor's ability to engage in such collective bargaining. My concern is that without the restoration of this money 200 guards will be lost at our prisons in a time of increasing population. Our population is increased from the 6,000 area to the 9,000 area in a very short period, it is escalating. We cannot afford the loss of 200 guards; the budget has no fat in it; Mr. Sielaff, the Director, has assured me he cannot cope with this differential, he must have those guards and this is the only way to apply it. His alternatives would be to this Amendment not be adopted, his alternative would only be to drop the salary increases that occurs from collective bargaining then he would have problems with the entire personnel of his department and it would probably necessitate putting in the national guard. It is important that this Amendment go on merely to protect the security in these times I suggest the adoption of this Committee Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1625. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will say aye; opposed, no. All those in favor of the Gentleman's



motion will say aye, opposed no. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will vote aye, opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 104 ayes, 6 nays...8 nays, 2 voting present; the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4. Brummet. Amends Senate Bill 1625, as amended, on page 18, line 8, and so forth."

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

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not an expert on the Department of Corrections, but I do what has been happening down in my area since the Vandalia State Farm was first formed back over fifty years ago. We grew all of our own food down there. We've had a cannery for years and we canned our food that was surplus, we even went out and picked peaches and strawberries and apples and so forth and ran them through our canning plant. All of a sudden, last year, before the season was even over, they discontinued the use of our canning plant and went in there and actually cut it out and supposedly have it stored, I understand it can be repaired, but they said they needed the room for something else, which as far as the taxpayer is concerned, I don't know where you would need it any worse than to grow food for the people who are in our institutions in the State of Illinois. What I would like to do is to transfer back \$200,000 out of their fund to have for a canning plant and a fast frozen food plant at Vandalia. Now this is not a means of just picking out Vandalia because it happens to be my home district because it doesn't mean the addition of one extra employee. The employees are already there. They are experienced, they have been doing this for many years. We even have an irrigation equipment system down there and we have the water available to irrigate these crops. We have the specialized equipment to take care of the crops, we have a peapicker, we have a picker for picking corn, we have one for green beans. This equipment is sitting down there and eventually will rust out. I have talked



to the officials of corrections and they have this set up in their program and somewhere from, oh, three to five years from now, I think it should be done now. And if you'll look in their budget, you'll find out that for 1977 they have increased their food allotment money-wise to \$800,000. I just checked, now this is after we have got rid of the can goods and raising some of our own food, but if you use their figures, you will find out that even with the increase that they figure on having on inmate population, it's going to cost an additional \$131,000 for this coming year. To use the figures that are actually there as of the present time, up until June 15, they had spent less than \$400,000 for food and of course, they still have this month to go, or the rest of this month to go, but this is something that we can start in growing the food for the people in the State of Illinois that are in our correctional institutions and the other institutions. We have a food Bill in the State of Illinois for somewhere between three and four million dollars per year and I'm sure that the taxpayers would be much more interested in their raising their own food than they would be in spending a half a million dollars for a gymnasium at Vandalia, which makes it very hard for me to explain to our taxpayers. I would appreciate a yes vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I want to verify everything that Representative Brummet has said and add a couple more things. I was on the Committee that visited prisons for ten years and Vandalia did have an excellent operation there in which they provided not only almost all of their own food products, but they canned a lot of things for Mental Health and other organizations. Certainly the restoration of this cannery is a vital thing and there is nothing you will vote on in this Session that will be a bigger money saver than this, this will pay for itself the first year and every year thereafter. I don't see how we can afford to vote otherwise for this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a very critical



area for the Department of Corrections. If we're talking about rehabilitation, if we're talking about the reduction of cost in State government, if we're talking about the protection of our citizens, then we are talking about this Amendment. Over the many years that the Commission on Visitation of Examination of State Institutions has been in existence, one section of that under the Chairmanship of Senator Graham has very explicitly and continually stated that the facilities for industries within the prison system in the State of Illinois has been very needed and has been a very useful means of rehabilitation prisoners and for reduction of crime in the State of Illinois. These State institutions, under the last administration, has eliminated most of the industry. We now find our prisoners are sitting in the cells because they have nothing to do but to get into trouble. And for a miserable \$200,000, we are going to say 'no, we don't want to reduce crime, we don't want to rehabilitate our prisoners, we want to continue crime, we want to put these people back on the street more knowledgeable in the methods of crime than they now have'. But if you are not worrying about crime, let's worry about State costs. The prison industries in the State of Illinois have, in fact in the federal government system of corrections, have been one of the most economical features of State governments and federal governments there have been. We make shoes, we make bedding, we make shirts, we make pants, and yes, we grow vegetables and can vegetables. This is one of the most economical and fruitful ventures in the State of Illinois. We need prison industries and we need this one in Vandalia, and I would urge an aye vote."

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

Ryan: "I rise in support of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no additional new money here and I think it is one of the better Amendments that we have seen and I would urge the adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I move the previous question."





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Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will signify by saying aye. Opposed no. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. Does the Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet, wish to close sir?"

Brummet: "In closing, I'd just like to say that I've watched this operation for the past thirty-eight years. We have a new Governor that takes over and all of a sudden he decides to let up on the agricultural program and he goes down hill until about the last year of his administration. Then he gets all enthused and sees the possibility of this thing and he goes into it whole-hogged. Then you have a new Governor that comes in and the same process is repeated. I would just like to see this thing in order because we are going to have a new Governor in January and this will be on the books where he can do something about it in the early part of his administration and I'd like to see all of you vote yes on this. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1625. All in favor will say aye. Opposed no. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it; the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5. Brummet. Amends Senate Bill 1625 on page 18 by deleting Section 8 and so forth."

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

Brummet: "In all fairness to the Department, they have some of this farm ground that they rent out as a cash rental up in the northern part of the State. In fact, \$130,000 worth of it per year. There were under the impression that they could put this \$130,00 into their industries program and they did this when they made out their appropriations. But they found out later that this has to go into the general treasury and I would like to introduce this Amendment to give them the \$130,000 that they expected when they first went into this program and to also remind you that if this were planted in crops, they would get the crops, they would have the corn to feed the cattle and the hogs, and all we're asking here is to



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replace money with what does go into the treasury. I would appreciate a yes vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1625. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Barnes: "Representative, I think I am correct and I just want you to correct me on it. What we are talking about now is really land that is already in possession of the Department?"

Brummet: "That's right."

Barnes: "That's correct. So in reality this is more an administrative process instead of additional new money."

Brummet: "That's right."

Barnes: "Thank you."

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

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. The industry that Representative Brummet talks about has consistently lost money over the past several years, frequently to the tune of about a million dollars and I certainly don't think that there is any need to throw more money after...a...to lose another \$130,000 and I would certainly hope that this Amendment is not adopted."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Again Mr. Speaker, this is the institution and the funding of an industry within the prison system that will rehabilitate, will keep crime down. It's a good program, it's a necessary program, it's not going to cost anymore money, it's going to be for the rehabilitation of criminals, it's a must that we pass Amendment #5. It is supported by the Commission of Visiting and Examination of State Penitentiary."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves...Mr. Brummet, do you wish to close sir?"

Brummet: "Yeh, I'd just like to make it...a...this point on it. We're



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not talking about something that they are asking for that they do not already have. In other words, if they had of kept this land and farmed it themselves, which they used to do, there's no question but what they could keep what has been raised on this particular farm land. They could use this in their process of fattening hogs or cattle or whatever they wanted to feed it to, and it would be used as an industries program. Now instead of that they still have the expense of this land and they have rented it out for cash rent for \$130,000, but instead of it going into their industries program, it is going back into the State treasury and we just feel like they should be given this money back to put in their industries program to help rehabilitate these people and to keep their program going full blast. I'd appreciate a yes vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 1625. All those in favor will vote aye, opposed... will vote aye...opposed will vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 98 ayes, 20 nays, 4 voting present and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Mr. Terzich, are you ready on your Amendment to 16..."

Terzich: "Yes I am."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet, arise?"

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, our Lieutenant Governor just arrived in the Chambers, I thought maybe we ought to give him a hand."

Speaker Bradley: "Lieutenant Governor Hartigan, would you turn around and be recognized? Mr. Terzich's Amendment, are you ready to go on that? Alright, on the calendar appears Senate Bill 1614. Amendment #21. Sir, did you want to table #21 and go with #22 now, or how..."

Terzich: "...that's the pleasure of the House finds, I move we table..."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #21?"



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Hearing no objections, it is tabled. Amendment #22."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #22. Amends Senate Bill 1614, as amended, on page 2, line 24, and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again, this is the same Amendment as Amendment #21 and what it simply does is that there's sixteen hundred State Police and there's only one hundred sixty-five I.B.I. agents and this will provide them with the same cost of living increase as the State Police and I would..."

Speaker Bradley: "...Mr. Terzich, let's find out if that Amendment has been distributed yet. I imagine that's what Mr. Totten wants. Has it been distributed?"

Terzich: "I understand it has been distributed."

Speaker Bradley: "Does Mr. Totten object?"

Totten: "We haven't got it so we'd like to wait to see because there was a technical problem with it before."

Speaker Bradley: "Alright, Mr. Totten, did you say you have a copy now? Until those are distributed, let's hold it again until they are distributed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Lechowicz: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point sir."

Lechowicz: "We do have the Amendment on this side, you'd better check with your pages over there."

Speaker Bradley: "Well if the Gentleman doesn't have it, we can't go with the Amendment now until they are distributed. Let's take that out of the record again. Yes, now we've tabled Amendment #21, the next Amendment will be #22 on Senate Bill 1614. On Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1603."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1603. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Personnel. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1603, as amended, on page 7 by inserting after line 25 the following and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."



Kozubowski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 restores the central payroll service to the Department of Personnel at a cost of \$152,800 and I would move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1603. All in favor will say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1603, as amended, on page 6 by inserting after line 4 the following and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is also a Committee Amendment and this Amendment restores \$31,000 to the Department of Personnel in the Employee and Labor Relations Division. I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1603. All in favor will say aye, opposed no. The ayes have it; the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Washington. Amends Senate Bill 1603 on page 2, line 3, and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 has a bottom line item of \$13,889. It simply restores the provisions in the affirmative action section for an analyst liaison person to deal with the forty-eight various agencies in State government. It is my opinion this was inadvertently taken out, the position was open for a brief period during the transition when a new director came in. He was placed on the payroll as of March 1, 1976. I discussed the Amendment with the Sponsor of the Bill, I know of no opposition, I move its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to



Senate Bill 1603. All in favor will say aye, opposed no. The ayes...in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. On the calendar appears Senate Bill 1627."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Houlihan, or...is there a lot of contested Amendments on this Bill or is it a...turn Mr. Houlihan on."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, there are seven Amendments and I know that two of them are contested. One deletes the Consumer Advocates Office and other deletes the medical funds for the Department. I would imagine they would be highly contested."

Speaker Shea: "Why don't we take this out of the record now, because I had promised the Membership I would go to motions at 12:00 o'clock and then we'll get back to this."

Houlihan: "Sure, Mr. Speaker, it's okay with me."

Speaker Shea: "On the order of motions...on the order of motions there appears...Mr. Schneider's motion on 3635, 3636, and 3646. Is Mr. Schneider on the floor? Mr. Schneider do you want the motion called? Read the motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. Pursuant to Section 63(a) I move to take House Bill 3635, 3636, and 3647' from the table."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Members of the House and Speaker, the..."

Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Winnebago arise?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announcement. We have with us the President of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of greater Chicago, Nick Melas is with us and I'd like to have him acknowledged. Nick Melas, President of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, back to Mr. Schneider now."

Schneider: "Thank you again. The Bills that are being offered as a motion to take from the table and put on the order of Second Reading are Bills that were untimely, apparently, about a month ago when



we were talking about quarterly payments for education in Special Ed. and Transportation. Since the time that they lost in Committee, both of the candidates for Governor and the Comptroller have agreed that they would be helpful in dealing with the cash flow problem in the State of Illinois. There are some changes that they have suggested that are particularly...Comptroller Lindberg suggested that the interest that school would lose would be repaid and consequently, it has taken away some of the elements of the Bill that were not acceptable to Members of the Committee so what I would like to do is to put them on the order of Second Reading so that we have an opportunity to make the changes that would conform to the recommendations of the Comptroller and then move them along to the Senate so I would ask that they be taken from the table."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's motion is to take House Bills 3635, 3636, 3646 from the table and place on the order of House Bills' Second Reading. That will take 107 votes. Is there discussion? Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these Bills, as the Chairman has indicated, lost in the Committee. Now we've had some change of thought, we've had some Amendments that we might be able to put on the Bill on Second Reading and we'd like to have these Bills in the posture where in case it is necessary and we have to go along with it, we'll have them there. I would very much like to have your support and get the Bill out of Second."

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

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill had a very full hearing in Committee. And this is a very late hour to try and resurrect something that is going to cost the school districts a lot of money throughout the State. I think that we ought to have much more intense evaluation of these Bills instead of bailing them out at the very last minute. I'm going to vote no today on this motion."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate. The Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh. I saw your light."



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Walsh: "I didn't doubt that you did, Mr. Speaker. I did doubt, however, that you'd call on me having seen the light."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Bill, I'd never miss doing that."

Walsh: "Alright. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the hour is getting late, we'll not have time to work on these Bills, I fear that later today that there will be a motion to strike motions on the calendar. If we are going to do anything about the important cash flow problem in this State and if this is the direction that we should take to solve that problem, I think we ought to keep these Bills alive and we ought to vote yes on the Gentleman's motion to place these Bills on Second Reading in order that we may consider them further. I would urge that you support the Gentleman's motion and vote yes."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was surprised, very surprised, at the statement of one of the recent speakers who was a Member of the Education Committee in which we heard these Bills. And there was, there was a full hearing on these Bills and I don't think that the timing is an issue, it's either right or it's wrong and I believe that we ought to move these Bills forward and put them in a position where if the House in its wisdom at some time in the near future decides to move in this area, they'll be able to. Otherwise, all we are doing is cutting off our options and therefore I would encourage an aye vote to discharge our Education Committee and follow the advice of the Sponsor of the Bill, the Chairman of the Commission, Representative Schneider, and the Minority spokesman in the Education Committee who supports this motion, Representative Polk."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Shea: "He indicates that he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, is not the Elementary and Secondary Committee tomorrow?"

Schneider: "That's true."





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Satterthwaite: "Would it not be possible, then, if there are to be revisions in this..these Bills to have those revisions considered in Committee tomorrow for a possible vote there and recommendation from the Committee?"

Schneider: "Well the one accurate thing that Berman did suggest is that the time is short. By hearing them in Committee the posture would be slowed by a number of days. This puts the Bills on the order of Second Reading."

Satterthwaite: "But is this not a departure from the policy that the Committee followed last year in suggesting that Amendments to Bills had to have hearing in Committee before they would be supported by Members of the Committee on the floor of the House?"

Schneider: "That was for Bills that were prepared to go out on the floor. These are not in that same posture. These have been tabled."

Satterthwaite: "Well Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to this motion, it seems to me that it is highly unfair to the Committee process to say that because these Bill were not able to get the necessary votes to get them out of Committee in their present form we are now suggesting that we by-pass the Committee process in order to consider Amendments. It seems to me that the Committee to which these Bills have been assigned is the Committee that is best prepared to judge on the validity of any change that might be made in these Bills and I think it is highly irregular that we should take this method of consideration. I thoroughly suggest that we keep these Bills in Committee and discuss any Amendments that might be proposed there tomorrow."

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

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would agree with Representative Satterthwaite entirely. We have an Education Committee hearing tomorrow. There is absolutely no reason why we should discharge Committee at this time. Further, I find it very interesting that all of a sudden we are...the Grand Old Party was opposing tax acceleration Bills to help the Governor with his budget. Now all of a sudden they find another



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very good reason to support legislation to do something to schools, not for them and I would suggest that if we do anything, we hold these Bills in Committee, we have a fair hearing tomorrow. When we had these Bills in Committee, if you look at the Roll Call in the digest they got the four aye votes for the Bills, thirteen no votes. These Bills are not good Bills, but if Representative Polk has good Amendments to make these Bills palatable, let's hear the Bills tomorrow in Education Committee and I would suggest that you vote no on this motion."

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

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it grieves me a great deal to stand up and oppose my seat mate, but let me suggest to you that what we are really talking about here is whether or not we are going to be able to fund State government in the State of Illinois for the next year. As you know, I sponsored at least one of the tax acceleration Bills and at that time I discussed with you and I'm sure all of you are aware of the financial crises that we are about to face in this State which will befall us in September and October of this year. Those propositions had two sides to the coin. Those of you who attended Comptroller Lindberg's sessions on the budget know, for instance, that curve of State revenue goes up in the middle of the fiscal year, excuse me, the curve of State revenue goes down in the middle of the fiscal year and during the period from September through January, we collect less in Revenue than we expend. The cash management initiative that has been recommended, not only by the Governor, but by Comptroller Lindberg, have advocated that we smooth out those curves so that State expenditure and State revenue tend to track much more closely together. Those who are opposing this motion are taking a very narrow point of view in regard to how we should finance the State, looking out only for education interests. Let me suggest to you that if we are going to avoid a tax increase and I'm talking about the possibility of a tax increase in September or October, we have to employ these cash initiatives that have been recommended by our Chief Executive, our Comptroller, the Bureau of the Budget, and even



the Economic and Fiscal Commission. I suggest to you that this is a sound motion, we need to get these Bills out on the floor, it's imperative to the people of this State and I recommend an aye vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to close."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, once again, a few things just to clarify for the Membership. First of all, as I indicated at the outset, the opposition to the Bills in Committee from some elements was the fear that school districts would be losing money. Representative Polk has already drafted an Amendments to correct that problem and we mentioned that before Representative Berman said that was the case. Secondly, the Bills are not in Committee and therefore we are moving them from the table and not discharging Committee. Again, Representative Beaupre has accurately stated the case for at least straightening out our cash flow difficulties, these Bills have received significant endorsements from the Gentlemen who will be facing the problems of the State of Illinois in the next Session. I would ask an aye vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to take House Bills' 3635, 3636, and 3646 from the table. All those in favor will vote aye, those opposed will vote nay. It takes 107 votes. 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 91 ayes and 50 nays and the Gentleman's motion fails. On the order of motions appears a motion with regard to House Bill 3604, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. 3640? Mr...Mr. Matijevich, for what purpose do you arise?"

