

Reverend Krueger: "Thy servants, George and Laura, joined in wedlock these 20 years according to thy holy ordinance. And grant that they continue to seek first thy kingdom and thy righteousness, may obtain the manifold blessings of thy grace through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. I have often been reminded that it might be well to pray for the strained muscles, charlie horses and palpitating hearts of those energetic players in last evening's victorious ball game. However, we shall let the thought of the day lend whatever interpretation that might be equitable. Someone once said an exaggeration is a truth that has lost its temper. Let us pray. Almighty God, we implore thy divine power to direct, sanctify the wills of the Members of this House of Representatives that they may ever and always seek the truth which is thine alone to give and grant, oh gracious God, that being so implemented, they may hold it fast and continue to dispense it with humility and justness through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will stand in recess until 1:30."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Will the Members please be in their seats? Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that 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 1950 passed by the Senate June 8, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."



Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 9, 1976 reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass House Bill 3313 and 3956. Do pass as amended House Bill 3555."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading."

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

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Cunningham: "Would it be proper, Mr. Speaker, for me to congratulate the Speaker, Representatives Hanahan, Giorgi, Stubblefield and all of the other Members of the opposite aisle who were so strong for labor rights for having nominated a right to work advocate for president. Would that be proper?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know. You will have to search your own conscience. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1881, Geo-Karis, Getty, a Bill for an Act relating to dangerous drug abuses, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition?"

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like the record to show that Representative Jones, Representative Peters and Representative Ron Hoffman are absent again today due to illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Representative Telcser, are you seeking recognition? The journal will so show. Senate Bills Second Reading. On Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1606. Representative Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1606, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent



expense of the Dangerous Drugs Commission, Second Reading of the Bill. Six Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1606 in the House as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1606 makes no substantive change in the amount. It puts the Bill into a little bit better shape as far as form is concerned and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk, are you seeking recognition? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment #1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1606 as amended in Section 2 for the purchase of drug abuse treatment services and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, on that I would yield to Representative Simms or Representative Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment was adopted in Committee and it was adopted to reduce by a hundred thousand dollars the grants to eliminate all the funding for the Keyway House Methadone Clinic in Rockford, Illinois. I handled this Amendment in Committee at the request of Representative Simms who had some problems with it at that time and I will yield to Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I do want to thank Representative Ryan and the Sponsor of this Bill for working with us on this. There were some problems at the Keyway



Drug Dispensing Center in Rockford for some fraudulent vouchers that were submitted to the State of Illinois. In consultation with the State's Attorney's Office in Rockford, the Director of the Dangerous Drugs Commission has agreed to take the appropriate action to rectify the situation and based on Director Kilpatrick's committment to myself and State's Attorney Rhinehart and the Chief of Police, therefore, I would move that this Amendment be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved to table Amendment #2. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, amends Senate Bill 1606 in the House by deleting Section 3 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1606 reinstates a program which is operated by the University of Chicago which is a research program into dangerous drugs. It is very highly recommended. The vote of the Committee was unanimous in putting this program back on. The fiscal implications of this Amendment are \$228,000. The likelihood, however, is that the federal funding will take over a very substantial part of this and I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I just asked if the Sponsor would yield to a question and he responded he would. The fiscal impact of this Amendment you stated was \$253,000?"

Getty: "\$228,000 in GRF, however, the likelihood as was explained in the Appropriations II Committee, Representative Lechowicz, is that federal funding



may take over the entire program."

Lechowicz: "Well, are you familiar with the Prairie Avenue Research Clinic?"

Getty: "Yes, I am."

Lechowicz: "I thought that there was federal money that was going to that clinic that has been removed."

Getty: "This is one of the things that is in this Amendment, the federal money, the likelihood is that it will be coming back to pick up the entire research Bill."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 amends Senate Bill 1606 in the House as amended in Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #4 which was handled in Committee by Representative Kosinski replaces \$100,000 for a program on the west side having to do with drug abuse treatment. The program is in Representative D'Arco's district. It is a part of a program which last year the House overrode the Governor's veto notwithstanding and replaced the funds and we seek to replace them again."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, amends Senate Bill 1606 in the House as amended by deleting Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

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



House Amendment #5 is an Amendment which would provide for the establishment of an office for the Dangerous Drugs Commission in the downstate area. Presently, they are one of the agencies that have their principal and only office in the Chicago area. This would give to the people of the southern part of the State an office."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield? Will the Gentleman yield? Representative Getty, have you had any feedback from the department as to where downstate this office is going to go?"

Getty: "Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Executive Director indicated to me that he felt it would be in Springfield."

Ryan: "In Springfield, Illinois?"

Getty: "That's correct."

Ryan: "Well, I don't think that was the intent of this Amendment, was it?"

Getty: "Well, Representative Boyle, who I believe was the moving party for this Amendment, I believe indicated that he would be satisfied with a permanent staff office in Springfield."

Ryan: "Is Representative Boyle on the floor? Well, if this is all right with Representative Boyle, I know this was his Amendment but I was under the impression that the downstate office was going to be further downstate than Springfield. I have no objection to it."

Getty: "Let me assure you, Representative Ryan, that I don't either and Director Kirkpatrick indicated a willingness to find a suitable location and I believe it was Representative Boyle who indicated he thought that Springfield might be sufficient."

Ryan: "Fine with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the



adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6 amends Senate Bill 1606 as amended in Section 1, general office and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #6 reduces the general office contractual services by \$55,600 which breaks down to be \$27,600 in general revenue money and \$28,000 federal money and passed the Committee with a 22-1 vote and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #6."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the adoption of the Amendment? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Is Representative Boyle on the floor? Dan Houlihan? Senate Bills Third Reading. On Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1593. Representative Schuneman? Is Representative Schuneman on the floor? 1607."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1607, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Finance, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1607 is the appropriation for the Department of Finance for fiscal 1977. As the Bill came over from the Senate it asked for a fiscal request of \$30,037,800. We reduced that in the House to \$29,785,600 and the primary increase in the budget request from fiscal '76 which was at a funding level of \$24,952,000 is in two areas. The first area was the increase in workman's



compensation and the liberalization of that law to apply to State employees and the second would be the increase in data processing costs which comprises the increase from the 76 to the 77 level. If there is any questions, I would be more than happy to answer them. If not, I would ask for a favorable consideration on Senate Bill 1607."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Chairman would yield to a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "Mr. Lechowicz, we asked in Committee, I think it was the Department of Insurance Director to tell us how much the new Workman's Comp and Unemployment Compensation laws were going to cost the State of Illinois. Did we ever get an answer to that letter?"

Lechowicz: "I don't remember, Cal. I will be more than happy to check with you but I will tell you as far as in this budget here, it is approximately \$1,520,000 for the State employees."

Skinner: "And it was zero last year?"

Lechowicz: "No, it wasn't zero last year. It was, I think it was about \$800,000."

Skinner: "Well, I would be very interested in seeing the response we got from the Department of Insurance. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1620. Is Representative Tipsword on the floor? 1869."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1869, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the furnishings of legislative staff, secretary and clerical, Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 1869 makes an appropriation for the Legislative Staff, secretarial, clerical, research, technical, telephone and other utility costs that are associated with our \$12,000 a year expenditure. We have in this Bill \$2,124,000 for the Members of the House, \$708,000 for the Members of the Senate, and as you recall we amended this Bill to provide that only one half of the expenditure could be contained between the months of July 1 through December. So, again the total cost that's contained in Senate Bill 1869 is....\$2,832,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "Ted, you remember in Committee, we talked about the wording...because of other Bills we've gone through, as to what we can spend our money on, and it was my understanding that we were going to try and bring the language in this Bill to correspond with other efforts we've made. Has that been done? Such as news letters and other printing which are in question by the Comptroller?"

Lechowicz: "No. In fact, if you recall, I...the discussion that we had in Committee...we were going to contact the Comptroller's Office...in that vein. The only Amendment that we discussed and we adopted was the provision of the 79th General Assembly....in the expenditure of this money."

Totten: "Well, I think that we ought to try and change that. I wonder if we could just take it out of the record and you and I discuss it and see if we could get it..."

Speaker Redmond: "Donald Totten, I can tell you that there's another Bill to take care of that...It's in the Rules



Committee now."

Totten: "Yeah, but here we have the appropriation Bill going through that doesn't have that language in there."