Matijevich: "Nothing now, I check into it."

Speaker Shea: "The rules say two days to file, five to call, it takes 89. After that, it takes 107. On the order of motions appears Mr. Walsh's motion with regard to House Bill 3640. Turn Mr. Walsh on."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3640 is a moderate change in the Unemployment Insurance Act and would provide some very minimal changes in the law that was enacted last year. Now there are many things that it, and probably important



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things that it does not do. It does not change the benefit structure as established in last year's Act, nor does it change the cost of living increase provided therein, nor does it change the fact that the one week waiting period was eliminated. These three very important aspects of that Bill have not been changed in House Bill 3640. What has been changed are the eligibility requirement, namely, that a person moving to another State or another area is no longer eligible nor the person who leaves work in order to get married is eligible or to join their family in another locality. These were changes made in the law last year that in my opinion, were unreasonable, this would change the law in these respects. Now in addition to that, this Bill would require that an individual pay at least fifty percent of the support for anyone who is deemed to be a dependent because of the change last year it is very possible and because of the very liberal dependency allowance, it is very possible to make more money on unemployment compensation than it is for someone who is working. And it has a negative effect on people seeking work. This Bill would also increase the disqualification period for individuals who voluntarily quit their work from eight to ten weeks and for individuals discharged for misconduct..."

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

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I apologize for interrupting the Assistant Minority Leader, but I believe he is discussing the merits of the Bills and not the reasons they should be discharged and I think he should limit his comments to the reason the Committee should be discharged."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Lundy, I didn't hear your point."

Lundy: "My point, Mr. Speaker, was that the maker of the motion is addressing himself to the merits of the Bill and not to the reasons the Committee should be discharged from further consideration of it. And since that's the motion, I believe he is required to limit his comments to the reasons the Committee should be discharged."

Speaker Shea: "Alright. Mr. Walsh, will you limit your reasons to the



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reason the Committee could be discharged."

Walsh: "If the Gentleman would cite a rule wherein I must do that."

Speaker Shea: "He cites the rule of parliamentary procedure wherein you debate the motion that's before the House and you are the maker of the motion."

Walsh: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, as I mentioned before, these are moderate changes. The Committee certainly was fair in their deliberations. I fear, however, Mr. Speaker, that the Committee to which this Bill was assigned is a Committee that is pretty much makes up their mind in total where this is certainly not true of individuals, but in total prior to consideration of a Bill and I'm afraid my changes in the Unemployment Compensation Act really didn't have much of a chance, although I must say that the Chairman and the Members of the Committee extended me every courtesy. Now another problem, of course, was that the Bills, the witnesses on this Bill and other Bills and because of the way the Committee was structured to vote on these Bills, we...a great deal of time was consumed and I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that this is the only Bill that really will do anything significant in reducing the tremendous costs of unemployment compensation insurance which for 1977, it is estimated will triple over 1975 so I urge your support for this motion."

Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, the Chairman of the Labor Committee."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have to admit we have had a very difficult time with this piece of legislation in the Labor and Commerce Committee. I certainly would request that you vote against Representative Walsh's motion and the reasons for that is this, as soon as this piece of legislation was assigned to Labor and Commerce, I immediately set it for a hearing. On that particular day of the hearing, I told Representative Walsh I would allow him to be the first person to testify on this piece of legislation and it would be called first. After about an hour or so after the meeting had started Representative Walsh still was not there. I then received a message from his secretary stating that he is now leaving his home and I am sure it is about a three



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hour drive and that he would request of me not to hear the Bill that day. That, I went along with. Consequently, we had a lot of Bills in the Committee, we had many hours of hearings on workmen's comp. and also unemployment compensation. Representative Walsh kept on insisting that his Bill be heard, I granted every request that he asked of me. Finally, he came to a meeting and he demanded a vote at that particular meeting. A motion was made do pass on his piece of legislation and on that motion, the vote was seven for do pass, no one voting no and eight of them voting present. Consequently, prior to that had a motion to discharge the Committee, the Committee itself has worked hard not only on this Bill, leaned over backwards so Representative Walsh could have hearings on his piece of legislation. Just last week a motion was made on this particular piece of legislation by a Member of the Committee, do not pass. And if it would not have been for Representative Molloy, this Bill would have been voted on and I feel confident with the Membership there, that they would have voted do not pass. And because Representative Molloy requested of the Chair that a vote not be taken on that piece of legislation on a do not pass motion, I acquiesced to Representative Molloy and consequently, the Bill stayed alive. And now we are confronted again with the waste of the Members of the House of Representatives' time by a motion to strike the Committee and bring this on Second Reading. I would suggest that after all of the time we allowed on this piece of legislation and it was a lengthy time, I would suggest that you vote no on this motion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the motion in favor of the motion. I believe that all of us have received countless mail on the subject of unemployment compensation from your constituents begging that something be done about the oppressive Acts that were passed last year by this House and by the legislature. This Bill marks the last chance for those of us..."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Leinenweber...Mr. Hill, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I didn't speak about the Bill itself, I merely told you the passage of what has happened in regard to this Bill. I don't think that the contents of the Bill should be discussed. If they want to discuss the idea of why they want to strike the Committee and if they were given unfair treatment, that's fair enough, but to go to the merits of the Bill, I think we should end it now."

Speaker Shea: "Your point of order is that he should speak to the motion, not to the Bill and it is well taken. Mr. Leinenweber, please confine your remarks to the motion."

Leinenweber: "I shall, I was...that was what I was doing, Mr. Speaker, this motion offers us the last chance, offers those of us who promised our constituents that we would do something about the unemployment comp. mess, this is the last chance for us to do something about it. This Bill, I might point out, House Bill 3640, is certainly the least substantive of the three-Bill package introduced by Representative Walsh. I would suggest to you that on behalf of your constituents, put this Bill out on the floor so that it could be voted on so that the people back home can see that you are truly representing them."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh to close, or, no, Mr. Tuerk, please."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to support the motion and let me recite to you the reason why I think this motion should be adopted. Representative Hill recounted the Roll Call on the vote on 3640. I think it was seven ayes and eight present. Now that, to me, would indicate the necessity for honoring this motion so that it can get out on the floor. I think the eight votes, the eight present votes happened to be from that side of the aisle, I think it would be fair to give the 93 other Members of that side of the aisle an opportunity to vote on this issue. As Representatives Leinenweber and Walsh said, this is the only Bill alive to give people an opportunity to speak to the issue, I think



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it has some salutary effects on the whole State, it would help the trust fund of unemployment comp., I would rise with Representative Walsh and Representative Leinenweber in support of the motion."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to explain his vote."

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

Speaker Shea: "...speak to the motion, I'm sorry sir."

Hanahan: "...the Gentleman cited some things I think should be questioned and that was the impuning of the integrity of the makeup of the Committee that somehow this Committee made up its mind prior to the motion by the Gentleman or the request of the motion by the Gentleman to have the Committee pass the Bill out with a do pass recommendation. This is quite unfair to the Committee Members that somehow they meet prior, maybe the question should be made, if they met prior to the meeting to put this Bill out or not put it out, I think it is unfair to those Members of the Committee that grapple with these kinds of Bills. What really bothers me on this kind of motion is that I've heard the Gentleman state time and again that this Session was limited to important matters of State, that this Session was to be limited to the problems of the revenue and the spending of the revenues of the State taxpayers. Unemployment compensation does not fall in that category and for somebody to come in and all of a sudden carve out his little piece of the world to state that this Session of the legislature should impune the integrity of the Committee system and then bring up this matter because the people are demanding, the people are demanding this kind of legislation. I'd like to point out that I handled this legislation last Session and if anyone received mail on it, I did. And I don't recall anyone demanding this kind of resolve to the Bills that we passed in 1975, that these kinds of Bills that are introduced with 3640 in a series are not Bills that the people want. Maybe some vested interests want these Bills, but when you come to the blood and guts of people who are





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unemployed, you don't find them writing letters to their legislators asking these Bills to be passed. I think this motion should be overwhelmingly defeated, I think, and I'm not afraid to have the Roll Call show how people vote on these kinds of issues so I urge a no vote."

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

Walsh: "Representative Hoffman wanted to be recognized, his light is certainly on."

Speaker Shea: "He wanted to move the previous question, I thought, and since..."

Walsh: "...well then, Representative Hudson wanted to be recognized."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, Mr. Hudson's light is not on, Mr. Hoffman, do you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, you were correct, I wanted to move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay and in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and Mr. Walsh to close."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to respond to the distinguished Chairman of the House Committee on Industry and Labor, he has once again referred to the fact that I was not at the meeting that he called to consider both unemployment compensation and workmens compensation Bills. Now he had announced prior to that meeting that there would not be a vote on these Bills, he said that he wanted to hear proponents of both workmens compensation and unemployment compensation and then opponents to these Bills before there would be a vote. It did not seem to me to be of the utmost urgency that I be on hand to hear the proponents and...a...of both Bills and opponents for that matter, but simply to close at the time there would be a vote. As a matter of fact, there was not a vote on either of these for several Committee meetings running over two or three weeks. Now I don't know why he raises that point, I suspect to embarrass me, it does not embarrass me, if it is of any interest to him. Representative



Hanahan suggests that the Committee is not slanted in the direction that I said it was slanted. I submit to you that it is and that a simple look over the list of Members will tell you that. The Chairman of the Committee pointed out that there were no votes when I pressed and Representative Tuerk moved that this Bill be reported out with a recommendation do pass, it was a shut-out, Mr. Speaker, we got seven votes for the motion do pass and there were no votes in opposition. Now the Bill can't be all that bad, can it? Representative Tuerk talked about the trust fund, the unemployment compensation trust fund. Do you realize, Mr. Speaker, that this is..."

Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, arise?"

Hill: "The Gentleman is going into another area than the motion and I suggest that he stop."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh continue, and please confine your remarks to the motion."

Walsh: "I was confining my remarks to an answer to Representative Hanahan on why this Bill is of an emergency nature and necessary to the operation of State government. There is a deficit in the unemployment trust fund of..."

Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose..."

Walsh: "\$370,000,000, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, arise sir?"

Hanahan: "Well Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman is a leader of this House, has served many terms, he knows the rules very well that you are not to name a Gentleman in debate. If he wants to refer to me as the Gentleman from McHenry, let him do so, but I'm tired of him using last names of the Members in debate."

Walsh: "I don't think I would have used the term 'Gentleman' in any circumstances, Mr. Speaker. This \$370,000,000, Mr. Speaker, despite the fact that there was a surplus in this fund of \$270,000,000..."



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Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, arise?:

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I don't mind the Minority Leader taking advantage of the rules once in a while, but he consistently does and has been admonished by the Chair, I think it is an insult to the House and I think he should stop it and just speak on the motion."

Speaker Shea: "Well the Minority Leader is on the rostrum, are you referring to the Assistant Minority Leader?"

Maragos: "Yeh, the Assistant Minority Leader."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Assistant Minority Leader, would you confine your remarks to the motion please sir?"

Walsh: "I'll conclude, Mr. Speaker, simply by saying that this expenditure of \$500,000,000 in one year since this Bill was signed is indeed a condition that places..."

Speaker Shea: "...for what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, arise, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Has he concluded his remarks? If not, I'm objecting again. It seems to me that the Gentleman has staff around him, if he doesn't understand the rules, please consult his staff and maybe they could straighten him out of the subject."

Speaker Shea: "He assures me he will speak to the motion."

Walsh: "Well I was about to conclude, Mr. Speaker, I simply ask so that there will be no more interruptions and I point out to Representatives Hill, Hanahan, and Maragos that I have never interrupted them in debate with nitpicking and I would ask, Mr. Speaker, because this is a very serious matter, I would respectfully ask that you permit this Bill to be placed on Second Reading and give this motion the 89 votes necessary."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the Gentleman's motion to place House Bill 3640 to take from the Committee on Labor and Commerce and place on the order of...on the calendar on the order of House Bills' Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Shall that be adopted? All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"



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Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Walsh, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Walsh: "To ask the Chair, Mr. Speaker, if the motion that Representative Leinenweber made, this morning, with reference to explanation of votes apply to this particular motion."

Speaker Shea: "Yes."

Walsh: "It does apply?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes."

Walsh: "Alright."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. So Mr....so the Ladies and Gentlemen understand, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, made a motion this morning that during the hearing of motions, we suspended that portion of the rules with regards to the explanation of votes. Mr. Walsh, for which purpose do you arise?"

Walsh: "I request a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hill, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hill: "I would just like to suggest to the Gentleman that I would request a verification if it goes over 88."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gerald Bradley. Byers. Caldwell. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman."

Speaker Shea: "Ms. Chapman wishes to be recorded as no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Craig. Darrow. Domico. Ewell. Gaines. Garmisa. Greiman."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Greiman, no. Mr. Holewinski, no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hirschfeld. J. D. Jones. Katz. Keller."

Speaker Shea: "Katz, no. Kelly, no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madison..."

Speaker Shea: "...wait a minute, Mr. Lundy?"

Lundy: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Shea: "Lundy, aye. Mr. Madison, no. Mr. Merlo, no. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann. Matijevich."

Speaker Shea: "Matijevich, no."

Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew. Mulcahey. Tipsword. Wall. Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Shea: "On this question there are 87 ayes, and 66 noes, for what purpose do you seek recognition, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "I wonder if we could put this motion on postponed consideration."

Speaker Shea: "Alright..."

Walsh: "Let it go, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "There are 87 ayes and 66 noes and the Gentleman's motion ...the Gentleman's motion fails. Would you report Mr. Mann on the last one as no. It doesn't effect the result and I think he can do it under the rules. Mr. McAvoy, for which purpose do you seek recognition?"

McAcroy: "Record me aye."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. McAvoy wishes to be recorded as aye and that doesn't change it, the motion is lost. On the order of Resolutions appears House Bill 36...motions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. 3650. Pursuant to Rule 66 and notice previously given thereunder, I move that the Committee on Rules be discharged from consideration of House Bill 3650, that the Bill be placed on the calendar in the order of House Bills First Legislative Day without reference to Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks for the unanimous consent to take the Bill from the Committee on Rules and place on the calendar. Is there objection? Mr. Katz objects and therefore the motion cannot carry. Mr. Rayson?"

Rayson: "Well Mr. Speaker, am I to permit myself to go forward on a Roll Call vote?"

Speaker Shea: "Sir, the Bill must go to the Rules Committee pursuant to a joint rule. It has been the opinion of the Chair that that joint rule could be waived by unanimous consent. Since there is objection, it has been the opinion of the Chair that we could not waive the joint rule and that you must go to Rules Committee. And Mr. Katz' Rules Committee is going to meet promptly upon recess so ...."

Rayson: "...Mr. Speaker, it's my information from the Chairman of the Rules Committee that the Rules Committee will not entertain any further consideration of House Bills. And so by the.."



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Speaker Shea: "...that appears to be the discussion of the Rules Committee."

Rayson: "Well might I suggest what his intentions might be?"

Speaker Shea: "I suggest that we take the motion out of the record and you talk to the Chairman of the Rules Committee."

Rayson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since he's the only one that objected to having it heard, I think a public expression might be appropriate at this time."

Speaker Shea: "There are more than one objections sir."

Rayson: "Alright."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis, now moves that the House stand in recess until the hour of 3:30. Now prior to that we have a few announcements. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to table some motions, or withdraw."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw motions on Senate Bill 1789, both motions and also Senate Bill 1891 on both motions. The subject matter already having been disposed of."

Speaker Shea: "What was the other one, 1891?"

Maragos: "1891. They are already in Committee sir."

Speaker Shea: "Alright, now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo, for an announcement."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I would first like to make an inquiry of the Chair. Is it necessary any longer to ask for leave of the House to have a Bill heard in Committee that just came out of the Rules?"

Speaker Shea: "No sir, just posted."

Merlo: "Alright."

Speaker Shea: "The rules, as I understand it..."

Merlo: "...well then I would like to have included for hearing this morning Senate Bill 1739 and the Committee on Insurance will meet at 1:30 in D-1."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Katz. Turn Mr. Katz on please."

Katz: "For the purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker, the Rules, the House Rules Committee will be meeting immediately upon this recess down in Room 122-B to hear the Bills that have been posted for today."



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We will be meeting tomorrow also. Now, I would like to say that it is very difficult and I have not enjoyed the privilege of having to get up to prevent my colleagues Bill. Now, Mr. Rayson, as you know, is my dear friend and one of the few votes I got for Speaker once, but I want to tell you that uniformly, we are not letting House Bills out of the Rules Committee, pursuant to a unanimous decision of the Rules Committee. We are, it would make no sense, we have a week or nine days left and we are protecting the Members of this House by not letting Bills come out when there is not time to adequately consider them. In any event, if you have a Senate Bill that you want to have scheduled for the Rules Committee, will you please file an exemption affidavit on an exemption form that the Clerk has available and the Senate Bill will be scheduled for tomorrow, but please do it as soon as you can, because under an agreement with the Republican Leadership, we do try to give them notice of the matters that will be coming up on the following day. So, that immediately upon the recess here today, remember, the House Rules Committee will be meeting in 122B to hear the matters posted and Members of the Committee are urged to get there immediately so that we do not have to wait for the quorum."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, prior to the time we go to the rest of the announcements, the Senate sent us a Bill, Senate Bill 1941, that had an incorrect second page. I've discussed it with the Minority Leader and he knows of the motion that I'm about...or to ask Leave of the House and he has no objections. With leave of the House, the Clerk will be instructed to insert the correct page in Senate Bill 1941 and insert it in lieu of the incorrect page that was in the Bill when it came from the Senate. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Clerk will be ordered to do that. And the new Bills will be distributed. Now, are there further announcements? The...I see I have several Committee Chairmen, so I will go through the list. Mr. Yourell."



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Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Counties and Townships will meet promptly at 1:30 in room M-2 on the Second Floor of the State Office Building, which is immediately adjacent to my office and we have just one Bill to consider and it should not take us long to do that. I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, for an announcement."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Financial Institutions Committee will meet in Room A-1 at 1:30 to consider Senate Bill 1719."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Committee on Appropriations II will meet immediately in room 118 to consider the ordinary and contingency expense of the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation, Senate Bill 1613, .... immediately in Room 118."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Appropriations I will meet at 1:45 on the House Floor. That's 1:45. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Judiciary I will meet at 1:30 in Room C-1. Pursuant to the rules, we have as additional Bills to be heard; Senate Bill 1533, Senate Bill 1534, Senate Bill 1572, Senate Bill 1676, Senate Bill 1708, ... pardon me, Senate Bill 1707, Senate Bill 1881 and House Joint Resolution 104. Judiciary I, 1:30 in C-1."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Relative to the determination by the Rules Committee on the unanimous consent to take a House Bill. The question that I have is whether or not that is a rule of the House or whether or not it is just a rule of the Committee. And if it is a rule of the Committee, whether or not it can be waved by the majority of that Committee."





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Speaker Shea: "When a Bill is taken from the Rules Committee with unanimous consent, that presumes that all of the Members of the Rules Committee give their consent and that the House acts for the Rules Committee in that respect, Sir."

Palmer: "Well, if the House acts, .... I don't seem to find this rule in my rule book. Now that's the thing that's disturbing here. If the Rules Committee makes its own determination as they apparently have, that it take unanimous consent to hear a House Bill, the question is then...."

Speaker Shea: "No, Sir, ... that's not ..... the Rules Committee is empowered to hear House Bills and that's got nothing to do. The motion...."

Palmer: "At this time, are they empowered to hear House Bills?"

Speaker Shea: "They certainly are, if they determine to hear them."

Palmer: "All right, that's all I want to know."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my ah... I have a parliamentary inquiry and it's along the same line. If the Rules Committee determines that they are not going to hear House Bills, since there is no rule to do so; I would like to know what the parliamentary procedure is for having this House consider requiring them to hear House Bills."

Speaker Shea: "The.. the only way that you could bypass the Rules Committee would be to suspend the Joint Rules, which would...."

Beaupre: "I understand that that ruling has been made by the Chair and I think that it's a proper ruling and I have no opposition to that, but what I'm suggesting is that ah... you have left us with the alternative of taking House Bills to the Rules Committee. That alternative is not a viable alternative in that the Rules Committee will not hear House Bills and there must be some appropriate procedure to take even though I have a fond feeling for what the Rules Committee Chairman is trying to do. There are some matters that are of an emergency nature that should be considered in House Bills. And there must be some procedure that this House can overrule that determination by the Rules Committee."

Speaker Shea: "Might I make a suggestion, Sir? Matijevich is going to



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tell me that I'm out of order. I .... I ... if you'll see me afterwards, I've got a thought. Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, as long as you're going to give him that thought, it's all right. I was going to raise a point."

Speaker Shea: "It would seem to me that if it's an emergency matter and within the last six days, there's no posting requirement; I would have the Committee Chairman post by subject matter and come out with a Committee Bill. For what purpose does the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Giorgi, seek recognition?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, in my five terms down here, this has never happened to me before as to what I'm going to relate to today. I have a Senate Bill in the Executive Committee. My seatmate, who refuses to call that Committee together..... and it's a simple land transfer and the Minority Whip, Simms and I ah... are both involved in this ah.. episode.. So I would like to move .... make the motion for the suspension of the necessary rules to have this Bill heard tomorrow in the Environmental, Energy and Natural Resources Committee so at least we get a hearing on it."

Speaker Shea: "The motion is, does the Gentleman have leave? I think your problem just got solved. The Committee on Assignments just changed the assignment from the Committee on Executive to the Committee on Environment."

Giorgi: "Senate Bill 1850."

Speaker Shea: "In Senate Bill 1850. Now Mr. Pierce wants to announce that tomorrow Senate Bill 1851 will be heard in this Committee. Turn Mr. Pierce on."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill will be heard at ah... 2:00 in Room A-1 along with House Resolution 898...that's 2:00 pm Thursday. We have no posting requirements the last week."

Speaker Shea: "No, Sir. All you have to do is announce it."

Giorgi: "Thank you. We'll be glad to give Mr. Simms all of the consideration in the world."

Speaker Shea: "The same as he'd give you? Now Mr. Rayson."

Rayson: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In light of the prior ah.. parliamentary inquiries with regard to movement of House Bills, and



in light of what has taken place in regard to House Bill 3650; am I to understand that this motion is stricken from the Calendar, or are there options alive other than the one that you suggested about Committee subject matter?"

Speaker Shea: "I would suggest that perhaps you'd want to talk to Mr. Epstein."

Rayson: "Thank you for the lucidity in council, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Assistant Majority..... Mr. Deuster, do you seek recognition for some announcement?"

Deuster: "I seek recognition to make an inquiry. I don't see the Chairman of the Transportation Committee on the House Floor, but I would inquire of the Chair, ah ... both Representative Dyer and I have Bills that seem to be in this peculiar situation of .... as Representative Beaupre refers to ah.. of being emergencies and there's no avenue or procedures to get them before the House for consideration, up or down. I understand that it can't go to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee Chairman is objecting to everything and so the only other avenue that I see, Mr. Speaker is ah.. have a hearing held by the Transportation Committee. And ...."

Speaker Shea: "Well, perhaps you would want to see Mr. Garmisa. He's here on the floor. Perhaps you and Ms. Dyer could talk to him and if he wants, maybe he could arrange a Committee Meeting."

Deuster: "My inquiry is this; just in the situation that there might not be an inclination to have a hearing, then there is no procedural avenue. I'm sure maybe we can discuss this and have a hearing, but ah... I was just concerned about that outside possibility. Ms. Dyer and I ..... are you available to meet with Mr. Garmisa? We'll visit about this. Thank you for the direction, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now if there are no further comments, announcements, inquiries, the Gentleman from Cook, ..... Mr. Berman, we have another late inquiry. Turn Mr. Berman on."

Berman: "I don't recall if the Chairman of the Insurance Committee made this announcement, but Senate Bill 1739....."

Speaker Shea: "He did."

Berman: "Thank you."



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Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schraeder, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we've had a request to post the subject matter of House Bill 3998 in Revenue and the Chairman is not here. And I'd like to ask permission to post it. It relates to the payment and disbursements of money as related to House Bill 3998 and I'd like leave to post that for hearing tomorrow."

Speaker Shea: "All you have to do is have the Chairman announce it, Mr. Schraeder and...."

Schraeder: "Well, he's not here. I'd like to announcement it as Vice-Chairman."

Speaker Shea: "Well, he can do it or you can do it. I suggest that...."

Schraeder: "I'm trying to do it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "I suggest that you go through the Chairman. He'll be back at four. Now the Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis, renews his motion that the House stand in recess until 3:30.

RECESS

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and the Members will please be in their seats. Senate Bills, Second Reading. On Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1627."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1627."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "..... a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, could I ah... I have to ....."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take it out of the record."

Houlihan: "Just for a minute. A few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. House Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading, rather. 1547, Kozubowski? Out of the record. 1600, Representative Schraeder? 1610, Representative Merlo? 1650, Representative Stone?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1650."



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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Clerk O'Brien: "... a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Illinois Community College Board for the fiscal year 1977. Third Reading of the Bill."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment, that I believe has not yet been distributed. Can we hold that?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to return Senate Bill 1650 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is that correct?"

Stone: "I don't believe that the Amendment has been distributed yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, but you do want to bring it back to Second Reading?"

Stone: "Yes, yes, but not now. I'll leave it on Third until..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 1863. Is Representative Maragos on the Floor? 1939. Is Representative Hanahan on the Floor? Senate Bills, Second Reading. 1546. Is Representative Kozubowski on the Floor? Out of the record. 1614, Representative Byers? Senate Bills, Second. Well, Terzich is here. Representative ah.. are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1624.... this Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "1614."

Clerk O'Brien: "1614 has been read a second time previously. The next Amendment is #22. Amends Senate Bill 1614 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the third time, Amendment #22 simply includes the IBI agents for the same cost of living increase as those that were granted to the State Police. There are 1600 officers and only 165 IBI agents and I would urge adoption of Amendment #22."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the... Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, this morning I offered another Amendment, Amendment #18 and ah.. I'm perfectly willing to accept the 5% Amendment so that it will be fair with the State Police. If this Amendment is adopted then I'm going to withdraw Amendment #18 and table that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt



Amendment #22. All in favor say 'aye' and the ..... Representative Kane, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kane: "Half way through this motion is sounded like Representative Byers tabled an Amendment that we don't have...."

Speaker Redmond: "Not yet."

Kane: "Not yet? Okay. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kane: "What's the relative pay scale between the IBI and the State Police at the present time?"

Terzich: "I really don't know what the relative pay scale is. I... I do know that they're under the Personnel Code, that they're qualifications for college training and so forth are much higher than the State Police. And ah... they are only getting a cost of living which is 2½% compared to an automatic 5% per year for the State Police. And they're are in a very precarious position. They haven't had any cost of living increases commensurate with the State Police."

Kane: "As I recall the debate on the pay raise for the State Troopers, the argument was made for the State Troopers that ah.. because they are not under the Personnel Code, that they did not participate in the cost of living increases that we voted for ah.. the year before last and so forth, which the IBI if they are under the Personnel Code would have received. And ah.. so I'm wondering now why we are giving people who are under the Personnel Code... treating them differently than other people under the Personnel Code. And the reason that we treated the troopers separately is because they are not under the Personnel Code and did not get ..... participate in the cost of living increases that we passed for other state employees."

Terzich: "Well, still in all, the State Police got the \$100 a month raise and they...."

Kane: "No, they didn't."

Terzich: "Well, it was my understanding from Officer Hutchins that they did and they still get the automatic 20% increase in the first four or five years and plus their 5% thereafter. And I think that the IBI agents have done a commendable job and that they're entitled and



deserve this similar type cost of living increase."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "I would speak to the Amendment. I have no quarrel with the fact that the I.B.I. agents have done a commendable job, but I think that for people who are under the Personnel Code, they ought to treat them all similarly and the only reason why we treated the State Police separately under a separate Amendment was for the very reason that they are not under the Personnel Code and did not participate in those other increases that were passed on before and I would urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich to close."

Terzich: "Well I think everything has been said that they should, you know there's 1600 I.B.I. agents, er 1600 State Police that are requesting this amount there's only 165 agents, I.B.I. agents and they both have been doing a commendable job and deserve a similar cost of living increase."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #23. Boyle. Amends Senate Bill 1614, as amended, on page 4 by inserting immediately after line 17 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, so we won't get into the question as to whether or not this is the same Amendment as Amendment #11, I can assure you that it is not. This Amendment is a reduction from Amendment #11. This Amendment provides for \$132,000 for the lease of district headquarters for the Illinois State Police in Carlinville...."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Sharp..."

Sharp: "Yes, on a point of order. I thought if an Amendment was proposed and defeated, we talked about this, the Committee Amendment, that the same Amendment could not be offered again and Amendment #11 was introduced to establish a substation in Carlinville and this



Amendment is designed to do the same thing. There's only a \$2000 reduction in the amount."

Boyle: "It's a different...it's a different Amendment, it's a different appropriation amount. Amendment #11..."

Speaker Redmond: "...where was the other Amendment..."

Boyle: "...Amendment #11 provided \$134,000 and this one provides \$132,000, it's a different Amendment."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker..."

Boyle: "...besides, Mr. Speaker, I'd like a Roll Call vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Could we have a ruling? Take a look at Amendment #11 and #23 and you'll see that they are the same Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm looking for the Parliamentarian. Look at Amendment #23. The question has been raised that Amendment #11 is identical with the exception of the dollar amount. The Parliamentarian advises me that it would be a different Amendment if the dollar amount is changed. Proceed, Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Alright, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now, the reason for this Amendment to the Bill is we would have had, had we had the opportunity to explain it earlier, is not that this is some sort of a pork barrel rip off to Carlinville. The district headquarters as proposed in this Amendment has been planned by the Illinois State Police for a period of almost four years. The State Police, themselves, have designated Carlinville as the district headquarters. The result of this is a recommendation which was furnished to the State Police by the firm of Prefab, McCormick and Padgett, who did an efficiency evaluation concerning the location of district headquarters and one of the criteria that they used to determine whether these headquarters should be located was physical distance, characteristics of the State, distinction between urban and rural elements and nearby areas, flow of traffic and patterns of criminal activity in Illinois, communication capabilities, the ease of implementation from the manpower and management system. Now this firm that the State paid probably as much money as is in





this Amendment to provide this survey provided that the district headquarters should be located in Carlinville. Now this is a new headquarters. There is, this is a new facility and it is not legislating or mandating something that the Illinois State Police haven't planned on doing for four years, haven't planned on doing for four years, I'm merely providing them the funds which was taken out of their appropriations so that they can make this move and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ryan: "Representative Boyle, this morning, we amended...we adopted, I think it was Amendment #19, are you familiar with Amendment #19?"

Boyle: "Yes I am, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Will that satisfy the problems that Mr. Sharp has with your Amendment?"

Boyle: "Well my Amendment provides...right, I think...I think Representative Sharp doesn't have any problems in view of Amendment #19."

Ryan: "Well that's what I'm saying, I think #19 takes care of Mr. Sharp's problems..."

Speaker Redmond: "I would suggest that you confine your remarks to the Amendment and leave Mr. Sharp alone."

Ryan: "Well I'm trying to get this clarified, Mr. Speaker, that's... I'm trying to be helpful..."

Boyle: "...my Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Sharp, do you seek recognition?"

Sharp: "Yes, I rise in opposition to this Amendment, the same as I did to Amendment #11. Now, and it is basically the same Amendment, the dollar amount might be different by \$2000 and I urge the other Representatives who were opposed to Amendment #11 to listen to this. Again we're here with an Amendment to establish Carlinville State Police Substation which is going to close down the one at Litchfield and Pittsfield. Representative Boyle indicated that a study had been conducted indicating the move to Carlinville. All



of my inquiries to the Superintendent of the State Police indicated that no decision had been made to make such a move and before such a move was made, all the local problems, implications, of State Police service would be looked into carefully. Now what we have here is the legislature mandating that the Carlinville station be established at the expense of the other areas. Superintendent Pittman indicated that they would rather have such a decision left up to the State Police personnel after they had a chance to look at all the implications of such a move. And I think we really shouldn't be taking the time of the House to look at this Amendment once again and so we are looking at it and I would ask that you do vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, as we all know, my seat mate is utterly unbelievable. He gets defeated in one Amendment, he takes the time of this House, as if we had weeks left, to put in the same Amendment again and only reduce it \$2000 from \$134,000 to \$132,000. It's the same rip off for the other districts as it was before, it never got a decent hearing in his own Committee, he puts it on in his own Committee, it's off in the House and it should remain off in the House and I would hope that this same Amendment is refused overwhelmingly as it was on Amendment #11."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it was pointed out earlier when this Amendment was debated that the State...that...a.. we're supplying money with this Amendment for a move that the State Troopers haven't planned in this year of short money. We shouldn't be spending it when we don't need it, it's obvious that the planning hasn't been done because it seems like the amount of money is flexible depending upon the whims of the Sponsor of this Amendment and I would urge the defeat of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle to close."

Boyle: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker. Now what these Gentlemen haven't... do not realize, is that as Representative Ryan tried to point out to them, Amendment #19 has gone on the Bill since Amendment #11. And



if they could or would take time to read Amendment #19, they've find out that no part of any of the monies expended in Section 3 can be used to close, transfer, or move any of their district headquarters. And I would urge to look at that and this is the reason why I'm reoffering this Amendment. I wouldn't have done it had Amendment #19 not gone on the Bill. Amendment #19 is on the Bill and been adopted. This is a new headquarters. It's needed, wanted, recommended by the State Police, recommended by the people who do the surveys for them and I'd urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #23. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 17 aye and 75 no and the Gentleman's motion is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1627, Representative Jim Houlihan?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "...he doesn't appear to be on the floor. Take that one out of the record. 1742."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1742. A Bill for an Act making reappropriations for permanent improvements and related grants to the Capitol Development Board for various State agencies. Second Reading of the Bill. Seven Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1742, as amended, on page 1, line 14, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is technical Amendment to take care of some errors in some language, they missed in the Senate, and I would move for the adoption of Senate...er House Amendment #1...Committee Amendment, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mudd: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Doesn't this go beyond technical Amendments, it involves



either appropriations or reappropriations of \$159,097?"

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to refer that question to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Committee Amendment #1 does two...three things, it's a corrective Amendment that was pointed out by Representative Mudd, it also corrects the language for a building exterior in the some of \$84,000 that was omitted in the Senate, it's for a facility that need tuck pointing and it also provides \$81,000 for a medical science building, a project that was also inadvertently amended out in the Senate and I move for its adoption."

Schlickman: "Well now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman..."

Lechowicz: "...does that answer your question, Gene?"

Schlickman: "No, I'd like to know more about these two projects, for example, you mentioned the medical science...where?"

Lechowicz: "It's for the construction of a medical science building in the Edwardsville campus. I'm sorry, Urbana-Champaign. Urbana-Champaign, Gene."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Lechowicz: "You're welcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further question? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1742 on page 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the...Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a Committee Amendment that was offered in Committee by Representative Luft at the request of the sponsor of the Bill. This Amendment states that no money or no funds can be reappropriated or expended for the planning,



construction or site improvement in reference to the development of the Rock Island Trail and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question...Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this took care of...this was on the advice of the different leadership to insure that the transferability would not contain this particular project because of the controversy. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2. All in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3. Kent. Amends Senate Bill 1742 by deleting all of Section 13."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz? Kent."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I would defer to the Lady because this is a very controversial Amendment and I would hope that the Membership will listen to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Lady order. Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This Amendment removes the amount allowed for the living center where they costs \$30,000 a bed. I believe in this time of fiscal responsibility that this is something that is not necessary. We are hurting the private sector by building these centers when private money would be willing to build them. There are many beds that are empty in the very areas of these living centers are going in to. To me it seems that we should approve of this Amendment and thereby the private sector will pick it up and be benefitted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will. "

Kent: "Yes."

Hoffman: "Representative Kent?"

Kent: "Yes."



Hoffman: "Are these...this money for the specialized living centers... here I am, right behind you..."

Kent: "...yes."

Hoffman: "...specialized living centers like in Addison, Illinois?"

Kent: "Right."