Lechowicz: "Yeah, but as you recall we discussed this and I stated that it would be a substantive change and we need a substantive Bill and there was one in the hopper.This is a substantive Bill when it spells out what we can spend the money on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I agree with Representative Totten and I raise this question, I don't care what the law says you can spend your money for, if the appropriation is limited to certain things, you can only spend it for what the appropriation says it's for. So, I don't care if you change the law...with regard to the \$12,000 you can't spend this money for anything except what's included in the Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "One question. Does this still leave the allowance at 12?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, it does."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter..."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker....Mr. Speaker...this is Representative Shea's Bill. I didn't have an opportunity to discuss that provision with Representative Shea. I don't have any objection of amending that wording if the Speaker would rule that it would not be a substantive change within an appropriation Bill. I would like to take it out of the record, discuss this with Representative Shea. I agree with the concept but I don't know if the approach is proper."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm not going to make any ruling ... "

Lechowicz: "We're going to ask you for one when it comes up.."



...you know, because I think it's ...germane.."

Speaker Redmond: "Well there is another Bill that has cleared the Comptroller's Office...it's in Rules now and we're working on it."

Lechowicz: "Let's take this one out of the record for now.."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record.... Can you handle 1868, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "1868, can you handle that Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1868, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, Third Reading of the Bill."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1868 provides ...the sum of \$3,165,000 for the operation of the House and the Senate. Basically it is broken down in the following manner: For the Leadership and staff, at present is at \$930,000; that's for the Senate also for the Minority Leader at the same dollar amount. Committees: Staffs, transcribing, printing and Senate debates, it's at a figure of \$980,000 a \$40,000 increase because of the increased cost in printing...and in transcribing...I should say. In Printing and Supplies: It's calling for an expenditure of \$215,000 ... an increase of \$90,000 ... based upon what our supplemental appropriation request was granted. As far as the President and the Minority Leader...the provision is in there for their additional compensation. Travel at \$40,000. Joint Committee at \$50,000. For a total expenditure of \$3,165,000. The House is broken down similiarly. As far as the Staff of the Speaker and the Minority Leader, the Committee's work as well, they've asked for an expenditure of \$5,104,000. I move



for the adoption and passage of Senate Bill 1868."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 'aye' and 1 'no'....and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Ewing, do you seek recognition?"

Ewing: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I am voting no on this Bill and I would like the opportunity to explain my vote. Many of you will remember an Amendment which I had up to our Supplemental Appropriation, to the cost of this House, which went down to overwhelming defeat. Some people may call this a political vote. But, I very earnestly believe that if we're to cut the cost of State government, we have to start with our own House and our own expenses. And, I cannot vote for a Bill with these increases. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner doesn't want to spend any money. Vote him 'no'. No, that was Collins, pardon me. 1937, Representative Beaupre. Representative Lechowicz, that one was passed."

Lechowicz: "Well, that's what I wanted to hear, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I already declared it passed. If I didn't I'll declare it again."

Lechowicz: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Pass it a second time. Representative Beaupre."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1937, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expensesDepartment of Revenue, Third Reading of the Bill."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Revenue, in the amount of \$18,000,000 for the purposes



of making income tax refunds under the Illinois Income Tax Act. As you know there was additional ... taxes collected by the Department of Revenue... over and above the amount originally projected and anticipated at the time the budget was submitted to us. As a result there are additional refunds, these are line items, in the Department of Revenue Budget. It's necessary in order to refund money due the taxpayers of the State of Illinois that we pass the supplemental appropriation. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Evidently so, yes."

Lechowicz: "Jack, how much was provided in the budget book, on the Governor's Message for this supplemental appropriation?"

Beaupre: "I don't recall seeing anything in there, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Neither do I. I just want to point out that this \$18,000,000 that is needed, that was not contained in the budget book. And, in turn it's part and parcel of the General Revenue Funds that we'll have available at the end of this fiscal year...and it's been a constant...constant item that we've had to vote upon in this administration as far as supplemental appropriation. Especially when its going to refund the tax payers of the State of Illinois. I disagree with the procedure in Committee and I told that to Director Allphin...I disagree with the procedure that's been adopted by this administration. I hope to God that it is corrected once and for all and we'll come up with a true budget one of these years. Thank you."

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



who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 125 'aye', no 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 1620. Representative Tipsword."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1620, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense...the Department of Business and Economic Development, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the ordinary and contingent expense Bill for the Department of Business and Economic Development. We heard the Amendments on this Bill about a week ago. This is one of the smaller appropriations for the Department of the Governemnt of the State of Illinois. This one is in the general area of \$4,900,000 or thereabout. This provides for all the ordinary and contingent expenses ... including all of the various programs that are fostered and handled by the Department of Business and Economic Development and I would urge the Membership of the House to adopt this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the speaker yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Speaker won't but Representative Tipsword will."

Geo-Karis: "I mean to the Sponsor...I'm sorry. Mr. Sponsor will you tell me how much money is allocated to the Department of Energy.. 'B-E-D'?"

Tipsword: "If you'll give me just a second I'll hunt 'her' up here."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Tipsword: "There is \$225,000 in here that is provided for the payment of a grant to Southern Illinois University for coal technology research and training. But you, I presume, are interested in the amount that is available



for the operation of the Division of Energy?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes. That's right."

Tipsword: "Well, regretablely, Representative, I don't find that broken out in any of the information that has been provided to me and I did not know that this was going to be available for calling at this very moment. And, no one from the Department is here at this time."

Geo-Karis: "Well, rather than delay the Bill, I'll just vote 'present' on it, that's okay."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'aye' and 2 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Schuneman on the Floor? ...1593...Representative Schuneman...on Representative McCourt's phone."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Employees' Group Insurance Advisory Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1593 is a \$10,000 appropriation for the State Employees' Group Insurance Commission. This is an annual appropriation. The substantive Bill for the Commission was passed last year and was for the two year period of the General Assembly. I'll try to respond to any questions, if there are any..... Mr. Speaker, if there are no questions, I will move for a 'do pass'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 128 'ayes', and no 'nay', and the Bill having received



the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Senate Bills, Second Reading...appears Senate Bill 1621 "

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1621, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Arts Council, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1621 by deleting all of Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "I think this Amendment is presented by Representative Ryan. Is this Amendment #1?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's Representative Ryan's...right."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 breaks out the grant budget by program and discipline and there's no reduction, no dollar change. It passed the Committee with a 23 to 0 and had the blessings of the Arts Council and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Richmond: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have no objections to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Lechowicz. Representative Lechowicz, do you seek recognition?"

Lechowicz: "No, Mr. Speaker, I just move for.... concurrence of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Dunn: "Was this Amendment considered by the Appropriations II Committee in the House? And, did it meet with their approval?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I didn't hear the question?"

Speaker Redmond: "State the question again, please."

Dunn: "Was thisAmendment considered by the House Appropriations II Committee and did it meet with their



approval?"

Ryan: "Yes, it did, Representative Dunn and I thought that I had.....it passed with a 23 to zip ... account..."

Dunn: "I didn't hear that. I'm sorry. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is on adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #3, Totten, amends House Bill 1621, as amended, on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #3 breaks out the federal funds requested by the Arts Council by operation and grants, as presented in the Governor's Budget as follows: It provides operations of \$70,100 and grants of \$779,900 for a total of \$850,000. There are no reductions made by doing it that way. Right now the agency could spend any amount of appropriated federal money on operating federal programs and I believe that this Amendment would clean it up. I don't believe there is any opposition to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions on the Amendment? Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As the Sponsor of the Bill...I'm in contact with the agency, the Arts Council, and they feel that some of the allegations connected with this Amendment are incorrect and I wouldtherefore resist this Amendment and urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further...Any further questions or discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye' opposed 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a Roll Call.



All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my vote, because I think there may be some confusion on the Amendment. The Amendment in no way reduces any money for the Arts Council. All it does or is ...as follows: It breaks up the federal funds requested by the Arts Council by operations and grants. This Amendment brings the current Bill into conformity with the break-out of federal funds that the Governor presented to us in the budget. Secondly; a ceiling on federal operations helps keep the agency from building up federal programs that the State may eventually may have to take over, which is something I think we all agree with. We are maintaining more or less the increase in general revenue fund operations from fiscal '75 to fiscal '76.....of 38 percent. So, without this money we can't put any kind of a ceiling at all on federal funds used for operations. It means that they can't use the grant money to pay for operations of the agency. And, that's all it does, it does not reduce in any manner....the appropriation to the Arts Council."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "A question of the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Yourell: "Does the Arts Council want this Amendment or do they not?"

Totten: "Well, it was my understanding....first...'Buz' that they were in favor of it but now I understand from the Sponsor of the Bill that they are not."

Yourell: "They are opposed to this Amendment?"