Hoffman: "Alright, thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respect to the Sponsor of this Amendment and I understand and can share her concern, one of these living centers has been designed and is going to be placed in my district in Addison, Illinois. Now this is part of the continuous movement of people with developmental disabilities from the warehousing that we have done at State institutions for the last decade and moving them into the community, providing facilities that are physically adapted to their particular handicap. This way we are very hopeful that these people will be able to sustain themselves, to live independently, and to become contributing members of their own community and maintain their family ties. The fact that we have empty beds in some of our State warehouse institutions is a sign of progress, is a sign that we are moving in the direction of enlightened treatment of this element or this segment of our population and therefore, with all due respect to the Sponsor of the Amendment and her sincere desire to delete this, I would rise in opposition to it because I believe that this is a step backwards and we just made one short step down what I think is a very long trail if we, in fact, consider ourselves to be humane and say that we are part of the civilized society."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in opposition to Amendment #3. It was adopted in Committee by a vote of 8 to 7 and zero and in turn, it was also...we moved to reconsider and we put this money back in in Amendment #7, but if we defeat Amendment #3 and the reasons that were given by Representative Hoffman are absolutely correct that as far as the specialized living centers, what this Amendment does it eliminates all the funding that is provided in the reappropriation of C.D.B.



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for this purpose. Mr. Moss came in and testified in behalf of these specialized living centers, he pointed out to the Committee quite vividly that in total reality the cost to the patient and to the State, in the long run, will be a reduction in the total cost for these patients. And in turn, he pointed out there were six facilities that are under consideration now in every portion of this State which will help alleviate a very very critical situation that is faced by these people. Amendment #3 should be soundly defeated and I encourage a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know of any Amendment of which so much nonsense has been spoken, but these last two who have spoken in opposition to, one has said that it was uncivilized to object to the State of Illinois should pay \$37,000 when the private sector was doing it for \$15,000 a bed. If they want to attack the problem on a logical basis, they ought to either refute or admit that frank statement as to what arithmetic shows. \$30,000 a bed is the admitted cost of this terrible waste of taxpayers money and it's a matter of record that \$15,000 is what private industry creates it for and I would think that the Chairman of the Appropriations I Committee would blush when he comes and tells you about the vote before the Committee yesterday. We took a fair and square vote, the Amendment was adopted 8 to 7 by any rules of God and man and Robers and fair play and it should have been the end of it, but our Chairman, he just arched his back and bowed his neck and said 'we'll show them' and he did, we had another call, but it wasn't a Roll Call vote, it was a shouting match and when the shouting was over, the Chairman and his people were alleged to have carried the day. There is no logical basis whatever for saying that this Amendment was defeated fairly in a Committee. Now if you believe in solvency for the State of Illinois, if you have any mercy whatever for the taxpayers in your district, you need to recognize that these six proposed waster stations, none of them are going to be in your district, one's going to be in East



St. Louis and the other five are being in Chicago. That is true and you know it's true and if you have any mercy whatever for the taxpayers in your district, have the courage to stand up and vote aye for this Amendment because if you don't you are contributing materially to the bankruptcy of this nation, this State, which is imminent."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I should correct the last speaker on where the location of some of these sites are going to be and one is, I think, slated for Rockford, but what I'd like...I'd like to talk against the Amendment, I'd like the Amendment defeated, which deletes the money for the specialized living centers because this matter was fully debated last Session. It went to the entire... we debated the issue through the entire six months of the Session and I think your measure, your civilization, your measure your society by what you do to those the least among you and in this case, these specialized living centers are going to provide living centers for those who are mentally retarded and have physical handicaps and they are going to go around trying to be gainfully employed and they are going to come home to surroundings that are conducive to harmonious living and I think that we should be ashamed of ourselves to conduct ourselves further in this quest."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to add my sentiments to the debate that is going on on this issue. I was a Member of the Human Resources Committee when this matter was heard extensively last year. And from the testimony that we heard, I was convinced that a change in philosophy and a change in direction is necessary to remove those who are victimized as residents of the warehouse type of institution and to place them in the smaller facility with more personalized care is absolutely essential to good health and I would urge that we defeat this Amendment, provide the money necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes....Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I too, would urge a no vote on these. One of





living centers is going to be built in St. Clair County. One's going to be built in Springfield and one in Rock Island, one in Rockford and one in Chicago and one in DuPage County. Now that, I think one of the previous speakers has his locations mixed up. We approved this legislation last year and I would strongly recommend a no vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, on careful investigation of this because it was controversial, my discussion with the Department on the testimony taken at the time of these projects were introduced by the Mental Health Department is a justified appropriation and the Department's concern on this particular item is that they...there position is that they resist this Amendment and I would move that this Amendment not be adopted at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard some of the debate this afternoon discussing the specialized living centers and once again, like one of the previous speakers, I'd like to remind you that this issue was fully debated last Session. It is in fact true that the cost of caring for those that are less fortunate than those of us that are Members of the House come sometimes at a price that we, at times, very reluctant to pay. But it is an obligation that we have to the citizens of this State and I would urge to keep in mind for each and every person that is rehabilitated and is placed back on our income earning rolls, that they do pay taxes back to the State. Now these specialized living centers will encourage the physical and occupation therapy of our citizens that are less fortunate to us....then us. And I feel, frankly, as a Member of this House, that it indeed it is not an expensive price to pay for the less fortunate. I urge you, I urge you to defeat this Amendment, an Amendment that I personally feel that is irresponsible."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think some of the Statements that have been made could be misconstrued. Number one, if these living centers are not built, these children are not going to be put out on the street, they are going to be maintained in homes operated by individuals, private enterprise, and supervised by the State to see that they get the proper standards. Now of course the Department wants these things. I've never seen a Department that didn't want to expand its operation and put on more people, have more excuses for having more supervisors, more staff and more personnel. That's goes on all the time. If you haven't caught on to it, you haven't been listening. I've never seen a Department suggest that they decrease their operation. So that's not an excuse in itself. These homes are being operated properly, these children are being taken care of and I'm sure that I would not be in favor of this Amendment and neither would Representative Kent, we are just as sensitive to the needs of these people as you are so it's just a matter once you go from private enterprise to a State operated facility, believe me, you'll never go back and the costs go up and up and up and we sit here and bery the State the fact that the State is going broke and turn around and add another rope around the neck."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it, Representative Kent to close."

Kent: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I, in no way, am trying to shirk our responsibility for these retarded people, not at all. But when I think that my house, my whole house, with five bedrooms, would not be too much more than \$30,000, it is really quite shocking to me that \$30,000 for one bed will be the cost of this. I opposed this last time and I am opposing it again and the whole purpose of



it is that we spend too much money for the things that aren't needed. Now if there were not places for these people, I would not be before you today. One thing that bothers me is that every four years, a new director comes in with a new philosophy, one time we are in a building, the next time we are in a home. The next time we are in a building and we are constantly building, building, and building and not using what we have. So I would urge you to vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Lady's motion to adopt Amendment #3. All those in favor of the adoption say aye. Opposed, no. The noes have it and the motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Amends Senate Bill 1742 on page 6, line 27, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #4 was offered in Committee by Representative Totten. This Amendment reduces the reappropriation request of the Department of Conservation for planning and construction of boat ramps, of boat launches, necessary improvements of \$42,000 to \$12,825 and a reduction of \$30,000. There is presently only one project outstanding on this account, this is a boat access area improvement at Baldwin Lake, the Department needs only \$12,824 to complete the project and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 1742 on page 18 by deleting line 13 through line 15."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 was adopted in Committee by Representative Totten. This Amendment deletes \$405,000 in the reappropriation of Law Enforcement for land acquisition for the expansion of the State Police Training Academy Facilities



near Springfield and I move for it's adoption....you want, do you want to table it? I'm sorry, there's a technical problem with the Amendment, I move to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections on tabling Amendment #5. Hearing none, Amendment #5 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Amends Senate Bill 1742, as amended, on page 41 by deleting lines 9 and 10."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #6 is a Committee Amendment. The Amendment deletes the planning money of \$110,500 for the University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, for the addition of their library. The project was...within the University's revised priorities the project was postponed and there's no authorization of it 1976 and the Department told us yesterday that they wouldn't need it this year so that we just removed the reappropriation from it and they will come back for it next year should they need it. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #6. Those in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7. Amends Senate Bill 1742 on page 23 by inserting after line 15, the following, Section 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #7 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8. Giorgi. Amends Senate Bill 1742 on page 7 by inserting immediately below line 35 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment asks \$402,000 appropriation to allow for the development of roads in the Rock Cut State Park and some area developments that have been in the works for years. The Rock Cut State Park is one of the most used parks in the State and



our road, we just can't keep up with it and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Is your light on? Any questions? Any discussion? "

Lechowicz: "Well."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. It would appear that the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9. Cunningham. Amends Senate Bill 1742, as amended, on page 18, by deleting lines 14 through 16."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, do you seek recognition?"

Davis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like the privilege of introducing three distinguished ladies from the great 26th district, they are in the north gallery here. Mrs. Lois Edwards, Delores Woods, and Jan Roland, if they'll stand, you'll see why, they are members of the staff of Taylor Pouncey, Jim Taylor, and the next Senator from the 26th district, the Chairman of the Judiciary I, the honorable Harold Washington. Taylor Pouncey, who was the minister this morning at the prayer breakfast and he gave a beautiful sermon. They come from a very fine district and they are beautiful ladies and I wanted to you to see them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, this is the third time for this Amendment, it was five and seven and now it's nine. It's the Amendment for which Chairman Lechowicz made that fine speech just a moment ago and we'll just ride on his recommendation, it removes \$405,000 from the budget, it is agreed by all parties concerned."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well Mr. Speaker, as it was pointed out by Representative Cunningham, this is the same as Amendment #5, but Roscoe, it was not the same as Amendment #7, because in Amendment #7 that I tabled, we start all the money for the living centers so I would hope that you would keep your facts straight once in a while."

Cunningham: "You had two sevens, it kind of confused the card game, I offered the first seven and you struck it and put the second seven it, I should say seven once."



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Lechowicz: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #9. The question is on that motion. All in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the motion carries, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On House Bills' Third Reading appears House Bill 3588, Representative Kane? Representative Kane? Take that out of the record. Back to Senate Bills' Second Reading."



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Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 1627. Representative J.M. Houlihan. 1627.

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1627, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Registration and Education, Second Reading of the Bill. Five Committee Amendments. Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 1627 on page 1, line 33 and so forth."

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

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have a distinguished visitor with us in the Speaker's gallery this afternoon, Larry Alkein and his wife Micky. Larry is the Vice-Chairman of the Lake County Republican Central Committee. We are happy to have you with us, Mr. and Mrs. Alkein.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1627."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1627 is merely a technical Amendment. What it does is it corrects some of the totals to reflect the changes that were made in the Senate. The totals were not changed in the Senate to reflect all of the Amendments of the various line items and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1627 on page 7, line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #2 makes a total reduction of \$177,397 in the various line items that are appropriated



for the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Board in Section 5. There is no disagreement or controversy on this particular Amendment. What it does is reduce some of the Senate dollars that were put into the Bill. This, as you recall, is the implementation of legislation sponsored by Representative Stiehl and it will be the first year of operation and so there was some doubt as to what the actual cost would be and what the needed expenses were. The House Committee reduced it by the amount I mentioned and I know of no opposition. The Department is in agreement with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 1627 on page 4 by deleting Section 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, there is a great deal of controversy about this Amendment. This Amendment deletes the Office of the Consumer Advocate which is in the Department of Registration and Education. The Sponsor of this Amendment is Representative Leverenz and I would yield."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment was offered in Committee based on a couple of facts. The Office of Consumer Advocate, I believe, has two employees. They are both located in Chicago offices. They have handled something in the area perhaps of 3500 complaints which I feel came in through other sources. I do believe that the entire Department of Registration and Education is in itself a consumer advocate sort of office in a sense, anyway. These positions could be funded





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through the Department in other forms and perform the same or more adequate service that way. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to speak on behalf of this proposed Amendment. In the last year I had occasion to be against it. Pardon me. Just a minor oversight. Let's clearly state I am against the Amendment and for the inclusion of the funding of the Governor's office on...Consumer Affairs. In this last year I had occasion to be contacted by an individual in the district who had absolutely been taken for a ride by one of these cheap housing development operations and as a good Republican I went to the Attorney General's Office with the problem...and was...transferred to five different people and cut off. In an effort to try to preserve some degree of fairness to this person I called the Governor's Office on Consumer Affairs and they took over this entire problem and in sight of approximately four weeks had the man his money back in full, cancelled the contract, and performed a function better than I could have probably performed as an attorney. Considering the minimal manpower for this office and the service that they have been rendering, I think it would be a poor idea at this time to cancel the funding for this Department and I think we, on the Republican side, should also consider that next year when we have a Republican Governor this office will probably be operating even at a greater rate for the public's interest so I would certainly suggest that we defeat this Amendment and continue this valuable service for the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan. Please give the



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Gentleman order."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Office of Consumer Advocate was created by Executive Order in September of 1973. This office is currently and I believe very correctly located in the Department of Registration and Education. The Department of Registration and Education is the one agency which has most dealings with the public at large. It regulates over thirty-eight professions and has contacted some 440,000 professionals and people that are licensed by the Department. Many of the areas that the Department of Consumer Affairs deals with are complaints in the areas that the Department licenses individuals. This Department has been very active. It has been able to develop legislation which has been proposed on the House floor here. It has initiated investigations and research projects into various areas of consumer complaints. It has handled, as has been mentioned, over 3,600 complaints in the time that it, in the last year. I might point out that these are not just complaints from the Chicago area. The two individuals that are located in Chicago do spend some time in Springfield, do work with personnel that are located throughout the State in coordinating the efforts of the State to respond to consumer complaints and it is not a matter of merely solving problems in the northern part of Chicago or the northern part of the State. This office is very important, essential for the delivery of good consumer care to individuals in the State of Illinois and I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too, would rise in opposition to this Amendment. I think it's time that



we have an office of this nature in the State of Illinois to take a look after the interest of the consumers of this State. Just this week I think most of us are aware of what the consumers office in the City of Chicago has been doing with the crackdown that has been ordered on the car repair and the stories exposed by the Chicago Tribune and their consumer affairs office has been active in that role. I have many complaints from constituents in my district about everything from toasters to automobiles and I certainly think this should be continued under Governor Walker and under future Governors and would support it. I would strongly urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Leverenz to close."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just believe that the entire Department of Registration and Education should operate in a manner that Representative Houlihan has stated and the other speakers. I think it is an added layer of bureaucracy, possibly a public relations part of the administration and I ask for a favorable Roll Call on the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I want to explain my 'no' vote. I have handled many consumer Bills in the House, some of which you may agree with and some of which you may not agree with. But I don't think that's the point. Whether you agree with a consumer Bill or whether you disagree with a consumer Bill, the fact is that this office has done a tremendous job for



the consumers of this State and I think that's what the Office is there for. I introduced a Bill last year to create the Office of Consumer Advocate by statute. I think we need it. But until that time I think we need a consumer advocate's office to represent the interests of all consumers in Illinois. Judy Maloney, who operates the Consumers Advocates Office, has done a very conscientious and dedicated job. She has always been there when needed with complaints for any other reason. When complaints come into the Consumer Advocates Office in Chicago, those complaints are handled immediately. You don't have to go anywhere else. They are handled right there by the staff of the Consumer Advocates Office. And I think it's important whether we get legislation passed for consumers or not, the consumers have someplace to go to register their complaints. I think that's imperative and the job done by the Consumer Advocate presently has been a super job for anyone that not only handles consumer Bills or has consumer complaints."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, we have got consumer advocates hanging out of our ears. We got 236 Members of the Legislature that certainly anyone can turn to if they have got a problem. I know they do to me and all the people I know. We have got the Attorney General's Office working at this. We have got hotlines to every department in the State, Revenue included. Certainly, Registration and Education have people over there who can take care of the problems that come to that Department and why, in heaven's name we need to have this thing, we have killed the thing once and here it just keeps



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cropping up again, time after time, they won't let it die. If you want to save a little money, just eliminate this one."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 74 'aye' and 81 'no'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I want a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the negative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, will you verify the negative Roll Call? I guess it says 'prevailing', doesn't it? Representative Lechowicz. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, in order to save time....if you want to dump it....I'll be more than happy to go with that, but....Let's have a Roll Call....fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann..."

Lechowicz: "Give me....I want a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification as provided by the rules. The Clerk will please verify the negative Roll Call. He has requested a poll of the absentees. Will you poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, E. M. Barnes, Bluthardt, Brummet, Capparelli, Capuzi, Craig, Deavers, Deuster, Domico,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster....for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Not voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Not voting."

Deuster: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'aye'. Representative Domico..... desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn, Ebbesen, Fleck, J. D. Jones, Lauer, Luft, Rose, Schisler, Tuerk, Van Duyne, Wall,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk....record the Gentleman as 'aye'."



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Clerk O'Brien: "...and Younger."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the negative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. M. Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "That's all right, I'll wait until he gets through calling the names.."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birchler, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, do you seek recognition?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what's our starting count now?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...77 'ayes', 81 'nos'."

Lechowicz: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. McMaster..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. McMaster is back there with you."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I think that someone punched my button 'no' and I intended to be voted 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded? McMaster.."

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

McMaster: "Please change that to 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Anderson.."

Anderson: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Anderson: "Change that to 'yes', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change it to 'yes'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birchler, Boyle, Gerald Bradley, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Carroll, Catania, Chapman, Downs, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Flinn, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giorgi, Grieman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hill,



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Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Jaffe, Katz, Kelly, Kempiners, Klosak, LaFleur, Londrigan, Lucco, Lundy, Macdonald, Madison, Mahar, Mann, Marovitz, Matijevich, ...Matijevich..."

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

Porter: "Change my vote to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Deavers... 'aye'...Representative Beaupre?"

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to get on with the good guys and change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre, 'no'. Representative Schoeberlein, 'aye'. Representative Berman, 'no'. Berman wants to be recorded as 'no'. Schoeberlein 'aye'. Representative Ron Hoffman?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Ron Hoffman from 'no' to 'aye'. Anything else? Representative Bradley?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, if I might interrupt for one second, while there seems to be a lull....for the purpose of an introduction. We have in the Speaker's Gallery with us this afternoon, the Mother and Father of one of our Members, Mr. and Mrs. Sy Beaupre, the Mother and Father of Jack Beaupre, from Kankakee and Jack's wife Faith, and I understand that she has a lot of faith that Jack is going to go on into bigger and better things when he leaves the House. I would say, 'stand and be recognized'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Randolph?"