Totten: "Right."

Yourell: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 40 'yes' and 85 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Totten, amends Senate Bill 1621 as amended, on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's a large wonder to me how thatthis agency above all others managed to go through both the Senate Appropriations process and the House Appropriations process without being subject to the scrutiny and cuts that many of us have seen fit to put on other agency and departmental Bills. This appropriation is in the same concept that it was when it was introduced. Having had a little opportunity to review the budget's request, or the agency's requestI have submitted Amendment #4, which I think reduces in areas that can well be reduced, some of the operations and programs for the Arts Council. The Amendment is a total reduction of \$63,700 from the request of the Illinois Arts Council. It reduces total operations by 8,800; programs by 12,900; and the total grants and aids by 42,000. Some of the reasons for the reductions in the areas are as follows. The retirement cut would be \$500 to reflect the standard 6.7 percent of personal services for retirement. Contractual, which is probably the one most misused item of any agency or department in this State government, would be reduced by \$72,000 to an accounting consultant budgeted for next year. The Council put on a \$16,000 fiscal officer last year and there is no need to duplicate that with a contract for an accounting consultant....due to that additional \$16,000



budget expense which they have in this year's appropriation. There also is a reduction of \$11,000 in travel and a reduction of \$12,900 in agency administered programs to return all budgeted ...all 13 programs to their fiscal year '76 funding levels. I think probably that this budget cut of \$63,000 is really minimal when we look at the overall efforts of the Illinois Arts Council and I would ask your favorable consideration of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1621."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, speaking briefly in favor of this Amendment, ...out in the rotunda of the Capitol we have thousands of school teachers who are marching around here telling us they hope we'll find some way to find some money to keep the schools going and to educate the little children of Illinois. The taxpayers back home are rebellious, they're saying 'why don't you hold the line on spending, don't raise the income tax', and we could save up our frustrations and kill this Arts Council Bill on Third Reading maybe but the more responsible thing to do I think is to support Representative Totten's reasonable Amendment to cut back the money a little bit. Surely here is one place where we canthis is not a necessity and I urge a yes vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also....I rise to oppose this Amendment. At the present time, the Arts Council has \$4,000,000 requests for grants. It's a program that's been well received and is expanding...it bringssome of the fine arts into areas and touches people who would otherwise not have the opportunity to do it. And, more importantly, for every dollar that is spent in State and federal funds in this program, it generates



between two and four dollars of local funds, so you can see that that this council, while wethey ask a State appropriation, this is a small part of the total amount of the program that is extended through federal and community funds. I don't think that their request is out of line, I resist the attempt to reduce it, I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House....I too would like to say a word or two in favor of this salutarysalutary that is, to the taxpayers amendment. When I first came down to these Chambers, not too many years ago, about five and a half years ago, they proposed budget for the Illinois Council.....Illinois Arts Council was minuscule. Every year it goes up and up and up until its now becoming mountainous. Close to \$2,000,000 and I think when I came down here it was forty or less than that thousand dollars. It would seem to me that here is an area indeed that we could trim backon, in the interest of the taxpaying public. I remind this group that ...of the words of Abraham Lincoln, whom we revere so much and whose portrait hangs on the wall up there, and his ideas seem to be that government should do only those things for the people that the people cannot do for themselves. And, I believe that this Art business, and I'm as sympathetic with the Arts as anyone here, having been an art student and worked as an artist for some time....a practicing artist in business....I think I have an appreciation of the arts. But, this indeed is something that the people of this State can do for themselves and it does not have to be placed on the backs of the taxpayers in my opinion. And, here is a chance, here is a reasonable chance to support a reasonable Amendment which is simply a reduction in the overall



appropriations for the Illinois Arts Council which is rapidly getting completely out of hand. Escalating to a point of almost no return. And, I would urge you Members to consider votinga green vote...for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that some of you were listening to Representative Totten when he presented this Amendment and others that followed him. This is a minimal cut and a horrible example of wasteful spending in our State Budget. This is a very small cut, the only argument I could have with this Amendment is that it doesn't go nearly far enough. This entire program should be abolished for the welfare and good of the whole State of Illinois. When I first came down here this budget was first presented for \$25,000. Mr. Speaker, why is it somebody yells 'point of order' every time we start telling the truth on the floor of this House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Hurry up, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "He is bringing it to a close."

Collins: "No, I'm just getting wound up, Mr. Speaker."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on a point of Order....that the man is not addressing himself to the Amendment. He's giving the same speech that he has given now for the past six years."

Speaker Redmond: "It was never recorded before though. Representative Collins....bring it to a close."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I've given the same speech for ten years and nobody has listened at any time. I have a little variation on it for Third Reading. But, I do think that we should support this Amendment to at least



show our good faith to the people of the State of Illinois that we can cut some money out of this wasteful budget. We are told that we don't have money for education. We don't have money for welfare, we're facing a tax increase and yet we continue to pour money down this rathole so that some 'kook' artist can go draw pretty lines and colorful lines in subterranean regions in Chicago. I think it's a disgrace and a travesty to the people of the State of Illinois that we can't address ourselves to this horrible budget, this terrible agency and at least count \$60,000 out of it. Mr. Speaker, I think it's a shame, a real shame that we can't roll this back to the point where it should be and that is a zero budget."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor of the adoption indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it, the Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Collins, amends Senate Bill 1621 by striking the Enacting Clause."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is the proponent of the Amendment? Representative Collins? The question is on the Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', ...opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have the Amendment ...motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Griesheimer, do you seek recognition? ... Oh, Representative Griesheimer is going to take the Chair. Talk to Representative Griesheimer."

Speaker Griesheimer: "Members of the Assembly, we have with us today, one of the most distinguished members of the Illini Tribe that we will ever meet in the State of Illinois. I'd like to have your attention, please."



It's my pleasure today to present the band director of the Fighting Illini Marching Band, who has been at the University of Illinois since the late 40's.

Everett Kisinger. Mr. Kisinger. To those of you, and there's about 30 of us in this House that graduated from the University of Illinois, know the thrill of watching Chief Illiniwek come out on the field after every half-time game. This comes about through many ...many hours of hard work and toil that I can attest to as a former member of the Marching Illini. We have a Resolution to present to Mr. Kisinger today, as he is about to retire from the tribe, although I'm sure he will maintain a very close relationship with the Marching Illini in the future. And, if you will indulge me just a moment, I would like to read this Resolution, which was passed by the House approximately three days ago. Whereas, Everett D. Kisinger has announced his retirement as Director of the University of Illinois Football Band and as Assistant Director of Bands and Professor of Music at the University; and Whereas, While born in Michigan and educated at the University of Michigan, he overcame these handicaps by accepting the directorship of the football band in 1948, in undertaking an outstanding career in music education, concert band music and football band leadership for Illinois students; and Whereas in addition to designing and conducting the pageantry at the University of Illinois home football games, Mr. Kisinger led the football band to Pasadena for the Tournament of Roses Parade and Rose Bowl game in 1952 and 1964, to Washington, D.C. for the inauguration of President Eisenhower in 1957, to 6 professional football games and on annual weekend trips to Big 10 football games away, many of which included performances at high school games the night preceding the college game; and



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Whereas, Mr. Kisinger has not restricted his efforts to the football band but has conducted the regimental and later the concert bands as well as the summer band at the University, has taught five graduate courses and seven undergraduate courses in music education from time to time, participated in directing seven U. of I. Summer Youth High School Bands and five U. of I. Summer Youth Junior Bands, has extensive experience as a judge and guest conductor of high school and college bands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota, and has served as the Conductor of the Milwaukee American Legion Band for the past twenty-four summers; now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that ... We join with the members of the 1975 Football Band and those of the previous 26 years in giving to Director Kisinger the heart-felt Os-kee-wau-wau; We extend to Everett and his wife June congratulations for a job well-done and every good wish for the future; and further that.... a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Everett D. Kisinger, with our best wishes. And, this is signed by our own Clerk and the Speaker, William Redmond. Mr. Kisinger, it's my pleasure to do this. I've always acted under your baton, I would hope you would accept this on behalf of the House..... Why don't you say a few words?"

Everett D. Kisinger: "Thank you. I've always been proud to be a part of the tribe of Illini. For 28 years I've done the Marching Illini, as you know..... and other things at the University of Illinois. I've been proud to be part of this team. I thank you for your consideration all these years and particularly for this consideration today. Thank you very much, Gentlemen..... and Ladies."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Kisinger, before you leave this stand, I have a question for the witness. I would not like to detain the House very long. I do not know you, but who was your predecessor and who was the old time director of the Illini Band?"

Everett D. Kisinger: "I think you are talking about Dr. Albert Austin Harding, who really made the first great Illinois Marching Band..."

Grotberg: "And, the most recently retired one, before you?"

Everett D. Kisinger: "Mark H. Hinesly."

Grotberg: "Mark H. Hinesly, I would like you to know, Dr. Kisinger, and that sounds good, Dr. Kisinger...."

Everett D. Kisinger: "Thank you."

Grotberg: "...That my father-in-law, now 87 years old, sitting at home and I wish he could be listening, gave Mark Hinesly his first trumpet lesson and graduated him out of the Union City Indiana....Grade Schools...High Schools...and we've been looking for him all winter, to come up and be a guest director and if you can't find him to tell him we've been looking for him, would you come up and provide the same thing in his behalf?"

Everett D. Kisinger: "I'd be very happy to. Dr. Hinesly, has been out in California taking sabbatical from his retirement and teaching for this last semester, in California....But, he is home now and I'd be glad to tell him that you've been looking for him."

Grotberg: "We will bring you both up....Thank you very much."

Everett D. Kisinger: "Thank you...very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce....a Harvard man..."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I thought we were going to have Representative Geo-Karis sing the Illinois Loyalty Song, or at least the Alma Mater, Illinois....My gosh....same district as Griesheimer...."

Speaker Redmond: "It's too early in the week...."



Pierce: "Same district as Griesheimer..."

Speaker Redmond: "Now it's easy to see that we've left the University of Illinois and that we're now back in the hallowed halls of Notre Dame, judging from the noise level. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "On that note, Mr. Speaker, I have an introduction. In the Gallery, on the Democratic side, in the rear, are students from the Walcott Junior High School, in Thornton. They're here with their teacher, Mr. Dennis Fleckus, and they are very ably represented by Representatives Miller, Arnell and Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "Order of Concurrence. On the order of concurrence appears House Bill 3343. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on House Bill 3343, this is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the office of the Lieutenant Governor. It increases the total appropriation by \$182,000. Adds \$100,000 for the ... the aging....or the Abandoned Mines Council; and \$82,000 for the Senior Citizens Action Committee and I would move that the House do now concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "How much is being appropriated for the Senior Citizen Program, in the Lieutenant Governor's office?"

Shea: "Eighty-two thousand dollars."

Schlickman: "What function is being performed in the Lieutenant Governor's office in behalf of the senior citizen that isn't or can't be performed in the Department of Aging?"

Shea: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear your question?"

Schlickman: "My question was, what service or function is being performed or is to be performed in the Lieutenant



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Governor's office, with respect to the senior citizen, that isn't or couldn't be performed, provided, in the Department of Aging?"

Shea: "Well, I certainly don't know what could or might be performed in the Department of Aging, but certainly over the last four years the Lieutenant Governor of this State has been in the forefront of actions to help the senior citizens of this State, and I think this is an important Amendment. I think the Lieutenant Governor and his office has done an outstanding job and for the \$82,000, the services he's delivered to the senior citizens of this State, I think, is well worth the investment in that group."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "This \$82,000, which I assume....This \$82,000 which I assume is from the General Revenue Fund, will cover the providing of a state-wide, toll free telephone access. What is meant by that?"

Shea: "That's a....phone system similar to that installed by the Secretary of State, Michael Howlett, where people might call in either with regard to information or complaints about government."

Schlickman: "May I address myself to the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that when we set up a code department to provide services with respect to an element of society, that any new or additional services to be provided to that element, should be through the already established department. What we have hear, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, an appropriation of \$82,000 to provide services by a different agency of State government. This is fragmentation, and consequently I think and believe, that it's a fiscally irresponsible approach ...



...and for that reason I solicit a 'no' vote on concurrence with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3343."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "Jerry, this was a program that was intended to be federally funded?"

Shea: "You mean the senior citizens portion of that?"

Totten: "Yes, the senior citizen action centers."

Shea: "The question is, if federal funds are available, and it's my understanding ... because of this appropriation if federal funds are available they'll just be set into this line item so there won't be need for an additional appropriation."

Totten: "How can the federal funds go into the General Revenue Funds?"

Shea: "How can they?"

Totten: "Yes."

Shea: "Because the money is there and if the federal funds are available to use for that item, we'll pay for it out of our GRF and the federal funds will be deposited in the regular General Revenue Fund."

Totten: "Is this a....is my understanding correct....that this has been a federally funded program that is now in question as to whether it will be continually federally funded?"

Shea: "No, Sir."

Totten: "Will, do you have any indication form the Lieutenant Governor's office, as to whether this will be funded or not?"

Shea: "It's my understanding, based on the information that's been given to me, that there might or could be federal funds available if those funds are available we will spend from this appropriation whether or not federal



funds are available. If the federal funds become available, we will make the necessary requisition to those funds and they will be deposited in the General Revenue Account of the State. Similar to the, what you might call the revolving fund type of arrangement."

Totten: "Why wouldn't we have done that in the past two years? Why is the federal funds available this year when it wasn't last year or the year before?"

Shea: "Representative Totten, if you can figure out where all of the federal programs are and where all of the federal funds available are....I'd be delighted ...delighted to have you work with the Bureau of the Budget."

Totten: "I would love to be able to find that out."

Shea: "I think you're working to get in that position now, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further. The question is on the concurrence of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3343. The question is, does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3343? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 112 'aye' and 16 'no'; and, the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3343.3344. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bills 3344. Let me explain to you the Amendments. Amendment #1 struck everything after the Enacting Clause and inserted what should have been the House Bill, as passed by this Chamber. After the Bill passed, we unfortunately found out that Amendment #1, adopted by this House, adopted only page one of the Amendment and page two had been inadvertently either left off the House Amendment or had not been delivered by the Committee Clerk. So that, Amendment #1 amends



the Bill to the exact position it should have left this House. Amendment #2 provides for a further reduction in the amount of \$300,000 to Personal Services. And, I would now move, Mr. Speaker, that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3344."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I ask the Sponsor one question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Totten: "Did this in any way affect any other House Amendments that we had on there?"

Shea: "No, Sir. And, if you'd like, Don, I'd be happy to let you, you know, look at it, but when I discovered it I went over and asked the Senate Sponsor if he would not, as the first order of business, put the Bill in the shape that we thought it waswhen it left the House."

Totten: "Okay, I would concur with the concurrence motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I move for division of the question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for division of the question."

Shea: "Well then, Mr. Speaker, since it is a divisible question, I will now move that the House do adopt Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3344."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3344? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes final action. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'aye', and 2 'no'....and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3344. Amendment #2 to House Bill 3344. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would now move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3344."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Winchester. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3344? All in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Final action. 84.....89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 128 'aye' and no 'nay', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3344. 3383..... Representative Shea. 3383, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would move that the House do now concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3383. Those Amendments state that not more than 50 percent of the appropriation shall be expended, obligated or contracted prior to January 1, '77."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Craig. Representative Craig. The question is...on the... concurrence of Senate Amendment #1. The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3383. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. 89 votes required. All voted who wish?. The Clerk will take the record. On this question.... 139 ...140 'aye' and no 'nay', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3383. House Bill 3815. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur to Senate Amendment #2. It decreases the travel of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans by approximately \$6,000. I move we do concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1"

Lechowicz: "No, one....I'm sorry, Amendment #1 is a 50 percent Amendment which was just put on ...all appropriation Bills. Where 50 percent of the money could only be expended in this fiscal year and I move for its adoption



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as well. Amendment #2 is the reduction of \$6,000 in travel."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, does the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3815. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 139 'aye', and 2 'no' and the Bill....the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3815. 3360.....Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to hear these two Amendments together."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Amendments #1 and #2."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 decreases line 28 by about \$300,000. I discussed this with Mr. Houlihan, the Director of the Department and he concurs in it. Senate Amendment #2, does of the amount of scholarship payment the sum of \$41,000,000....er...\$41,295, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to pay claims of certain community colleges for veteran scholarships. I would now move for the adoption of Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3360."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Waddell." Will the Gentleman between Representative Waddell and the Speaker's Podium, please sit down?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Waddell: "The funds included herein...does this also include the new officer scholarships that were proposed?"

Shea: "I'm sorry, I don't understand the question?"

Waddell: "They had proposed that officers also receive scholarships. Are they included?"

Shea: "That Bill is not lost and this Bill does not include any amount for that item."



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Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further.."