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman to their immediate left has not been identified as yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is that, Judge Beaupre?"

Randolph: "I don't know, it's a fellow from Quincy...Ha..Ha.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Randolph desires to be changed from 'no' to 'aye'. Proceed."



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Clerk O'Brien: "McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, Merlo, Meyer, Molloy, Mugalian, Mulcahey, O'Daniel, Palmer, Pierce, Polk, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk?"

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, how am I registered?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Polk: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Rayson, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's ....."

Clerk O'Brien: "Reed, Riccolo, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schlickman, Schneider, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Skinner, Stone, Stubblefield, Telcser, Tipsword, Von Boeckman, Walsh, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Our friend and colleague, J. David Jones, has just joined us. He is standing on the Floor, here, in front. Representative Jones. Any questions, Representative Lechowicz? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn is there, in the back."

Lechowicz: "Representative Dyer?"

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Hill?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Hill?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's right in the aisle."

Lechowicz: "Okay. Representative Jaffe?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's Jaffe, next to ..."

Lechowicz: "Yes. Representative Walsh?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh? Down in front where he doesn't belong."

Lechowicz: "Representative Katz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz? How is the Gentleman





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recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Lechowicz: "Representative Friedland?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland? How is he recorded? .....There's Katz, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Friedland there? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Lechowicz: "Representative Boyle?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan is here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi is here."

Lechowicz: "Representative McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew? He is here."

Lechowicz: "Representative McCourt?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt is in his seat."

Lechowicz: "Representative Meyer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer is in his seat."

Lechowicz: "Representative Riccolo?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Riccolo? Representative Boyle has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Riccolo there? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative Ewell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell? How is he.....There he is."

Lechowicz: "Representative Sangmeister?"



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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative Sevcik?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik is here."

Lechowicz: "Representative Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman? I can't see. Is Representative Von Boeckman in his seat? Is he there, Representative Brinkmeier? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Lechowicz: "Representative G. L. Hoffman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative G. L. Hoffman? Is he in his seat? Representative Riccolo has returned. Return him to the Roll Call. G. L. Hoffman, how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman..."

Speaker Redmond: "Here he is..."

Lechowicz: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker. Sangmeister just walked in too... in all fairness.."

Speaker Redmond: "Return Sangmeister to the Roll Call."

Lechowicz: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? Representative Schisler, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Schisler: "Please record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Davis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Davis: "I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. What's the score? ...82 'aye', and 76 'no'....Representative J. M. Houlihan?"



Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to verify the affirmative Roll Call."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, J. M. Barnes, Beatty, Bennett Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Choate, Coffey, Collins, Cunningham, Daniels...."

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

Madigan: "To request that I be verified at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "May Representative Madigan be verified at this time?"

Madigan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objection."

Clerk O'Brien: "Darrow, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Farley, Friedrich, Gaines, Garmisa, Giglio, Grotberg, Hart, Hirschfeld, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Hudson, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Kane Keller, Kent, Kornowicz, Kozinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Leon, ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn, for what purpose.."

Dunn: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Dunn: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative Corneal Davis?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, funeral directors are having their convention here in Springfield and from the 26th District, one of the most beautiful funeral directors of all of them.... Mrs. Rochelle Cole, the...is in the north Gallery here. If she'll stand, you'll see I'm right. The folks who come from that District is Representative Susan Catania,



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Jim McLendon and myself. Charlie Gaines, for some reason wants to get in on it, he handed me this card. Maybe it's because her grandfather, who was Minister of the First Congregation of Negro Americans, founded in Chicago in 1847, married Charlie's mother and father and he, ....her grandfather, also married me, 55 years ago. What a beautiful granddaughter."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leverenz, Madigan, Maragos, Mautino, McAuliffe, McLendon, Fleck...."

Speaker Redmond: "No....Oh!....He wants that 'aye'. Fleck 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McMaster, McPartlin,...."

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

Bluthardt: "I want to vote 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Miller, Mudd, Nardulli, ...."

Speaker Redmond: "The caucus over there behind Representative Houlihan is very disturbing."

Clerk O'Brien: "Neff, Patrick, Peters, Polk, ...."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Ebbesen: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Porter, Pouncey, Randolph, Richmond, Rigney, Ryan, Schoeberlein, Schuneman, Shea, Simms, Stearney, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl, Taylor, Terzich, Totten, Tuerk, Vitek, Waddell, Washburn, Winchester, Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Anderson?"



Speaker Redmond: "Anderson is here."

Houlihan: "Representative Mudd?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Houlihan: "Representative Deavers?"

Speaker Redmond: "Deavers is here."

Houlihan: "Representative Huff?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff? Is he in the Chambers?  
He's here."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker....Did he say Huff is here? Mr.  
Speaker, did you indicate whether Representative Huff  
was here or not?....Mr. Speaker, Representative Huff?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, he's here."

Houlihan: "Representative Emil Jones?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Houlihan: "Representative Ron Hoffman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman is here."

Houlihan: "Representative Peters?"

Speaker Redmond: "He was in the....Representative Peters?....  
Representative Peters?....Here he is."

Houlihan: "Representative Randolph?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Randolph? Randolph? He is  
in the middle aisle."

Houlihan: "Representative Gaines?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines is in the center aisle."

Houlihan: "Representative Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier? He is in the  
back."

Houlihan: "Representative Kucharski?"

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



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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Houlihan: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Redmond: "He is in his seat. He's got his coat on."

Houlihan: "I didn't recognize him with his coat on. Representative Winchester?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, did I call Representative Duff, I'm not sure?.....Representative Duff?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, you did not. Is Representative Duff in the Hall? Representative Duff? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Houlihan: "Representative Choate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate in the Chambers? Representative Choate in the Chamber?....How is Representative Choate recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove Representative Choate....Oh! Here is Representative Choate. He was right here all of the time. Right here. You thought it was Lemke."

Houlihan: "I would never make that mistake...Is Representative Lemke here?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, that's Choate....Ha..Ha.."

Houlihan: "Representative Deuster?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster? Is he here? He's there."

Houlihan: "Representative McLendon?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon? He's here. He's in the....Gene Barnes's seat."

Houlihan: "Representative Neff?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff in the Chamber? Oh! He's right here in front."

Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, that appears to be all of the people that I can question. Let me check my list here."



I have two lists. If I might? Is Representative Washburn here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn is in his seat."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I ..."

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

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, would switch me from 'no' to 'aye'?"

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I have no further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White?"

White: "Mr. Speaker, will you vote me 'green'? Change me from 'red' to 'green'."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative White recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from 'no' to 'aye'. Any further questions? What's the score?....83 'aye' and 75 'no', and the Gentleman's Motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 failed in Committee. Committee Amendment #5 amends Senate Bill 1627 on page 8 by deleting line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "The Amendment was offered in Committee by Representative Meyer. This Amendment appropriates \$50,000 to the Division of Museums for the purposes of a grant to the Foundation for Illinois Archeology, to explore and survey the Koster Excavation Site and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's Motion...Representative Byers....Byers... Please give the Gentleman order."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Sponsor yield? He will."

Byers: "Where is this excavation going to be?"



Lechowicz: "The Koster...Excavation Site, I believe, is located this side of East St. Louis. It's an area that they call the Mounds. There is private money that's involved in this situation. It's probably.... in fact the Tribune had a ...a write-up about it in their Graphic Section of their Newspaper about two Sundays ago. And, I'll defer the rest of the answers to Representative Meyer. It is his Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "It's located at Kampsville, which is the headquarters of it, in Calhoun County."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak against this Amendment. If we don't have \$50,000 for Consumer Affairs....an office, I sure think we don't have enough money to be digging around for some old things that's been lost for years....and I would advise a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #5. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'....Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 61 'aye' and 13 'no'....and the Motion carries and the Amendment #5 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Leverenz, amends Senate Bill 1627 as amended on page 4, line 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Senate put in a \$10,000 allotment Amendment for the printing....for a publication for the State Academy of Sciences. In doing that they took it from the regular printing item of the budget and this Amendment would merely put the \$9500 back in the regular printing budget. Ask for the adoption of the Roll Call....er...the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."





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Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, the Department has no opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #6. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7. Totten. Amends Senate Bill 1627 on page 2, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Totten."

Totten: "I'd like to yield to Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it was late in the season, but we have plenty of time left to make the meaningful cut that we've got to make if we're to meet our constitutional duty to make our expenditures equal anticipated income. We mustn't leave Governor Dan to do our duty to our constituents and to the taxpayers throughout Illinois. This particular Bill, if you spend all the days you're going to be here, you'll never find a Bill where you can more painlessly save the taxpayers of this State more than one-third of a million dollars. More than one-third of a million dollars. The sworn, uncontradicted testimony has been offered many times here that in the five years, not one single doctor's license was revoked by this Agency that seeks to continue to spend taxpayers money, as though there were no tomorrow. Now, Ambassador Totten and I have very carefully combed the record in this matter and we have determined that the figures that are set forth in this Amendment represent the amount of money that's proposed to be spent for a farce and admitted farce. It is time to publicly acknowledge that there is no meaningful regulations of doctors in the State of Illinois. The Director of the Department of Registration and Education, the Honorable Stackler, came before the Appropriations Committee and



he stated there, as he stated on many numerous occasions before that he doesn't believe in the philosophy of regulation of professions. He believes that it is the duty of the department to register professions and stop there. He might be right, but whether he's right or wrong, the track records indicates that he has put that practice into effect. There is absolutely no reason to continue to spend money to do the thing that the Director has determined unnecessary and the facts show have not been done. Now, I say to you, last week we made a terrible mistake when we rejected a move to transfer the regulation of the profession from our need to the Department of Public Health. Seventy-two of you at that time recognized that we have no meaningful regulation of the professions at the present time. Now is the time to strike an effective lick in the direction of protecting the public against the waste of their funds. I beg you to have the courage to vote 'aye' for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, as is also often the case, Representative Cunningham has completely distorted the situation. He has accurately misrepresented the facts and he has again involved himself in his own little fantasy. The department has, in fact, revoked or suspended some twelve licenses this past year, but as you recall, the bulk of this Amendment, the reduction of \$270,810, is a reduction of dollars that are in fact going to finance the new Medical Disciplinary Board. This Board was set up under legislation sponsored by Representative Stiehl. It was sponsored in an effort to put a very tight and effective policing of doctors by the State of Illinois. It was an attempt to improve the department's record of regulation, even though that regulation had been



improved and increased over previous administrations. This Amendment would make a total reduction of \$396,685 and is clearly, clearly going to put the State into serious trouble in its role of regulation doctors. It is irresponsible. It is at best, one of Roscoe's worst ideas."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt..... Representative Stiehl, pardon me."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Stiehl: "Representative Cunningham, does this remove the special earmarked funds that were earmarked for the Medical Disciplinary Board that was part of the mal-practice package?"

Cunningham: "Representative Totten and I seek, by this Amendment, to remove all of the funds that are presently proposed to be wasted in the non-regulations of doctors in this State, by this particular Department."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask that this Amendment be defeated. It is an absolute definite breach of faith on the part of this House to pass this Amendment. During the last session, we established a Medical Disciplinary Board that was to effectively begin to investigate and weed out incompetent, unscrupulous doctors. This Legislation was introduced at the rest of the Medical Society so that they could weed out their bad applies. Now without this Disciplinary Board, there's no effective way of getting rid of the incompetent doctors. In addition to this, these funds, which specially earmark for the funding of



this Medical Disciplinary Board, the doctors' licensing fees were increased. They were doubled last year, specifically for that money to go into this special fund for the Medical Disciplinary Board and it would be very, very wrong, particularly at this time, when we have this very severe malpractice problem to let an Amendment like this go on. I would ask for its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion. All those in..... Representative Washington."

Washington: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? I listen very attentively, Mr. Roscoe Cunningham, but am I correct, you stated that when the Director of the R and E was before the Appropriations Committee, he testified that he did not see it as his responsibility to regulate the medical profession? Did I understand you correctly?"

Cunningham: "Yes, testimony was that his Department regulated 33 particular professions and that he personally and philosophically believed that they should not be engaged in the business of regulation, but rather of registration."

Washington: "To put it mildly, then, he lacked the commitment to the Legislation which was passed under the guides of Representative Stiehl? I agree with you."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Point of Personal Privilege. If the Sponsor of the Department's Bill, and having had numerous conversations with the Director, I must state that Representative Cunningham has misrepresented, Representative Washington, totally misrepresented the Director's position on that issue, and I think it would be fruitless to enter into a dialog on that position as misrepresented by Representative Cunningham."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



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Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I asked the question specifically of Director Stackler whether he was in favor of the transferability, a portion from his Department to another, the Department of Public Health, to be honest with you, and he says he was opposed to the transfer. He personally believed it should be in one agency and one agency alone. He is charged with the responsibility of registration and also the evaluation, and at the appropriate time, Mr. Speaker, this is just to correct the Record, once and for all, Stackler was opposed to the transferability. He's for the firm belief, as far as the regulation and the investigation be conducted within his Department."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, to close."

Cunningham: "Well, Representative Totten, did you wish to close?"

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't recognize him."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at no time was any representation made that Representative, that Director Stackler was in favor of the Amendment. The statement was made that Director Stackler, is philosophically opposed to regulation. That statement is true and any comment to the contrary by the pious sponsor of the Bill is unfounded. This matter could be resolved very quickly by summoning Director Stackler to answer yes or no on that question, but that isn't the issue here. The issue here, is whether or not you want to spend \$378,000 of the taxpayers money to do what last week you said you didn't think, it wasn't being properly done by this Department and you wanted to transfer it to the Department of Public Health. It is as simple as that. Seventy-two of you were right last week when you supported Representative Holewinski, Representative Beaupre and Representative Washington. I have previously apologized



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to each of those Gentlemen for not voting with them at that time. Now is the time to make a meaningful strike in that direction. It is admitted at the present time, by the Record, by everyone that knows anything about it that there is not sufficient regulations and over-seeing of the medical profession in this State. Why, why would you insist on spending more dough on a work that isn't being done? Fiscal responsibility, honesty to yourself, requires you to vote 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #7. Those in favor of the adoption, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it. The Motion is failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."



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Speaker Redmond: "1795."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "...you might be interested in the program, we will probably adjourn tonight about 7:00 o'clock. We have three Bills in one Appropriations Committee, two Bills in the other, the Senate passed the Education Bill out yesterday so it looks like we are going to have to be here this weekend. 1795. Saturday and Sunday."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1795, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court to pay for certain officers in the judicial system. Second Reading of the Bill. Committee Amendment #1 was lost in Committee. Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1795 on page 1 by inserting immediately after line 23 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Out of the record. 1935. Representative Hanahan on the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1935. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. Fourteen Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1935, as amended, on page 1, line 16, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the personal services increase that was agreed upon of \$560,000. The cut that the Senate had made was too severe and it is still a reduction from what originally was requested and there is no new staff on this and I move for the adoption of this Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1935. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 was withdrawn in Committee. Committee Amendment #3. Amends Senate Bill 1935, as amended, on page 2 by inserting immediately after line 31, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."



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Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is the Amendment that corrects...that sets up the standards of spending of federal funds. This is the... from the federal assistance to the State and it's a series of Amendments, but practically speaking, it is the expenditure of the federal funds for the Office of Education. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it and the Amendment #3 is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #4. Amends Senate Bill 1935, as amended, on page 17 in line 19, by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't offer this Amendment, in fact, I'm in opposition. This is a reduction of \$612,000..."

Speaker Redmond: "...who's the Sponsor of the Amendment? Representative Gene Barnes. Representative Gene Barnes. Here he comes down the middle aisle, closing fast, closing fast, photo-finish. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #4 reduces the adult education Americanization by \$612,500. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is a reduction for the adult education programs of \$612,000 and I'm concerned about this kind of reduction for one reason, that in the time of high unemployment and the time of history where people should have adult education, especially those who are unemployed, those who are on welfare, those who have an opportunity to take advantage of that kind of educational service, that we should not be reducing our spending and grants in aid for adults education. I oppose this Amendment even though it was adopted in Committee by a very narrow vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well thank you...thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of





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House, I rise in support of this Amendment with this reduction the adult education for Americanization still has a 25% increase and I think that's very reasonable and I would ask for the adoption."

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

Barnes: "Thank, thank you very much, well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as indicated by the Minority spokesman on this particular amendment this reduction is not a real reduction in terms of the dollars available for the program of special education of Americanization, what this does in fact is increase that appropriation line item in the current budget by 25%. So I...I hope the Members understand that this is not a reduction from the current fiscal but this is only a reduction of the current request which still gives in this particular line item a 25% increase. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1935."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1935. Those in favor say aye; opposed, no. Amendment...motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 17, line 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Amendment #5 adds \$328,000 to the Gifted Reimbursement Program and it also adds 111,300 to the Gifted Area Service Centers. I would move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we support this Amendment for the Gifted..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #5. Those in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it; Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #6 was withdrawn in Committee. Committee Amendment #7, 8 and 9 were tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #10 amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 25, by deleting all of Section 5."



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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "...Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I believe that this Amendment here has been clarified and there's another Floor Amendment down the line that would replace Committee Amendment #10 so at this point I would prefer to table Committee Amendment #10 and introduce..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none Amendment #10 is tabled. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "...Speaker, Speaker, we can't table that Amendment we got to... we gotta adopt this so that the other Amendment-it corrected Amendment 16 so..."

Barnes: "Well, I...I thought that the other Amendment, 16, was a substitute for this one."

Hanahan: "No, this...this, 16 clarifies 10."

Barnes: "Well,..."

Hanahan: "...So...10."

Barnes: "Well, forgive me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I...I would withdraw that motion and would concur in the adoption of ...Committee Amendment #10. This Amendment removes Section 5 of this Bill which would have permitted IOE to receive and place federal funds in a trust account. What, what this will do in fact as I understand it as it was offered in Committee would, Senate Amendment #16, would further clarify the manner in which the receipt and the disbursement of federal funds would be handled in the Office of Education especially during the interim when we are not in Session. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #10."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #10. Those in favor say aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it, the motion carries, Amendment 10 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #11. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 5...page 1, line 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this was introduced at the request of the...the Office of Education."