Shea: "Representative Waddell, further I might state, that this is the deficiency appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further...? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3360? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 13....take the record....135 'aye', and no 'nay', and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3360. 3301...Representative Giorgi....Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, just....to help out a young man here, there's somebody around who ordered a coke and instilled the man with some money. He's got the change and the coke and looking for the sponsor of the order. He's over here."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring the change..."

Marovitz: "Houlihan ordered the change, who ordered the coke? There is a young man right here over on the Democratic side who ordered the coke....and if you don't get it, drink it yourself and keep the change and it's Robert Downs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3301. Which has to do with the conveyance of 1.4 of an acre. Land to the adjacent property owners on one of our access highways."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3301? All in favor vote 'aye'. Did you say one and two or just one?"

Giorgi: "One, Sir. Two was a ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Just one. Shall the House concur?"



Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Would the Gentleman explain what the Amendment does? What the language in the....It's correct in the Synopsis...It says that the ..it clarifies the language that the Grantor will not permit access in the future. from or over the premises described in Section 1...to and from the adjacent public highways, previously declared freeways and Federal Aid Secondary Route 1044. What it means is....if we give these people back that land they won't allow an access to these freeways."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3301. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yes, I'd just like to ask a question. I see Representative Kempiners running around here passing out Jimmy Carter peanuts and I'd just like to know where he's getting them?"

Speaker Redmond: "Get 'em from Hanahan. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 117 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3301. Amendment #2. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is a very novel Amendment. It might point to the high intelligent attitude that we have in Winnebago County toward easement....in that it says...It adds that it is understood and agreed that any profit received by the County of Winnebago, from the sale of any of the real property described in Section 1, to private buyers, shall be paid to the State of Illinois. Here we are trying to get every dollar for the good old State of Illinois, so I move for the concurrence of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall the



House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3301. All in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Final action. 89 votes. Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there's 122 'ayes', 1 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3301. Still on concurrence. House Bill 2627. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Are we going in any order whatsoever?"

Redmond: "Well, the first order was Appropriations and then Concurrence, and then, quite frankly, 3301 looked pretty harmless, so it took the harmless category."

Skinner: "Well, I'm sure you can realize that we have two books that break at #3463 and having to jump from book to book, if indeed one wants to figure out what's going on in this place, is difficult."

Redmond: "I have confidence in you, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I have confidence you will follow the House Rules from now on, Mr. Speaker."

Redmond: "2627. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 2627. This Amendment provides that, at the request of units of local government, the Department of Revenue will administer and enforce a local tax which is compatible with a like state tax. The unit of local government will pay the Department of Revenue the cost of administering and enforcing the local taxes. The value of this Amendment is that the State government can administer a local tax, which will be taxed....."

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

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to raise objection to this concurrence and I'd like a ruling from the Chair because of the concurrence that we're talking about,



whether it's germane, first of all to the Bill and the second question I would like to know is whether, because we have an entirely new Bill now, we have met the constitutional requirements of three readings of this Bill."

Redmond: "He reminds me that I had ruled previously that I would not Rule on the germaneness of a Senate Amendment to a House Bill and that an effort was made by the House, Amendment to the House Rules to require that and that failed, so that the posture now is that I do not consider appropriate for me to Rule on the germaneness of a Senate Amendment to a House Bill. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I wanted to speak on the Bill. Let me say, Mr. Speaker that I do not agree at all with your Ruling that it is absurd. This Bill, when it was introduced, amended the civil administrative code. It now amends the Revenue Act. If you can construe that as being germane, then you're a better man than I am. My light was on, though, in order that I might talk on the Bill, because I anticipated that Ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. I do not have the concurrence on my desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Has it been distributed, Mr. Clerk? I've been advised by the Clerk that it has been distributed. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "At my specific request, I ask to have all the Bills from last Session, the stack left on Representative Catania's and my desks. It was not done so at your request apparently or one of your assistant's request and if you wish to proceed with the Bill, I would be happy to have our pages come over and bring the six feet of books in which could be or you could just provide us with a copy of it. That might be an easier alternative. I have no yellow sheets whatsoever and



this is printed on a yellow sheet. I see no yellow sheets on anyone's desk. Don't you think when we're just about to impose the Chicago Income Tax, people ought to know what we're voting on?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor, you mind taking this out of the Record until we get the Amendment?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I will take it out of the Record, but that Amendment was distributed some time ago. The Bill has been here since the first of the Session and I don't understand his objection. Maybe he's not keeping his own books in order. It's on white paper."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your pleasure about taking it out of the Record? Make sure we get this thing straightened out."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, if it's your will, I will do that, but I don't agree with that, because I've taken this Bill out of Record at least five times, but out of a courtesy of a Representative,^{Skinner} then I will take it out of the Record, but I'm certain that he's going to vote for this good piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you, Representative Taylor. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3403."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3403. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill now with the Amendment totals \$66,292,800. It's the OEC Appropriation for Conservation. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Do you know how much is estimated will lapse this year?"



Boyle: "Well, reappropriated approximately \$9 million this year, lapsed from last year, so if that's any help to you. There's really no way you can estimate lapses, but I can tell you....."

Schlickman: "From last year then, there will be a lapse..... will be a lapse of about \$9 million."

Boyle: "Well, we lapsed about \$9 million last year. \$6,872,200 OSLA and State Boating Act \$1,775,000."

Schlickman: "What was the appropriation last year and by how much is this year's appropriation increased?"

Boyle: "Pardon me?"

Schlickman: "What was the Appropriation last year and by how much dollar wise or percentage wise does this year's appropriation, the one we're considering now an increase?"

Boyle: "It's not an increase. It's a decrease of 6%."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Final Action, 89 votes. Representative Levernz. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 135 'ayes', 1 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bills Second Reading, Category Appropriations, 3367. Representative Collins. Out of the Record. 3417. Representative Williams. 3417, do you want that one called? Out of the Record. 3534. Representative Youngue."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3534. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation, Department of Business and Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 3534 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Mrs. Youngue. Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like that called a little bit later please."



Speaker Redmond: "Take this out of the Record. Request has been made of the Speaker to take 3652, Representative Stiehl. Do I have leave to call 3652?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3652. A Bill for an Act to require certain clarifications in relation to State vouchers. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 3652....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill I questioned the other day about where exactly we're at. Will the Clerk tell me where we are on the Amendment procedures now?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Offering Amendment #1."

Shea: "All right, now, I'm handling this on behalf of Representative McPartlin, and I've discussed it with Representative Stiehl, and I have an Amendment, Amendment #2 that's been filed with the Clerk that will incorporate all the same points as Amendment #1, so I would now move, Mr. Speaker, to Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Gentleman has moved to Table Amendment #1. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 3652 on page 2, line 27 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "All right, Amendment #2 strikes the word 'the penalty for' and inserts in lieu thereof the word 'fine' and defines the crime or offenses, one being a business expense, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$2,500 and it does that throughout the Bill. I would now move to adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, the Gentleman has moved..... Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This was a Committee Amendment and I would join Representative Shea and ask for



your approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What we're doing by this Amendment, as I understand it, is increasing the fine, the maximum fine from \$1,000 to \$2,500, but eliminating the alternative sanction of imprisonment. Is that correct?"

Shea: "Not only the additional sanction of imprisonment, but the additional sanction of loss of your office."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question. Jerry, does this increase all business offenses up to \$2,500?"

Shea: "No, Sir, just within this portion of the Act."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Question's on the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Inadvertently, we passed by 3645, because Representative Jones was in the hospital. I belately discovered that Representative Leinenweber is handling it. 3645."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3645. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was Tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 amends House Bill 3645 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3645 amends the Juvenile Court Act to permit or to provide for visitation by the part of relatives of a minor child when



one parent is deceased. Amendment #2 is an Amendment to the Probate Act, which provides that if both parents are deceased, that visitation rights shall be granted to the relatives of the minor, unless it is conclusively shown that said visitation would be detrimental to the best interest and welfare of the minor. It was felt that in both instances, where a parent or both parents of a minor are deceased, that relatives as defined in the Bill, to include parent, grandparent, brother, sister, of the deceased father or mother, as well as adult brother, sister or half-brother, half-sister of the minor child, are of such a relation to the child that they are to be granted visitation rights, unless the court should find that they should be denied, require a finding that it be detrimental to the best interest of the child, conclusively shown, so I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2. Representative Grieman."

Grieman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Grieman: "As I understand this Amendment, it creates something in the nature of a presumption in favor of visitation, so that it would mean that if a guardian was given the custody of a child, and there were a number of uncles and aunts and brothers and sisters of the deceased, that is, of both deceased, there might be, you know, ten, twelve, fifteen people that would have a right to visitation. No one of them, no one of them would be disastrous or detrimental to the child, but all twelve, all fourteen or eighteen would have visitation rights. Is that right?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct."

Grieman: "Well, how will the Court sort out that, you know,



brother A ought to have it and brother b ought not, cause under that it says that they have to find, really make a very serious finding that it's against the interest of the child to not be able to have visitation."

Leinenweber: "O'kay, let me say that it was the idea of the Sponsor and apparently based upon some experience in the State of Illinois that when a parent of a child dies, that the relatives of the deceased parent and really, I suppose, you'd be driving to that, ought to be granted visitation rights, unless it can be shown quite strongly that it is detrimental to the best interest of the child. As far as Amendment #2 is concerned it was felt in Committee and by the Sponsor of the Bill that it is true, when one parent is deceased, that it also ought to be true of both parents are deceased, that the relatives of the child on both sides ought to have visitation unless the same idea shown conclusively is detrimental to the best interest of the child."

Grieman: "Thank you for your information. May I speak on the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Grieman: "I think this is a really unnecessary Amendment to an unnecessary Act. The fact is that the Court that appoints the guardian of young people have all the power and all the rights in the world under the present system to determine visitation. This particular Bill is almost a private legislation for a couple that has some problems, difficulties in getting the court to agree that they should have visitation and what we're doing is we are perverting the law and adding an unnecessary Amendment to an unnecessary Bill in an area that the Court's have absolute rights and absolute jurisdiction to determine everybody's right. The Amendment



should be defeated and the Bill tomorrow should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support it and I don't agree with the Gentleman from Cook who just spoke. For a lot of reasons, first of all, yes, there is a case that came to the attention of many of us. I think, maybe as many as a dozen people here were called by one party who was under really a desperate situation and deservedly and it isn't really, however, just because that brought the attention of the Body to the issue a special issue. I, for example, happen to have six brothers and three sisters and they're all married and if something were to happen to me, I would want and I think it would be in the best interest of those children to have everyone of their uncles and aunts be able to visit them and I don't think it's a burden in the world. We get so far away from the concepts of family that it worries the heck out of me and I think there are many, many people in this world who would be served by this kind of legislation, which would uniformly apply without the necessity of going back to a court every time that there was some sort of split between guardian appointed, who might not even be and sometimes indeed is not a direct Member of the family or a Member of one side of the family which doesn't like the other side of the family. I have some very dear friends, as a matter of fact, who happen to come from two different national origins and neither side of the family speaks at all to each other and if one thing was to happen to the parents I am absolutely sure their children would not be given the privilege of visitation by the other half of that family and I bet there's everybody in this room knows of a situation somewhat like that or could easily envision it. I



think it's a good thing to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, 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, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'.

The 'ayes' have it. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "One of the previous speaker's indicated that this creates a presumption. It does not. What it does say, however, is in order for a Court to deny visitation rights to a close relative and as defined in the Act, there must be a darn good reason. I think that's good law. If you have nephews and nieces or grandchildren I think you would want this and I think it's only right and just and I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 93 'ayes', and 13 'no' and the Gentleman's Motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. I guess I've gone all out of order here. Maybe we ought to go back from whence we came. House Bills, Second Reading, 3522. Representative Craig, you want that one called? Representative Craig is not on the Floor. Take that out of the Record. 3533. Representative Younge. Representative Younge. 3533, do you want that called? Out of the Record at the request of the Sponsor. 3612. Representative Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3612. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3612 on page 3 by deleting line 34 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as I understand this is a Committee Amendment and what it does is reduces the rate from .115 down to .13. I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3787."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3787. This Bill has been read a Second time previously and held for a fiscal note. The fiscal note is filed now."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3816. Representative Tipword, do you want 3816 called? At the request of the Sponsor, take it out of the Record. 3848. Representative Schneider? Out of the Record. 3917. Who's Amendment is on 3917? Out of the Record at the request of the Sponsor, Representative Grotberg. I understand that Representative Shea will handle 3522."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3522. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a Second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted. Amendment #2 was Tabled and held. Floor Amendment #3. Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 3522 as amended on page 1, by striking everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I think Representative Daniels can tell you where we are now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

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



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you know, 3522 has now been amended to set forth legislation for the multi-year license plates. Amendment #1, which was adopted by this Body, basically puts into motion the multi-year plan in the State of Illinois. Amendment #3 would add to that the terms of staggered registration periods. In discussing this matter with the Secretary of State's office and with Representative Shea, it was felt that the staggered registration possibly should have more study, so I think that at this point, Mr. Speaker, I would yield to Representative Griesheimer and he could take it from there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in an ecumenical spirit of good government, we are pleased to say and this has not received a blessing, but it may soon, that there will be a new approach on this Bill, and therefore we are dropping and asking to lay on the Table Amendment #2 and #3. I think 2 is already on the Table. We are Tabling Amendment #3 and the Bill will proceed as it was amended last Monday and the five year license plate Bill, so far as the House of Representative will progress into the Senate, so I move to Table Amendment #3, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "We have Amendment #2 on the Board. What's the status of Amendment #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 was Tabled previously. We're considering Amendment #3 at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you the Sponsor of Amendment #3?"

Griesheimer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was the chief Sponsor of 2 and 3 and we previously have Tabled #2 and I'm moving at this time to Table Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman is moving to Table Amendment #3. All in favor, signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Skinner. Amends House Bill 3522 as amended in Section 3-607 by inserting 'or citizen band' immediately after the word 'amateur' in each of the two places where such word occurs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I apologize for this not having been printed yet, but I've had a difficult time following the calendar today. This is an Amendment which adds three words and perhaps every Member does not need a copy to be able to vote intelligently upon it. At the present time, amateur radio owners may have their license plates read, have their number on it, and this will allow citizen band radio owners to have their license number, not their call symbol, but their number and as soon as word got out over the old network that I was considering introducing such a Bill, I received numerous letters from around the State and I think that considering the experience that Members of the General Assembly have with citizen band radio owners, that when we start putting in a multi-year license plate, there's no reason not to allow them to do it also. Unlike with the five year plates, it's conceivable you can make a citizen band plate that would last forever, and if there's no objection to it's not having been printed and distributed to every Member's desk, I would ask the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Could you tell me or will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Shea: "Could you tell me how many special plates would be required to be printed?"

Skinner: "No, I'm sorry, I cannot."

Shea: "As I understand it, with regards to amateur radio operators, that's a licensed person, licensed by FCC."



Is that correct, Sir?"

Skinner: "That is correct, as our amateur, as our CB radio owners."

Shea: "Well, I understand there's a little bit of difference. I've even got one of those CB things."

Skinner: "What is your handle, Sir?"

Shea: "I haven't figured that one out yet. Mulcahey's working on it, but it seems to me that there would be a substantial number of license plates required to be issued under this and I'd be opposed to the Amendment."

Skinner: "If the Gentleman might accept a suggestion. We have had several people on this side of the aisle that suggests that your handle should be Big Stick."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, what I'd like to do, what I'd like to do, Mr. Skinner, why don't you withdraw your Amendment and I will try to get ahold of the Secretary in the next few days and see if we can work out something for you."

Skinner: "Well, Representative Shea, I am sure that the Secretary of State will do anything possible to get his name on every citizen band radio in the State and I am perfectly willing to go along with that arrangement."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the posture of Amendment #4? Amendment #4 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3935. Schneider. Out of the Record. There's an error in the Calendar, I've been told, that 3954 should appear on the Order of Second Reading rather than the Order of Third Reading. 3954, am I correct on that, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3954. Committee on Judiciary II A Bill for an Act in relation to a period of two provision for criminal offenders. Second Reading of the



Bill. This Bill was read a Second time previously and Committee Amendment #1 was Tabled. Floor Amendment #2. Schlickman. Amends House Bill 3954 on page 2, line 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman: Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, just to be sure that the Record is clear, I move to Table Committee Amendment #1 and to adopt Amendment #2. However, I am not sure that Amendment #1 was formally Tabled at the request of Representative Shea, who has now withdrawn his objection. It was taken out of the Record, so I wonder just for the form of it, if we could formally Table Amendment #1?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections, Table Amendment #1? Amendment #1 is Tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Schlickman. Amends House Bill 3954 on page 2, line 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an Amendment that is agreed to by the Sponsor in lieu of Committee Amendment #1. It's an Amendment that was worked out through the cooperation of the Assistant State's Attorney of Cook County. Specifically what it does, Mr. Speaker, is to provide that supervision may be granted in the event of a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge, rather than upon a plea of guilty. Specifically or practically what this does, Mr. Speaker, is simply to restore the state of the law as it existed to prior to the Supreme Court Decision of the People versus Green and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Representative Schlickman, what crimes does this Amendment cover? Misdemeanors or does it get into the felonies?"