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What this does in fact is add \$10,307,500 which goes directly to the Teacher's Retirement System. This is not part of a direct appropriations for the Office but for the Teacher's Retirement System and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #11."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #11. Those in favor say aye; aye; opposed no. The ayes have it, the motion carries. Amendment 11 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #12. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 20, line 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment was offered in the Committee by Representative Choate and it clarifies a mistake in the original proposal in drafting the Bill; it's for the \$24,000 for expense funds of the Superintendent of Education Service Regents and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #12."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #12. Those in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #13. Amends Senate Bill 1935 on page 18, line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #13 takes care of a problem that is haunting the people in the very near future. It deletes the asking for the bilingual programs down to the level of this year's actual so that we will not be jeopardizing any of the existing bilingual programs but we will put some brakes on the added programs that would be coming down the line and keep some of these funds under control and keep that particular bureaucracy and new program from outgrowing itself and I move the adoption of Amendment #13; reduces \$4,000,000."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment is opposed by the Office of Education and myself as Sponsor of the Bill and the Senate Sponsor. This Amendment is in effect going to emasculate the bilingual program that for the first year since its inception is being operative at the level that it should be. There are thousands upon thousands of Polish, Spanish speaking, German speaking, Greek speaking, all types of children in this state who have parents who do...who are not...who, who, parents who have not been able to master the English language and these kids are being taught a bilingual program of education. This \$4,000,000 cut will in effect create havoc among those areas of the state, including downstate I might point out, in many areas downstate we had the Spanish speaking workers families going to our schools where those kids need help of a bilingual program. Now this program has been fought by, really by one person, in a Greek school on the north side of Chicago for the last four or five years from being allowed from being properly administered and from that one person has created enough chaos and confusion of what the bilingual programs are all about that many Legislators now are being misguided or mislead into thinking that bilingual education is either superfluous, not needed, or something that somebody doesn't or shouldn't have. Well, I could just say to the Membership of this House that to adopt this Amendment would cripple the bilingual program that we, the Legislature, have mandated; we, the Legislature, have addressed ourselves to; that we have stated that these schools and these children who are from parents who do not speak the English language as part of their basic heritage that they would have the opportunity to learn the mathematics, science, history and other needed subjects in their foreign tongues along with at the same time learning the English language so that they could keep up with the grade level of their age. Without this, with this Amendment we're going to cripple that kind of educational excellence that Illinois has attempted to give all its citizens and I urge the defeat of Amendment #13."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would urge the defeat of this Amendment. This cuts \$4,000,000 from the bilingual budget. After July 1st 1976 bilingual programs are mandated throughout the state of Illinois and as a Member of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee we had a full hearing on this bilingual education when an Amendment came up, a Bill came up before our Committee and people came from all over the state talking about the merits of bilingual education and how much it helps children who have to come into the school system without knowing the English language giving them opportunity to acclimate themselves to the school system. This would hurt Chicago, this would hurt downstate Illinois, this would hurt central Illinois and it would cripple the bilingual programs that we have mandated after July 1st and I would recommend the defeat of Amendment 13."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have a mandated program in the state of Illinois which affects all the boys and girls, that's our regular school program. It was necessary for us last year due to state finances to reduce the level of appropriation and we ended up with proration. This Amendment does, in fact, the same things in effect to bilingual. It provides for a proration. It reduces it and it will be funded out on that basis. Seems to me that we have to be concerned not only about the special interests but we also have to be concerned about all the boys and girls in the state of Illinois. Now these students who are affected by this will receive the resources that are available to the general distributive formula. The school district will have those resources available and although it is true that the... this special program has been mandated, so has special ed and we've cut that and you know if anyone needs help it's in that area and although I would rather not opt to do this, given the condition of state finances it seems to me that this is a responsible cut and one that ought to be made and therefore I rise in support of this



reduction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I, too, arise to speak against this Amendment. This is a consistent effort since bilingual education was introduced into our school system to erode it. I should say in all sincerity, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this is one of the most effective programs we had not only in Chicago but throughout the state of Illinois to give the bilingual...person, especially young students an opportunity to come into the mainstream of American life. By denying them that opportunity, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we deny them the opportunity to become useful citizens and useful students later on in life. We have to pay this seed money if we may...use this approach to give these young people the opportunity let us not destroy a program which has proved successful and has cost, saved us money, many, many millions of dollars in the long run by avoiding juvenile delinquents who would not be interested in school but would interested by staying in school because of this bilingual program. Please do not squash this program which has proved successful. Please do not pass this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes..."

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

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order, a personal privilege or whatever..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your..."

Ryan: "On the last debate for that Amendment you called on three Democrats and not one Member of this side of the aisle but...but Hoffman and I think that was kind of a unfair situation and I just



wanted to point it out to you."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to in closing review some of the remarks that have been made here so far on this Bill. First of all, the Gentleman from Chicago refers to a Bill to do away with bilingual education that was offered in the Education Committee. I would submit to you Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have all the copies of that Bill here and I'm the one that sponsored it, it does not take it away it only...made it optional which what the public education people of the state of Illinois, all of the school boards, all of the regional superintendents have been asking me is to unmandate for God's sake some of these programs that are mandated by the people of Illinois. Now, this program is under way and the reduction of this \$4,000,000 will leave intact everything that is so precious to everyone who has spoken so far. It will only keep it from multiplying itself, having little ones, creating a bureaucracy that's devisive in the long run for the state of Illinois because it perpetuates two societies against the intent of the legislation and I would like to yield at this point, my extra time for closing to my roommate and associate Mr. Charles Fleck, the author of the Bilingual Education Bill. And Mr. Fleck if you will take over."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #13. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Sponsor of the original Bilingual Education Program in this state I must rise in support of this Amendment and I do so for a number of reasons. Number one, the bilingual education program and the guidelines of it have been adopted to implement it have gone way beyond the perimeters of the legislation which this General Assembly passed last Session. Without paying any attention to the actual laws of the state the implementation guidelines have provided even asked for that parents of children must be bilingual education, the cultural education programs as well. I tell you I see in this program and



I say at this point I'm sorry for fathering it a waste of funds that's going to go beyond the scope of reality. The only thing that's going to be able to put a lid on these appropriations will be a manhole cover and that'll probably be in about five years. The problem is is that you've created a bureaucracy and it's growing with unnecessary haste and need. ...Mr. Hanahan pointed out the fact that there's one school in Chicago that might be fighting this. Well, then, Mr. Grotberg is not from Chicago; Mr. Grotberg is not even from Cook County and he's the Sponsor of this Amendment. I would suggest that this is nothing more than another jewel in the crown of the board of education of this state and it's going to be more than one jewel in a few more years when you're cutting education in other areas and generally across the boards. To me it's absolutely incredible that these doubling and increasing by 50% margins other appropriations for special interests."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, English is the language of this land; English is what is taught in our public schools. If you want to help these people encourage them to speak English not Spanish because English is the language of the land. My grandparents came to this country and learned to speak English. When Representative Lucco's ancestors came here they learned to speak English and it turned out pretty well I think to the Lucco clan. Let these people speak English."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, at a time when the state is scrounging around trying to find enough money to keep the public schools going I see no reason to spend anymore money in this bilingual program. If you go to Spain you have to learn how to speak Spanish; they're not teaching English in the Spanish public schools. It's crazy for us to go spending more money to teach people to speak two different languages in America. They come to America let them learn how to speak English and if they don't like it let them go home."





Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I discussed this program with the superintendent of my Fremont school, we have the Diamond Lake area with a lot of Spanish speaking children and the problem with this program it's a program the children don't want and our Fremont school won't even participate in the program because it calls for segregation. It calls for segregation and even though there's state money our school won't have any part of it because they don't want to segregate these little children. We have fought racial segregation and we've got to fight cultural segregation. My superintendent says it's a disservice to the little children to teach them Spanish then send them out there; they're not going to find a job in Spanish. You'll find in this program that those who are writing letters are the mothers and fathers who aren't the taxpayers of the state of Illinois to subsidize and support their culture at a time when we can't even teach our little children to read and write English. This is a program that ought to be eliminated. Years ago in my native state we got over requiring that German be taught in the public schools and we've come around so all the Germans are speaking English. I think the good Spanish little children ought to do the same thing. The children want to fit into the classroom. The children are not afraid of mixing in and teaching. I urge very strongly that you cast a green vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, do you desire to be recognized? Representative Ryan? Any other Republican that wants to talk? Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, just let me join in here for a minute. A language grows and is not made. There is no tracing of ancient nations but by language and therefore I'm sorry if any language is lost I will not become a part of it because 'languagees' are the pedigrees of nations. This is not to teach Spanish this is to preserve Spanish and I want to congratulate all of those who are voting proudly, voting no. We want to preserve Spanish and not teach it because it's a pedigree of a nation."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I've already spoken, Mr. Speaker."

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

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 68 aye and 93 no and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we're fortunate today to have a few very prominent Republicans with us. The great Comptroller of our state, George Lindberg, who is right back here. And also a former Senator, Bob Hatch who is visiting with us today."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is Bob Hatch? How about Walter 'Hofeller' what do you have against him?"

Walsh: "Nothing at all, glad to see Walter."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Representative Daniel 'Neal' is he still here? Former Representative...straight Democrat, his father served in this House. Senator, Senator Dan O'Brien who may join us. He was a classmate of Mike Madigan at St. Ignatius High School and Notre Dame University and Loyola University. His cousin was Representative Daniel O'Brien. I think they went to the same school that Ted Meyers did. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #14. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 16 by deleting all of Section 2, renumbered all the following sections in consecutive order."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have leave to table this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none Amendment 14 tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #15. Byers. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended on page 19 by deleting lines 29 through 31."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an important Amendment and everyone that's concerned about saving money and something that the schools have never received should vote for this Amendment. This Amendment takes out the \$7,000,000 provided for free textbooks



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for next year and I feel that this should definitely be deleted due to the fiscal condition of the state of Illinois. Parents have for years traditionally paid the textbook fees that...that require for their boys and girls. I think that the, well, I'm sure that the Illinois School Board Association, the teachers and the superintendents are all opposed to this \$7,000,000. I ran a poll in my district and over 70% of the people that responded were very much opposed to this by feeling that it would lead to higher taxes. This is going to be impossible to implement; it's going to create more places for administrators and bureaucracy and there goes the state tax dollar. Another thing that's going to happen you're going to have a...a...several textbooks that's going to be old and out of date and you're not going to be able to get up-to-date textbooks when the state doesn't have the money. And another thing, the public schools administer this to the private schools and you're going to have the public schools telling the private schools what to do. And I would like to remind you that Section 3 under Article X of the...of the...our Constitution says that public funds shall not be spent for purposes of this nature and it's in the Constitution of the State of Illinois and I think we took an oath to uphold that and so you should vote aye on this Amendment. I move for the adoption of Amendment #15, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes. Jane."

Barnes: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Amendment. This funds my original textbook bill and I would like to correct the Gentleman that just spoke. The Governor was kind enough to sign my Bill into law and then he depleted the funds for it. All he left was \$10,000 and he went around soliciting, testing the Constitutionality of this Bill in the court system but he couldn't find any takers and the reason that he couldn't find any takers they realize it would be futile because in the states of New York and Maryland this has been proved constitutional. As a result there is a test pilot program that will be implemented this fall through kindergarden through grade



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3 with the \$10,000 that was left in the appropriation. I definitely would urge the defeat of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Byers to close."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think the reason no one has made a test case of this because only...there's...there's not been any funds spent from this fund. There's been some schools order some books but there's not been any tax dollars spent and until the tax dollars are spent you cannot bring a...a suit against this. I would remind you that Section 3 of Article X in our Constitution says that the General Assembly of county, city, county township, school district or public corporation shall ever make any appropriation or pay for any public fund whatever anything in aid of any church or sectarian purpose or to help support or sustain any school, academy, seminary college or university with public money and so I would urge an aye vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #15. Those in favor say aye; opposed, no. Gentleman has requested a Roll Call. All in favor vote aye; opposed no. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I voted present on this in Committee because I have a conflict. I have four children in our Catholic school in Chicago. I would like to follow the example of Representative Epton however and vote my conscience on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 26 ayes and 108 no. The Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #16. Hanahan. Amends Senate Bill 1935 as amended by inserting immediately after Section 4 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, because of the difficulty that takes place when the federal funds are available for purposes that are described in the federal grant that occasionally come into our State Office of Education we've come up with an



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Amendment that we feel is workable and yet restrict the office from spending without notification to the House these funds. And what the Amendment calls for that prior to spending to such disbursements the State Superintendent of Education shall notify in writing the Chairman and Minority Spokesman of the House and Senate Appropriations Committee the receipt and intended disbursements of such funds. Now it's an important fact of life that these are made available through federal grants at different times of the year and sometimes with very little time to expend the funds in or they lapse or go back to the federal treasury so that by having this Amendment into the Appropriation Bill during the next fiscal year those funds can truly be at least expended properly and with notification of the spokesmen, both Minority and Majority, of both the Senate and House Committees and I move for the adoption of Amendment #16."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...question? Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #16, all in favor say aye; opposed no. All in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 71 yes; 21 no. And the Gentleman's motion carries; the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. A 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 the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence from the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Bill 1712 passed by the Senate June 22, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Bill 1997, passed by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.



Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bill of the following to-wit: House Bill 3411 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representative the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments of the House to Bills of the following title: Senate Bill 1609. Action taken by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Message from the Sanate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in adoption of Amendments of the House to a Bill of the following title: Senate Bill 1514. Action taken by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title to-wit: House Bill 1080. Passed by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of Amendment to a Bill of the following title: Senate Bill 1681. Concurred in by the Senate June 20, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendment to the following Bill: Senate Bill 1646. Concurred in by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of House Amendments to the following Bill: Senate Bill 1628. Concurred in by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to



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inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of House Amendments of the following Bill: Senate Bill 1606. Concurred in by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the First Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 31; adopted by the Senate June 23, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports. Looks kinda..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Boyle, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass as Amended Senate Bill 1613. Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass Senate Bill 1560. Representative Leon, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass Senate Bill 1719. Representative Hill, Chairman on Labor and Commerce to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass as Amended Senate Bill 1967. Representative Merlo, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary to which the following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass Senate Bill 1567, 1739, 1799, 1800, 1803, 1804 and 1806. Representative Washington, Chairman from Committee on Judiciary I to which following Bills were referred, action taken June 23, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation: Do Pass Senate Bill 1707; Do Pass as Amended House Bill 3256 and Senate Bill 1881 be adopted. House Joint Resolution 104."

Speaker Redmond: "Conference...Conference Committee Report Message."

Clerk O'Brien: "A notice on the following Members were appointed to a Conference Committee relating to House Bill 3820. Members



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appointed are Representatives, Eugene Barnes, Gerald Bradley, Giorgi, Totten, and Ryan. A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Thursday, June 24 at the hour of 12:00 noon, I guess, in Room 122-A. A notice of appointment of Members to a Conference Committee relating to Senate Bill 1620. Members appointed are Representative Tipsword, Lechowicz, Gerald Bradley, Ryan and Totten..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, for what purpose do...or Totten, rather..."

Totten: "...well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to raise a question with you. We've noticed on the Conference Committee Report that all the Conference Committees that I have seen the reports on for them to be scheduled are all at the same time and in the same room. Now we did try that last year and it ended up being..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Bradley..."

Bradley: "I would like to reply to Mr...."

Speaker Redmond: "...I don't think you were listening...that's why I recognized you..."

Bradley: "...if you'll recognize me when he's finished..."

Totten: "...well if that's not the case, the report shows 12 noon in Room 122-A..."

Bradley: "...that's not the case because we have one scheduled at 9:30 tomorrow, one at 12:00 o'clock, and I think the next one he's reading now is at 12:15 so we're using the same room, but we're putting them at different times."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions, Mr. Ambassador? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I've got a question on the same subject. Perhaps the schedule will work out at half hour intervals. I hope you keep an open mind because I think we could wind up with the same situation we had last year when you tried to have the Conference Committees in one room and it was just utter chaos."

Speaker Redmond: "We're going to try it and see. I think if it doesn't work out while we'll make the necessary adjustments."





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Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Thank you, we're going to take...we'll take your suggestion, but we will make sure that there will be at least a half hour interval. We're going to try to use the same room then at half hour intervals, we will notify the Members the way we've been notifying such as we are doing right now and I'm...I assure you that we will not have two Conference Committees meeting at the same time in the same room. Okay?"

Speaker Redmond: "We want to be very sure, Representative Bradley, that we don't have any Conference Committee Reports that are signed only by the majority party and that the minority is always advised in this and they know what's in the Report and they'll be given an opportunity to attend and to sign it. Proceed Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Notice of appointment to Conference Committee relating to Senate Bill 1620. The Members are Representative Tipsword, Lechowicz, Gerald Bradley, Ryan and Totten. A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Thursday, June 24 at the hour of 9:30 A.M. o'clock A.M. in Room 122-A. Notice of appointment of Members to a Conference Committee relating to House Bill 3392. Appointed Members are Representatives Jaffe, Eugene Barnes, Gerald Bradley, Ryan and Totten. A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Thursday..."

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

Telcser: "Well I don't mean to interrupt the Clerk, Mr. Speaker, when the Clerk is finished I'd like to rise on the next question."

Clerk O'Brien: "A meeting of the Conference Committee will be Thursday, June 24 at the hour of 12:30 P.M. in Room 122-A."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, regarding what Representative Totten and I were just talking about and your remarks after our brief discussion, there's a Conference Committee Report relative to House Bill 3370 which has already been written. I don't know what the Bill is, I'm not taking position for or against the Bill or for or against



the Report, but the minority Members of the Conference Committee tell me there was no meeting, they were not asked to attend the meeting and yet here's a Conference Committee Report already written and the majority party Members are attempting to get their signatures on it. Now..."

Speaker Redmond: "I want to make it perfectly clear that as far as the Speaker is concerned, if that happened, I disavow it and I would request that the Democratic side notify the minority Members and give them full opportunity to participate and to sign the report. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes sir, Mr. Speaker, on that particular Bill, I believe that it is Representative DiPrima's. Now we asked every Member that has...that is a Chief Sponsor of a Conference...or a Bill that has to go to a Conference Committee, please let us know when they want to have the meeting and we will schedule it. We're making every effort to see that every Member is informed, informed and that Bill in answer to Representative Telcser, that Bill, we are going to schedule a meeting even though I have no idea whether a Report has been written or not, but we are scheduling a meeting and it will be ...and the schedule will be announced very shortly, I hope."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much. That's the policy of the Speaker. Representative Clerk...Mr. Clerk, you got anything further? Consideration postponed appears House Bill 3651. Representative Stiehl."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a Third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl. Please give the Lady order."

Stiehl: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3651 grants authority to the Comptroller to conduct a pre-audit on transactions in which he is requested to draw a warrant. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is probably the most important Bill that will come before this House this Session. It guarantees responsibility and accountability in the spending of State money. Under the present system, State funds must be literally misspent before the impropriety of this misspending can



ever be determined. This Bill was recommended by the Auditor, by the Auditor General to the Legislative Audit Commission. It has their unanimous endorsement. It is endorsed by the Secretary of State, by the State Treasurer and by the State Comptroller because they realize that now, while the Comptroller does have the authority to specify certain documents that he would like to examine before issuing a warrant, he cannot, in any way, examine the transaction. In other words, if there are ten employees to be paid on a warrant and all of the documents so specified are within the legal and are legally proper, the Comptroller must pay these warrants without ever knowing that these employees were in their place. The only way they can determine that the employees were not there is with a post-audit. Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this is the only vehicle we have before us to insure that State funding and State funds will not be misspent and I would certainly ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in opposition to House Bill 3651 as I stood before in opposition to the concept of the Bill. The Bill authorizes, the present Bill pre-audit law, if I may just expand on that briefly, the Bill authorizes the State Comptroller to make certain investigations into vouchers and documents submitted to him for payment. The State Comptroller Act now requires the Comptroller to determine the legality of the transaction. The Comptroller's determination must be based on documentation submitted to him. In turn, the Comptroller is also authorized by law to specify exactly what documents for certification shall be necessary to demonstrate the legality of any kind of transaction. The critical point in this pre-audit function is that the Comptroller is required by the current statute to make a decision. He can either approve or disapprove the request of the expenditure. He must do one or the other. The burden is on the agency or officer to establish the legality of the transaction. If the Comptroller doubts the



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legality, he must send the documents back to the initiating agency, explain why he is not approving it. This system as it is currently designed properly divides the system into checks and balances so that the Comptroller can enforce the State Appropriation Law and Statute that governs the expending procedure. This system is designed for the routine and day to day processing of thousands of transactions within State government. If there are difficulties in this system, it is only because the Comptroller has not designed a paper-work system which requires the Executive Agency to completely certify under penalty of law that every critical aspect of the transaction be legal. The Comptroller also has within his power, in doubtful cases, to request an Attorney General's opinion or to transmit questionable documents to the appropriate State's Attorney. This Bill, the provisions in House Bill 3651, proposes to expand the pre-audit system into the investigating area. The Bill would allow the Comptroller to hold hearings and inquire into the actions of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branch officers and their employees to check to ascertain whether an expenditure might be illegal despite the certification on the documents required by the controlling agencies. It deletes...it delegates a type of authority, unfortunately too easily, that could be abused. The authorization to investigate is inconsistent with the routine nature of the pre-audit function. And it is potentially disruptive of governmental operations. If investigations on a case by case basis is warranted at the time of the transaction, it should be done by the officer or agency equipped and staffed appropriately. And such officer or agency should be entirely separate from the pre-audit decision or responsibility. The determination of whether to complete a transaction must be separate from any determination in the aborted transaction. A delegation of investigatory authority to the Comptroller is beyond the scope of the constitutionality permitted powers of this officer. I want to emphasize this Bill... how bad this Bill can be in terms of day to day operation of State government. This Bill does not give the Comptroller a separate and distinct power. What the Bill does is change the routine pre-audit



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into a possibility of a full blown investigation on any voucher submitted for payment. One method of addressing the ghost payroller problem was corrected when we passed House Bill 3652, which is also sponsored by Mrs. Stiehl, I also want to point out, which had my full support. That Bill clarifies the certification necessary and yet provides criminal penalties for violation. In other words, an official signing the payroll with ghosts ' quote, unquote, are being paid, will themself, be subject to prosecution. That is good legislation, I believe it was not only approved by the Executive Committee, but it was also approved by the Legislative Audit Commission and this chamber. But unfortunately, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 3651 should not be approved and I strongly recommend a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "Madam Sponsor, what...what...your Bill at the present time adds an additional power, does it not, to the Comptroller's office?"

Stiehl: "At the present...at the present time, the only authority the Comptroller has in determining the legality of a warrant is through the documents that it has been presented to him and it's almost the form of a paper shuffler, there is no way that he can possibly examine the transaction. So in other words, if the State submitted vouchers for ten guards and only seven were there, there would be no way of determining this."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to quote, if I may, from an editorial in the State Journal-Register. Quote: 'this is a measure', referring to this Bill, 'that would have been law now had the Governor not flaunted the legislators..legislatures nearly unanimous approval of the Bill last year, 126 to zero in the House and 53 to 1 in the Senate. We urge the House once again to approve this legislation so the Assembly can impress upon the Governor



and the people its desire to further strict accountability and save spending. We have been castigated and plagued by the communications media that we are irresponsible as legislators. It's about high time that we stopped the measure of irresponsibility that can be found in the various State agencies. We're not asking for anything more by this Bill except to bring out the facts as they really are. In February, 1975, it was disclosed that employees were being carried on the Department of Transportation payroll who did not actually work there. And in a subsequent payroll voucher the D.O.T. official certified that 19 employees were working in Transportation in related fields and that's why Comptroller Lindberg tried to verify their existence before authorizing one for payment and sent a letter to each employee to come in so he could interview them. The Governor's office prevented the employees from coming in because the employees refused to Comptroller's request. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, are we going to clean up our Houses in the State government or not? This is a Bill by which we can do so. This is a Bill by which find out about a fellow by the name of Quinn, Quinn, if you recall has been running around with a coalition for political honesty amendment, was on one payroll, carried on one payroll, and yet was supposed to be working for another. It's just like a lawyer taking a fee from one client and doing the work for another client. I highly suggest that's reprehensible and I am asking support for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 3651 which would establish business-like procedures for financial transactions for the State of Illinois. It's a good government measure, I would point out again it is supported by the Legislative Audit Commission, the Comptroller, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, and the Secretary of State. The pre-audit functions proposed by House Bill 3651 for Illinois parallels that of many other state comptroller offices and certainly would be more business-like control over the expenditures of the taxpayers money in our State and I would hope for an aye vote on this



particular measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Representative Stiehl, last time you brought this Bill up, Representative Craig had a number of serious questions that he had raised about this. I wonder if you might take this out of the record until tomorrow possibly."

Stiehl: "Well Mr. Speaker, this Bill has been on the calendar for some time and it's been on Second Reading and on Third Reading and I would like very much to proceed with it today."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I think it is totally inaccurate for Representative Stiehl to describe the Comptroller as merely a 'paper shuffler'. I would never refer to the Comptroller as merely a 'paper shuffler'. It seems to me that he has, on many occasions, taken the initiative and sent vouchers back or refused to pay vouchers. He does have that authority, he has been able to do that, but to give him the entire pre-audit function would be to take away the proper checks and balances and that there would no longer be the accountability by agencies demanded within our current system. An additional problem with the Bill is that the Comptroller would no longer be required to simply pass on the legality of the transaction, but he could hold up that transaction indefinitely. He could proceed then with a field audit or an investigation and not rule on whether that transaction was legal or not legal. He could, in effect, avoid the issue, merely delay the payment and stall payment of a particular item that he is not in accord with. If that is done, the agency or officer involved and the persons who are to be paid are left in a limbo, they are left with not a decision as to the merits of their case, but rather that the Bill is just in a hold pattern. The agency cannot, as is currently the case, when the voucher is returned, submit a proper voucher because the Comptroller has not told them what would be wrong with the original voucher. The



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current system allows the Comptroller to return a voucher. It allows him to indicate what is improper and the agency then has the burden of justifying that expense. I think that is a proper separation of powers and that we would be allowing the Comptroller, in this case, to be, not only the judge, but the jury, would not only be the processor of the voucher, but also would be determining also the matter behind the voucher. That is properly the function of the particular agency contracting for services and I would urge a no vote on House Bill 3651."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of those areas that at the present time, is a grey area. We have a situation where the Comptroller is presented a voucher that is certified, but on its face, it does not look to be proper. Under present law, the Comptroller may not look beyond the edges of the voucher to check the legality so the only thing that he has to do is to throw it back to the agency. He refuses the voucher. The agency recertifies it, throws it back to the Comptroller, and all of a sudden we find ourselves and...in a financial ping-pong game with the ball going back and forth from one court to the other and no clarification whatever to a resolution of the problem and to the ultimate payment of the individual who is rendered the services or an ultimate denial whereby he can take his case into court. We have a situation, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, whereby we need to have some further verification of the issues that it involves so that there can be a discussion as to whether or not this is, in fact, a proper voucher for values given and rendered to the State or whether it is, in fact, not. Now it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that we have a damned if you do and damned if you don't situation because on the one hand, we have the vendor who is put in the position of not receiving his money and he may or may not be an innocent victim. On the other hand, we have a situation of a vendor who is paid unjustifiably so that we then have a situation that the vendor has received the



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money and the only way that the State can recover the money which was unjustifiably paid is to go into court, sue the vendor, and the cost of that, Ladies and Gentlemen, may very well be considerably more than the cost of the warrant that was issued. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that this is one of those areas of clarification that is needed and we definitely need to improve communication between the Executive Departments and the Comptroller's office because on the one hand, we have the agency that is spending the money, on the other hand, we have the agency that is paying the money and God help us, they need to talk with each other. It is way too late to lock the barn door after the horse is stolen, but by the same token, we want to make sure that each vendor who has yielded in good faith, services and goods to this State, receives his just due. I strongly solicit an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'll be brief. I wish those on that side of the aisle and on this side of the aisle and those that call themselves conservatives, especially those who call themselves conservatives, and yes, those who call themselves liberals, just take the trouble to read this Bill. This is one of the most enormous Bills I've ever seen, but it is very simply worded. It would grant to an elected official of this State power that no other official or sets of officials in this country have ever had. Just read what this Bill permits that office to do if it is passed. He may go into the legislative branch, the judicial branch, he may, he is involved in 12,000,000 checks a year, and on any one of those checks he can not only hold it up, but he can hold a hearing. That is the kind of power which I don't even think has been conceived of in totalitarian countries. It's not only important that this Bill be soundly defeated, my colleagues, but please consider how your voting record in going to look. I don't think you are going to want to be recorded as voting for a Bill that gives unprecedented authority. I wouldn't give this authority to anybody, any Committee, or even any legislature, it defies all concepts of



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Democratic government and I don't think it should get any votes at all. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Skinner: "Is it true that this Bill grants more power to an elected official than to any other elected official in the whole country as the previous Representative has just said or asserted? It would work better if her microphone were on."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, am I on? No, it absolutely does not. It is the same authority that was granted to the Illinois Auditor of Public Accounts. It is the same authority that Michael J. Howlett had when he was the Auditor of Public Accounts. It is the same authority that almost every State Auditor has in the country. It is no more authority than simply a pre-audit authority to look into a transaction to go beyond the four corners of a voucher and determine the legality of a transaction when there is serious need for this."

Skinner: "Would it give as much power as the Auditor in the State of Missouri had when Christopher Bond was Auditor? Would it allow the Auditor, the Comptroller, to go into the City of Chicago and investigate local expenditures like the Auditor in the State of Missouri has?"

Stiehl: "No. The Comptroller would not have that authority. The only authority he would have is to...is within the vouchers that are presented to him."

Skinner: "Well then what do you think the opponents are afraid of?"

Stiehl: "Well in these vouchers, they are only presented by State agencies."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might..."

Speaker Redmond: "...proceed, proceed."

Skinner: "...make one observation on this interesting debate. I thought that Walker's candidate for Comptroller had lost so I see a reason for him to be worried, but I didn't think the Mayor's candidate for Comptroller had lost yet. I'm happy to see



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that the...the report that Comptroller Lindberg is running behind in the polls are premature, at least as far as the professional politicians and the Democratic party are concerned, and I look forward to having him in the office as Comptroller for the next two years whether or not he has this authority. Frankly, I hope he hasn't. However, here's all sorts of worms that need uncovering in this State."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Willer: "Representative Stiehl, have you any idea what the Comptroller would have to do to implement this law if it were passed in the way of hiring additional personnel to really do an effective job as I envision it might turn into conducting investigations into the multitude of payments that he might question? I know there's no fiscal note and it's too late to ask for one, but would you not concede that you would have to hire a lot of people to be effective if this law were passed?"

Stiehl: "No. It has been determined by the Comptroller's office that his current staff is sufficient. If at any time in succeeding years, there would have to be more personnel, that would only be at the determination of this Legislature."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Willer: "I rise in opposition to this Bill and I must say that after listening to Representative Mugalian, he said what I had thought, but I'm no lawyer. I do believe this Bill would give some enormous powers to the Comptroller and I'm looking at the Constitution, looking at the powers of the Comptroller, and I can't even see how it fits in with his duties because it says 'Comptroller, in accordance with the law, shall maintain the State's Central Fiscal Account and order payments into and out of the funds held by the Treasurer'. I think we are giving him powers not envisioned and not granted to him in the Constitution and I would certainly worry, and not about the present Comptroller, I have enormous respect for him, but about some future Comptroller abusing this



power, I can see it as a major source of harrassment anyone's State goverment and I agree with Representative Mugalian, the implications of this are something I just began to realize now and I oppose the Bill and urge everybody to vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "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 say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it. Representative Stiehl to close."

Stiehl: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to make something very clear to begin with. I did not state that the Comptroller was a paper shuffler. I only stated that the procedure that was presented on the floor of this House would make the Comptroller nothing but a paper shuffler in this instance. The Comptroller is doing the best job he can with one hand tied behind him. If we are going to really protect the State spending, then we will grant the Comptroller this pre-audit authority. And as I said before, I cannot understand the fear on this House because this does nothing more than grant the Comptroller the powers that every other State Auditor has and the power that our former State Auditor had. And if examine the transcript in the Constitutional Convention, you will see that this is the same power and the same authority that the Constitutional delegates wanted and expected the Comptroller to have and so I think, Ladies and Gentlemen, it boils down to simply one issue. Do you want accountability? Do you want responsibility in the operation of State government? Are you really going to insure that our fiscal process is operated in an accountable manner or are you against this? I would respectfully ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I'm listed as a Sponsor of this particular measure because I thought when I originally signed these Bills to sponsor them that I would preclude what the other



Bills that we passed out of this House did. It concerns me, Mr. Speaker, like I've been concerned when the Attorney General wanted to have powers of a Grand Jury. I say to you 'guard your freedoms well'. The job is being done very well, we have an Auditor General, we have a State Treasurer and the Comptroller has enough power without giving him the power to go into your own home, own pocketbook, and get this job done. Please be wise in your actions. It has nothing to do with the personalities involved, please vote no on this issue."

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

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this debate has certainly brought out the worst in I think everybody. There is no way, Mr. Speaker, that the Comptroller, under his Constitutional powers, can be the dictator that some people seem to think that this Bill will make him. It's not consistent, Mr. Speaker, for the Comptroller to be able to return a voucher and not be able to enforce compliance with the issuance of vouchers. The Comptroller can't get into various areas of government as has been suggested here. He can only do this in connection with a particular voucher. And in that connection, he has every right to. Mr. Speaker, this Bill is endorsed by the Auditor General, by the Audit Commission, by the former State Auditor, Mr. Howlett, it is endorsed by every responsible State agency of government. It's sponsored by Representative Shea, Mr. Speaker, he's the second Sponsor on the Bill. I can't see this business of trying to wave flags here of terror and suggesting that some future Comptroller may become a tyrant. If that should happen, Mr. Speaker, all we have to do is reverse this action which isn't really very hard. Now this is perfectly reasonable, it's logical, the Comptroller should have this investigative authority on particular vouchers and I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, I had my light on, I'm sorry you didn't see it. I wanted to speak in favor of this Bill along with the



Assistant Minority Leader, I would like the Members to note that not only is the leadership of both the Republican and the Democrat parties up there in favor of this Bill, but the senior Members, the long standing Members of the Audit Commission, like Representative McPartlin and myself and others are in favor of it. This is a Bill which will not only help the Comptroller's office do his job well, but will also help the Auditor General who works for this General Assembly do his job well. Those two gentleman have been working to implement this new responsibility under the Constitution now for several years and they've had a great deal of success in working out how to legitimately audit, each in their own functions, the process of State government. The only people that have objected to this at all have been some agency heads who have been afraid that their departments might get too close to an audit. I think the Minority Leader is absolutely right when he points out that if anybody should ever abuse this legitimate power, it can be taken away from him, but I don't think that because we don't know necessarily understand..."

Speaker Redmond: "...bring your remarks to a close, there's a ten minute time limit."

Duff: "I will. I would just suggest that sometimes when people become uncertain about a Bill they are reluctant to vote for it. In those instances, if you don't have time to read the Bill, I would suggest that you look at the votes of all the people who are, in fact, informed on the subject and place some reliance upon them. This is really a very good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 90...83 yes, 71 no; and the Bill having failed to receive the constitutional majority are hereby declared passed. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I would..."

Speaker Redmond: ""Lost, lost."

Stiehl: "...poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Beatty. Brandt. Capuzi. Choate. Collins. Craig.



Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Ewell. Farley. Dan Houlihan. Keller.  
Kelly. Leon. Madison. Leon, aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Leon, aye. Representative Beatty, for what purpose  
do you rise?"

Beatty: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Beatty, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Madison. Meyer. Meyer, aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Richmond. Rose. Sangmeister. Wall. Williams. Wolf."

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

Maragos: "After you've proceeded with the Roll, I'd like to ask for  
a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The count is 86...87 to 71. The Bill having failed  
to receive the constitutional majority...Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "I'm going to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, aye."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, could I have a verification of the affirmative  
vote."

Speaker Redmond: "No, it is not in the rules. Representative Williams,  
for what purpose do you rise?"