Schlickman: "The Amendment has nothing to do with the application



of the Bill. That's in the Bill itself and something that I think you'd want to consider at Third Reading."

Fleck: "Well, would you explain the Amendment again? Maybe I misunderstood you."

Schlickman: "What the Amendment does is to provide that as a condition for supervision, there must be either a stipulation by the defendant of the fact supporting the charge or a finding of guilt. Amendment #1, instead of having a stipulation, required a plea of guilty."

Fleck: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kosinski: "Gene, if I were a Member of this Committee, this Bill came out of Committee, allegedly in the position we wished, is this a Committee Amendment or is it an Amendment you're offering from the Floor?"

Schlickman: "What happened, Sir, is that prior to the adoption of Committee Amendment #1, I made inquiry of the Sponsor relative to the change that is occasioned by Amendment #2. He said I agree with you. That is the proper way to do it. My suggestion to him was to proceed with Amendment #1, since Amendment #1 wasn't prepared and that we would offer Amendment #2 in lieu of Amendment #1 in the Committee."

Kosinski: "You mean on the Floor?"

Schlickman: "On the Floor."

Kosinski: "In the Committee, we adopted Amendment #1, is that correct?"

Schlickman: "That's correct."

Kosinski: "And the Committee was in agreement with Amendment #1."

Schlickman: "Generally yes."

Kosinski: "And the Sponsor of Amendment #1 has conceded that Amendment #2 is superior to #1, but it hasn't



been Committee processed. Is that correct?"

Schlickman: "Yes."

Kosinski: "And, the change between Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 is ... what again, Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "It would substitute for a plea of guilty, a stipulation by the defendant, of the fact supporting the charge."

Kosinski: "Yet, it was on Amendment #1, the plea of guilty, that the Committee agreed, I can't understand why we are in the position now to make a change therein. Who is the Sponsor of Amendment #1?"

Schlickman: "The Sponsor of the Bill."

Kosinski: "The Committee?"

Schlickman: "No, excuse me, the person who is handling the Committee Bill...."

Kosinski: "Who was that?"

Schlickman: "And the individual that had moved for the tabling of Amendment #1, Mr. Getty."

Kosinski: "Thank you, Mr. Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan: "Is there any provision in the Amendment that you're proposing, or what was in Committee Amendment #1, which requires consent of the State's Attorney, for the court to place the defendant on supervision?"

Schlickman: "That provision is in the Bill and is not affected by either...would not have been affected by Amendment #1 and is not affected by Amendment #2."

Houlihan: "So, the only thing that Amendment #2 does is provide that supervision may be granted, ..upon the stipulation that the other conditions which are in the Bill are met."

Schlickman: "What Amendment #2 is....is to simply substitute the stipulation of the fact...for a plea of guilty."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I'm sorry, Mr. Schlickman, I did not understand the full colloquy between you and Representative Houlihan. What is the purpose of your Amendment? Will you please explain it again?"

Schlickman: "The Bill, as it was introduced, provided that the court would have the authority to grant supervision if it had been consented to by the State's Attorney. Amendment #1 provided that as a condition for supervision there should not only be the consent of the State's Attorney, but that there be a plea of guilty by the defendant, or in the alternative a finding of guilt by the judge. What Amendment #2 is, simply...What Amendment #2 simply does is to substitute for the plea of guilty, a stipulation of fact by the defendant, so that if there is subsequently a violation of supervision, the judge could enter, automatically, a judgment against the defendant without the defendant having the opportunity of arguing the fact in the trial."

Maragos: "And that is also for the fact that...the difficulty of finding witnesses to come back to testify. But, isn't this Amendment #2, ...a finding of guilty necessary? Outside of the fact that it stipulates...."

Schlickman: "No, it's in the alternative. Actually it establishes...."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I can't even hear....what's going on here and I'm really interested."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order. Proceed."

Schlickman: "What the Amendment simply does is to codify what the actual practice was prior to the Supreme Court decision in Breen."

Maragos: "Well, I want to....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I support this Amendment because I think it is



what the practice was....was a very....we have equity in criminal law and I strongly support it because I disagree with the way the Bill....the House....the Judiciary Committee's Bill did come out because of the finding of guilty, which would have still been a scar when the facts warranted that this person be given some relief. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Duff: "The Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Yes, Sir."

Duff: "I don't find the copy of the Amendment but I'm sure it's been distributed....that is not my point. Does the Amendment totally substitute the stipulation of facts for the guilty finding or is it an alternative? Are both methods available?"

Schlickman: "Well, we still retain the alternative method of finding of guilt. We don't...."

Duff: "And you just add another option, which we used to have anyway, of the stipulation of fact."

Schlickman: "We are substituting the option that we previously had for a plea of guilty."

Duff: "But, you're still allowing a plea of guilty? Is that correct? I mean, is it an alternative, and not a substitution? Is that..."

Schlickman: "It's an alternative."

Duff: "Oh. And, the other alternative is still there?"

Schlickman: "Is the finding of guilt either upon a plea of guilty or upon a trial."

Duff: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I think it's a good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is....Representative Plamer."

Palmer: "A question of the Sponsor of the Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Palmer: "Or, of the Chair, Mr. Speaker. Was Amendment #1 adopted?"

Unknown: "No, Tabled."

Speake Redmond: "Tabled."

Palmer: "All right. So, Amendment #2 provides for a stipulation of fact and that's the way we had been doing it, in Cook County, at least."

Schlickman: "Yeah, without recording the plea or the finding."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Move for adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3955."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3955, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends House Bill 3955 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've introduced Amendment #2 and I would like now to Table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave, to Table Amendment #1? Hearing no objections, Amendment #1 is Tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Yourell, amends House Bill 3955 on page 1, line 1 through 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 to House Bill 3955 amends the Bill



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on page 1, lines 1 through 5 by deleting 22.1 and inserting in lieu thereof 2.1. And, by deleting lines 8 through 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'Section 2.1 Nothing in this Act is a limit on the power of any unit of local government to pass or enforce any ordinance; provided that no unit of local government is here granted power over any other unit of local government or school district, whether within or without the boundaries of such other unit of local government or school district....to the extent that any of such powers are exercised by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Pollution Control Board and a unit of local government, such powers shall be exercised concurrently. Section 2. This Amendatory Act takes effect upon its becoming law. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Mahar. Mahar..."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mahar: "'Bus!..in your interpretation, how does this language differ from the language that we have on the other 'land fill' Bill?"

Yourell: "Are you referring specifically to Amendment #3?"

Mahar: "To Amendment...yes, to Amendment #3, 'Bus'."

Yourell: "I don't know exactly, Representative Mahar, I haven't compared the two Amendments."

Mahar: "Do you have anything in regard to.....Schedule of Hearings....that the EPA requested in the other Bill?"

Yourell: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Mahar: "I haven't finished."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to speak in support of the



Amendment. We had great discussion in the past in regard to the land fill problem and this is another attempt to clarify and...the language so that it will be acceptable in every area. And, this is the type of thing that we need very much in the State of Illinois. And, I would urge that this Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question; ... my question is this, Representative Yourell. This seems like a very good Amendment and I want to make sure I have the same understanding that you have...As I read this, it means that, if in the Illinois Statutes, the Environmental Protection Agency or the Pollution Control Board have some powers over the environment and pollution and so forth, that those powers will continue or even though say a county or municipality or someone else might adopt an ordinance on the subject of controlling the environment. Is that your understanding?"

Yourell: "That's correct. As you see in the Amendment it says that no power is here granted ~~in~~ this Amendment."

Deuster: "So the powers are concurrent and really those who are environmentalists are very much concerned about protecting the purity of the water and the air and everything else could view this Amendment as the net result of the law will be....there will be two units of government, the local unit and the State, who'll have the power to go in there and protect the environment. Is that your understanding?"

Yourell: "That's my understanding."

Deuster: "I'd like to speak in favor of this Amendment.

Actually this Legislation ... is the result of a court decision, which determined that our local units of government had no power over it happened to be the specific area of land fill.....and no zoning



powers and I think that was a catastrophe of a court decision and we ought to restore the Statute, make it clear, that local units of government can, if they want, adopt zoning or other ordinances to protect the environment so that on a double front, the state and localities, we are protecting the environment. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "You....I don't have the Amendment here, the first question, if the Sponsor of the Amendment will yield. I've got it now....You set out here, 'as no unit of local government', 'Bus' do you want townships in on the Act?"