Williams: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Williams: "Vote me aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman aye. Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Kosinski recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Kosinski: "Change my vote to no, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Kucharski."

Kucharshi: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting no."

Kucharski: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman aye. Representative Holewinski.



Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to aye. Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "I resubmit my request of verification."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score now, Mr. Clerk? Representative Darrow, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Darrow: "Please vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman aye. What's the score?"

Clerk Selcke: "90 ayes, 70 nays."

Speaker Redmond: "90 ayes, 70 nays and Representative Maragos has requested a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Hill."

Hill: "Change mine from no to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Change Representative Hill from no to aye. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "92 ayes... Representative Brandt. Representative Brandt, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Anybody else?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? On this question there's 93 ayes... Representative Maragos has requested a poll...a...verification. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I know the hour is getting late and I, at this time, would like to object because you have declared this Bill lost and then you allowed additional...additional votes to go on."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't believe I declared it lost, I think I declared what the..."

Maragos: "Yes, you had, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to add my name to Representative Maragos's objection. I do not like to be argumentative with the Speaker, but the Speaker declared this Bill lost. After this Bill





was declared lost, numerous votes was given opportunity to change and be added to the Roll Call. I would like it so journalized and add my name to the..."

Speaker Redmond: "...the journal will so show. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I have no idea what all the flack is. Every single Member on this floor knows that whenever there's a verification, the people start coming in from God knows where and start changing votes. The Bills that have been lost or didn't have the required votes or whatever and I think that it is just incredible to bring this point up at this time because it happens every single day."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I think in the eight years I've been in the House this is the second time I've asked for a verification, Mr. Speaker, and the only reason why I did, as I said..."

Speaker Redmond: "...the Gentleman is entitled to a verification..."

Maragos: "...wait a minute, I just wanted to raise an objection, Mr. Speaker, the speaker was not intentionally doing what he had to do, but I think the procedure was wrong and therefore, I had to raise the objection and therefore, I withdraw my verification request."

Speaker Redmond: "93 ayes and 70 nays and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bills' Third Reading, on House Bills' Third Reading appears...I thought he withdrew it, did you withdraw it, Representative Maragos? He withdrew the request for verification. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Maybe we're getting a little easy in this House, but I ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Now it is too late. Representative Maragos..."

Lechowicz: "...well just put my name in dissent as far as you declared this Bill lost before, you put people on the Roll Call, I want to put my name on dissent and I don't appreciate the fact that because I was trying to listen to what he was saying, I didn't hear him because of the order in this House and I just want to make it quite clear that I would like to have a verification of that Roll Call and if you are on another order of business, maybe



we could have a little decorum like we have now, maybe we could get a few things done."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken, see that his objection is journalized. House Bills' Third Reading appears House Bill 3533. Representative Younge."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3533. A Bill for an Act to add Section 13.21 of the Capitol Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, may I have leave to hear 3533 and 3534 at the same time?"

Speaker Redmond: "She has requested leave to hear 3533 and 3534 together. Any objections? Hearing none, will you read 3534? Representative Washburn...will you sit down? Mr. Maragos, what's your point."

Maragos: "Yesterday, when the Speaker at the rostrum left Third Reading and we adjourned, he stated that the first order of business today if we went back to Third Reading, would be House Bill 3933 and that's Mr. Rigney's Bill, I think we should follow that procedure."

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

Washburn: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Maragos made the same point that I did, when we did adjourn last night, that you stated that when we came back, Representative Shea, I believe, was in the Chair at the time, that the first order of business on Third Reading would be House Bill 3933 and I suggest that that's where you start now."

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

Hanahan: "For purposes of requesting something, Mr. Speaker, concerning the actions that just happened. You know, I could hear very clearly here, because I have a speaker over my head and I had heard you say that that Bill of Representative Stiehl's had lost. Now the Clerk...could you request the Clerk to keep the Bill in the possession of the House until the playing of the tape of your voice on whether or not that Bill passed or did not pass is replayed yourself because I think it is important to, you know,



at least keep the honesty among ourselves that if you made the mistake, somebody could move to reconsider and you could have, then, an orderly process of a motion to reconsider, a motion then could be verified or something like that. But to allow that Bill to pass from the possession of the House without at least the tape being played to honestly hear whether or not you made the statement that that Bill lost, I think it would be a disservice to all the Members because it could happen to any of us and I'm not going to appeal your rulings or anything like that. I just think as a gentleman, you should honor the request that the tape be played before the possession of that Bill gets out of the House and then somebody, in all honesty, could move to reconsider so we could go about the business of the House properly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to join in that request. I remember having this kind of an occurrence here once before on a Bill that I was handling a year ago..."

Speaker Redmond: "...I know at this time that I should leave the podium, but I'm not going to do it. I, having voted on the prevailing side, will move that the vote by which House Bill 3651 was passed, will be reconsidered. I just wanted to be perfectly clear that I believe that the majority of the vote should be recorded. Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, having voted on the prevailing side of that last Bill, I now move to reconsider."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow has moved that the vote by which House Bill 3651 passed, be reconsidered and that's the question. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I move the motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the motion lie upon the table. The question is on the Gentleman's motion. All in favor that the motion to reconsider lie on the table indicate by saying aye. The Gentleman has requested a Roll Call. All those



in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 54 aye and 100 no, the Gentleman's motion to table is lost. Now we revert to the Gentleman's vote by which House Bill 3651 passed be reconsidered. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. As soon as the machine is cleared here, we'll have a Roll Call vote. We are not voting on anything, the machine is little bit slower than the Members of the House of Representatives so if we let the machine catch up to our vote, why then we will put the question to Mr. Darrow. Okay, the question is on Representative Darrow's motion that the vote by which House Bill 3651 passed be reconsidered. Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Representative Downs."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, would you clarify, is this a move to reconsider..."

Speaker Redmond: "...this is a motion to reconsider..."

Downs: "... the Bill as having passed or the Bill as having failed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Passed. This is a vote to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 3651 passed. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this is a big waste of time..."

Speaker Redmond: "...okay, then let's not get into it."

Walsh: "...well..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, let me say this to you, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the greatest respect for the Auditor, he served here with us, he's a man of distinction and I don't believe in my heart he would ever do anything wrong or seize any power. But you know, he isn't going to live always and I'm not going to live always. Let me warn you, power in the hands of a good man is good power, power in the hands of a bad man is bad power. Be careful what you do here now. You might be able to give a bad man some bad power because we do have some bad people who try to force their will upon the people, upon the people, especially the minority and I don't think, I think it is too much power."



Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 ayes and 72 no. Representative Walsh."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification. Those in favor...the question is on...Mr. Clerk, will you please poll the affirmative Roll Call? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I wonder if the Assistant Minority Leader is aware of the vote necessary when he called for that verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Simple majority, I think. Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. If, after the verification, this motion, this motion to reconsider is adopted, what will then be the posture of the House? Will we then be in the position of again debating and..."

Speaker Redmond: "...we're...we're back on Third Reading on House Bill 3651."

Lundy: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. 89 votes. Proceed with the verification. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, as a courtesy to those of us who asked for the verification, could all the Members be in their seats please."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Members please be in their seats? It is provided by the rules. For the information of the Members, I have had the tape played and I did not declare the Bill lost. Proceed with the verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Eugene. Berman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, can't we have the Members sit down, they are all standing."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Members please be in their seats, that includes Schlickman and Washburn. Representative...Comptroller Lindberg, Simms, Rigney, and Willer. Representative Jessie Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, if the tape has revealed the fact that you did not declare the Bill lost, is there really anything to reconsider?"



Speaker Redmond: "We put the question and that's the judgment of this House. Representative Meyer will you please be seated?  
Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified at the present time please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to him being verified? Hearing no objections...Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Vote me present please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as present. Representative VanDuyne. Representative Jaffe. Everybody sit down. Representative O'Daniel. We are starting with 91 ayes."

Clerk Selcke: "Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel, for what purpose do you rise?"

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, could I be verified at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be verified? Hearing no objections, verify Representative O'Daniel."

Clerk Selcke: "Boyle. Jerry Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier. Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Capparelli. Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Clerk order."

Clerk Selcke: "Choate. Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Domico. Downs. John Dunn. Farley. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Hart. Hill. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Kornowitz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Lundy. Madigan. Madison. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe."

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

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, considering the situation and the way that it has developed, I feel that we should be given a chance to reconsider and I want to change my vote from red to green."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from red to green. Representative Beaupre."



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Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, please vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Now 93 ayes. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo.

Mudd. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Patrick.

Pouncey. Rayson. Riccolo. Sangmeister. Satterthwaite.

Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Stearney.

Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. VanDuyne.

Vitek. VonBoeckman. Washington. White. Willer. Wolf. Younge.

Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? No questions."

Walsh: "Representative Boyle, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Boyle on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Walsh: "Representative Chapman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman's here."

Walsh: "Representative Downs?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs is here."

Walsh: "Representative Greiman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman?"

Walsh: "Hart, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "D. L. Houlihan?"

Speaker Redmond: "D. L. Houlihan? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Representative Huff."

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Representative Leon."



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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Madigan?"

Speaker Redmond: "Madigan's here. Representative Flinn desires to be recorded as aye. D. L. Houlihan has returned, put him back on the Roll Call."

Walsh: "McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now, wait a minute, wait a minute."

Clerk Selcke: "Flinn, aye and who came back?"

Speaker Redmond: "D. L. Houlihan and Leon is back."

Walsh: "McPartlin, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative McPartlin in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "McPartlin is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Merlo?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo? There he is."

Walsh: "Riccolo, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Fennessey is here, can he...a..."

Walsh: "It depends on how he votes, Mr. Speaker. Schneider?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider? He's here."

Walsh: "Sharp?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Sharp? Is Representative Sharp here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Representative Shea?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Here's Riccolo, put him back on. Representative Shea,





remove him."

Walsh: "Von Boeckman?:

Speaker Redmond: "Von Boeckman? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Washington?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "White?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Yourell?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Yourell recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Stone."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone? There's White, put White  
back on. Representative Stone? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative VonBoeckman has returned,  
put him back on the Roll Call."

Walsh: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, vote me aye for reconsideration. Change my  
vote to aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman from no to aye. Representative  
Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, would you record me as aye?"

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as aye. Ray Ewell. 88 aye,  
71 no. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, what was that count?"

Speaker Redmond: "88."



Lechowicz: "I think you better check it, our count is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, what's your count? For what purpose do you rise, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, record me as aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as aye. Any further questions?"

Lechowicz: "That should be 91 then, Fred."

Clerk Selcke: "No, because Meyer changed. You were going by this count and Meyer changed from aye to present."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry."

Clerk Selcke: "...Reduced the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, could I have permission to take this out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Better look at the Roll Call. On this question there's ...what are there, 89?"

Clerk Selcke: "89 ayes."

Speaker Redmond: "89 aye and 71 no. And the motion to reconsider... 70 no...motion to reconsider prevails. On House Bills Third Reading 3651? Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this Bill out of the record."

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

Beaupre: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Beaupre: "We are operating under a motion to reconsider, that was not the Sponsor's motion, it was someone else's motion. It seems to me that it's inappropriate for her to be able to take the matter out of the record at this point. The motion is to reconsider; that motion passed and it should be before the House."

Speaker Redmond: "It's before the House and matter of House Bills Third Reading at the present time. Now, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Technically speaking, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that Representative Beaupre is correct however there has got to be a certain amount of courtesy afforded Members especially when Members from both sides of the aisle have relieved themselves of this Chamber and have gone on to various and sundry other parts of this Capitol City, I would think that although Representative



Beaupre is technically correct I would think that we should all give Representative Stiehl the courtesy of allowing her to take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have to agree with Representative Choate but I think it should remain on the...should be on Third Reading postponed consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Consideration postponed. I think technically you're only entitled to go back there once but..."

Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "...We've given her leave so consideration postponed. House Bills Third Reading, I wasn't in the Chair at the time that announcement was made but if it was made I'll be bound by it. 3966."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Clerk Selcke: "3966. A Bill for an act to amend Section 5, an act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "3966. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a very simple Bill, Committee Bill, it's been amended to everybody's satisfaction and I would ask that we ask a ye vote to adopt this Bill. It merely allows that review of a special fund every six years."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not a simple Bill; this is not a Bill that simply reviews the funds in the state..."

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

Maragos: "I see that we're going to be taking a lot of time, I thought this was, all the opposition to this Bill, therefore I take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3970, Representative Leon, is that a simple Bill?"

Leon: "I don't think it is a simple Bill, I believe Representative Ron Hoffman is the House Sponsor of the Bill. It is a Committee Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ron Hoffman. First the Clerk has



an announcement."

Clerk Selcke: "Has anybody...you got 'em? Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk was going to announce that Representative Domico lost some keys. Representative Ron Hoffman."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3970...give me the Bill, Chalky. An act in relation to the rate of interest et cetera. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a simple Bill but in deference to my very good friend, Jerry Shea, I'd like to have it withdrawn from the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3533, and 3534 we had previously given Representative Younge leave to hear those together. Representative Younge."

Clerk Selcke: "Let me read the second Bill. 3533 has been read a third time. House Bill 3534. An act making an appropriation the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House of Representatives, 3533 and 3534 would appropriate \$1,900,000 to the Capital Development Board from the Capital Development Fund for the...for the development of Progress Plaza Industrial Park in East St. Louis, Illinois. And I move..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Members standing between Representative Younge and the Speaker's rostrum please sit down. Representative Giorgi. Proceed Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes. I move the previous question. This Bill has been thoroughly debated."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills, shall this Bill pass, 3533, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. ...Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to inquire of the Chair if that procedure can be used by other Sponsors in the future now that we have a precedent?"

Speaker Redmond: "Depends on whether they're the Majority or the Minority."



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Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that the underprivileged citizens of this state are entitled to have an opportunity to be helped by private enterprise. We all sit around and say that government shouldn't do this and government shouldn't do the other but this is one opportunity where we're giving private enterprise some encouragement to step in and do what many of us think government need not do. As the late Senator Taft said 'where private enterprise fails government should step in' but we're trying to see to it that private enterprise does not fail."

Speaker Redmond: "...Here...have...have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Younge: "This Bill would help the 57th District which is the district that has the most severe unemployment problem in the whole state. As you'll remember the Regional Business and Economic Growth Council has a \$2,300,000 federal grant to build this Industrial Park and the request here, this Bill, would provide for the nonfederal matching sphere. We are, have a terrible aid or welfare or dole problem and the simple effort here is to put people work. It is a basic American right to be able to have gainful employment and therefore the citizen produces pat income and this Bill is a good Bill and would help the people of this state. It would help the state of Illinois and I...I want my colleagues to...to support me in my effort to improve..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't suppose you'd bother asking people to get people like Representative Shea off the Roll Call and others who were just verified off a few minutes ago so if you will not do that and get it under 89 votes, then I request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Difficulty is that under this electronic system that was put in by the previous administration there's no way you can



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get 'em off. You can...no or go to present but you can't get 'em off."

Walsh: "Well, you can try present."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Shea then I guess is voting present. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, is it too late to explain my vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, Representative Matijevich raises a point that Representative Shea really isn't here so how can we vote him present?"

Walsh: "Well, he's...he's not yes Mr. Speaker and I just prefer present."

Speaker Redmond: "With leave of Representative Walsh, vote Representative Shea present. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "May I explain my vote, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I urge you to look carefully not at the Bill but at the Amendment. The representation was made that this was a Bill for the poor. Well, there's not one darn thing in the Bill that restricts its application to the poor and there's not one darn thing in the Bill that restricts its application to any particular district. Now under the guise of the poor,... under the guise of assisting a particular district this Bill is nothing more than a rip-off for private developers allowing them to secure loans from the State of Illinois..."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised Mrs. Younge wants to take this out of the record and I think..."

Schlickman: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Schlickman, as far as I'm concerned it has to go out of the record because I see too many people who have been voted that aren't here and I don't think that's fair to the Members so out of the record. Out of the record. Out of the record. Representative Choate."

Choate: "Let me tell those Gentlemen objecting on the other side of the aisle that to object to this Lady taking her Bill out of the record is totally irresponsible because we just granted the same privilege and right under more dire circumstances to your Assistant Minority



Leader."

Speaker Redmond: "It...it's out of the record. Representative Madigan, purpose of adjournment?"

Madigan: "To what hour Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "9 o'clock."

Madigan: "I move to adjourn 'til 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk has...he needs five minutes."

Clerk Selcke: "The Members appointed to the Conference Committee on House Bill 3370 are as follows: DiPrima, Jerry Bradley, E. M. Barnes, Totten, Ryan. A meeting of the Members of this Conference Committee will be held Thursday, June 24th at the hour of 11 a.m. in Room 122-A."

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

Maragos: "The Revenue Committee is going to meet tomorrow and there'll be several Bills on it to be heard and I would like leave to have them, announcement that they will be on the 1543, 1683 and 1583 and 1584 and...and also announce, what time we coming in 9 o'clock?"

Speaker Redmond: "9 o'clock."

Maragos: "I'll announce tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Mr. Clerk, do you have something there?"

Clerk Selcke: "I have an introduction. House Bill 4001, Deuster. Amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, pursuant to Rule 18-B, I think it is, B? You don't have to announce? Okay. Tomorrow at...tomorrow in Appropriations II we will be hearing Senate Bill 1712 at 1 o'clock. Senate Bill 1712 and the remainder of the Bills that are in that Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman. Senate Bills First Reading. Representative Berman."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1712. An act making appropriation to State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1847, Hanahan, an act to amend Section 16 of the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1928. An act in relation to emergency procedure for victims of choking. First Read-



ing of the Bill. Senate Bill 1997, an act adding Section 5 point, 5-6-1.1 Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I now have my list. It's Senate Bill 1523, 1526, 1678, 1853, 1854 and House Bill 3998 will be heard tomorrow in Revenue Committee at 1 o'clock immediately after morning adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Just to remind the Members of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee that we have a 8 o'clock a.m. meeting. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, what's you got now?"

Clerk Selcke: "Quit."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I have leave to table a motion pursuant to Senate Bill 1721 and House Resolution 893, it is to discharge Rules and according to the Chairman we can't do that."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Motions are withdrawn. Anything further. Revert now to Representative Madigan's motion to adjourn 'til 9 a.m. tomorrow morning. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Stand adjourned."