Yourell: "Representative Palmer, if townships are considered a unit of local government, then the answer is 'yes'."

Palmer: "All right.The....what are you going to do about the ...What does it say about the concurrency of power of a county and a home rule county? What about Cook?"

Yourell: "Well, it says in the language, and it's quite specific, that no unit of local government has any power over any other unit of local government."

Palmer: "Well then the County of Cook and the Village of Oak Lawn, both being home rule communities, who would have the power?"

Yourell: "They would both have the power."

Palmer: "Do you think it would work like this? Suppose the county provided one thing in zoning and the Village of Oak Lawn provided something else?"

Yourell: "Well, what I'm saying, Representative Palmer, in the Amendment, is simply this that we're trying to get at the ...root of the problem, which is the Carlston Supreme Court situation and return zoning to units of local government where they belong."

Palmer: "Well, I agree with the objective most heartily. I



just wonder if this does it. You feel that it does?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "House Bill 3955, before its Amendment, applied only to zoning ordinances, is that correct?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "And, House Bill 3955, as introduced and un-amended, stated that these local zoning ordinances would have to comply with the minimum requirement of the Environmental Protection Act. Is that correct?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Now, Amendment #1....2, strike that....Amendment #2 makes the Bill applicable to all ordinances of the unit of local government. Isn't that correct?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "And, your Amendment, Amendment #2, does not require the minimum requirement of the Environmental Protection Act?"

Yourell: "If you'll look at the Amendment you'll see, as I'm sure are, to the extent the language is....to the extent that any of such powers are exercised by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Pollution Control Board, and a unit of local government these powers shall be exercised concurrently. And, if in the judgement of one unit of local government or another, that that exercise of those powers seems to be unreasonable, as you know there is still the authority to adjudicate the reasonableness of the ordinance by the court action."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "By what means or method can an inferior requirement, environmental requirement, a unit of local government, be reconciled, with a superior environmental protection requirement by the State?"



Yourell: "Is the question, if the provisions of the Act itself are stronger than the provisions of an ordinance passed by a unit of local government, which would have authority?.....I would assume the EPA would have."

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

Speaker Redmond: "To the Amendment."

Schlickman: "To the Amendment. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think a very careful look at Amendment #1 ought to be made by each Member of the House, before voting on it, because it drastically revises, or would revise, drastically revise...not only the Bill, but the Environmental Protection Act. It would give to all units of local government the authority to enforce any ordinance within the field or area of protecting the environment but places no minimum requirement on these ordinances to insure that there is accord with the State requirement. And, by providing for concurrent authority between units of local government and the State, provide no means or mechanism for reconciling different requirements or standards. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, and Members of this House, in this critical area of the environment, we ought to be certain and we ought to be consistent by allowing units of local government to engage concurrently with the State without any requirement...with minimum requirements...we are going to end up having a hodgepodge of environmental protection controls and the purpose of the Environmental Protection Act and the objective of that Act, is going to be frustrated to the extent that we may not have any environmental protection in the State at all. And, it's on that basis I encourage a defeat of this Amendment and having House Bill 3955 advanced to the order of Third Reading where it can be passed unamended."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McMaster: "Mr. Yourell, as I understand this Amendment, no unit of local government has any other control or veto power over any other unit of local government? Right?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

McMaster: "Would you then construe the MSD to be a unit of local government?"

Yourell: "Yes."

McMaster: "Would this then give the right of the MSD to come down to Fulton County, Knox County, any county and deposit sludge without agreement of that local county or township?"

Yourell: "They already have that right, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "And, this is the right that I do not agree with."

Yourell: "Well, that...this Amendment does not have anything to do with that. They already have that right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to speak in favor of this Amendment because there was a decision of the 'Carlsbad versus the Village of Worth' where the Supreme Court of Illinois said, the EPA preempted all local ordinances. And, this decision has three dissenting opinions. I think this Amendment would be a good addition to House Bill 3955 because I think it is important that we do have some element of understanding and appreciation for local government and I'm sure no local government is going to do anything to hurt its citizens, particularly in light of the recent EPA laws and the impact of the various other items on it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it....The question is on the adoption, all in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all



voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 65 'ayes', and 45 'no', and the Amendment carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "3957."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3957, a Bill for an Act in relation to regulation of medical practice and recovery of injuries from malpractice. Second Reading of the Bill.

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Houlihan, do you want the next one out, or, Washington? All right. Take 3958 out of the record. House Bill 3963, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, are you ready to proceed with that Bill? Committee Bill on higher education, 3963 out of the record. What about 3964, is that the same, out? Ms. Dyer is going to handle that? All right, the Lady from on those two Bills, are you ready to proceed, Ms. Dyer? All right then, read 3963, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3963, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the B....Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3963 on page 1, line 10, by deleting 8 and inserting 7 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Committee Amendment simply conforms the language of 3963 to the ways in which the student nonvoting member is chosen on all the other various boards and I move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from DuPage has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1, is there discussion? The Lady moves for the adoption of the Amendment #1, all those in favor say 'aye', the opposed 'nay', the 'ayes'



have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. House Bill 3964."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3964, a Bill for an Act to clarify the powers and duties of the nonvoting student members of the various boards of institutions of higher education, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends House Bill 3964 on page..."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer, on House Bill 3964."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Committee Amendment to House Bill 3964, is simply a technical correction, changing language from the Legislative Reference Bureau, I move for the adoption of the Amendment..."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? Is there discussion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "She indicates she will."

Schlickman: "What's the difference between superintendent of education and Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Dyer: "Mr. Schlickman, as you know, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction is now called the State Superintendent of Education. And, as you know he is now appointed rather than elected. That terminology has no relation to the content of the Bill..... The Legislative Reference Bureau was just trying to make the correction in conformity with what the legal title now is."

Schlickman: "Well, aren't you doing just the reverse by your Amendment?"

Dyer: "Well, the second part of my statement is, so the Legislative Reference Bureau, in their wisdom, made that correction, we received a call from the attorneys of



University of Illinois saying, 'please leave the document the way it is because we'd have to go through and change a lot of other documents'. So, it is now changed back to 'Superintendent of Public Instruction', at the request of the people from the University of Illinois."

Schlickman: "Which is a position that we no longer have in the State of Illinois."

Dyer: "That is correct. And, it has no affect on the rest of the Bill, it's just a technical terminology and they prefer to keep it the way it is, even though it is outmoded. To conform to many other documents that they have."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Lady from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', and in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of House Bills Third Reading, appears House Bill 129 and on that the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 129, a Bill for an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales and credit and lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 129 as amended, provides for an indefinite extension of the residential real estate mortgage rate limit at nine and a half percent. This has been the law, as you know, in Illinois, since 1973; and, was extended two years ago. It will expire at the end of this calendar year. The Bill also extends the provision that



was then put into the law, that on loans at over 8 percent, it is unlawful to provide for a prepayment penalty. I don't think there is a Member of this House that isn't aware that if the limit would in fact revert to 8 percent, as it would if Legislation extending it were not now adopted...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Porter....excuse me, Sir. There is an Amendment for this Bill that's reposed on the Clerk's desk. Did you have an agreement or talk to any Member about bringing it back for that Amendment?"

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I saw that Amendment a few minutes ago and I talked to Representative McClain. I have no agreement to take it back."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is true that I have an Amendment proposed with Representative Hanshan to knock off the points and to do away with the ceiling of the nine and a half percent on this usury Bill and I've talked to Representative Porter and I was late in putting the Amendment in and the Bill had already gone to Third Reading and I'm not going to hassle the House in trying to force it to come back to Second Reading. If John will not bring it back to Second Reading, then that's the way the ball game goes. It was my fault. But I would like to say that the Amendment would have knocked off the ceiling on the nine and a half percent usury and done away with points."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Back to Mr. Porter, now, on the Bill. I just wanted to clear that up. Go ahead, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "Thank you for clarifying that, Mr. Speaker. I don't think there is a Member of this House that isn't aware that if the limit would, in fact, revert to eight



percent, as it will if we do not pass Legislation extending it, that mortgage money in the State would dry up immediately and that properties could not be sold and homes could not be constructed and that thousands of jobs, indeed the entire economy of this State, would be adversely and severely affected. Now, other states have either eliminated the limit on home mortgage loans entirely and there is twelve states that have done that, large states such as Michigan, California, Ohio and Massachusetts. Four other states have a rate from ten to twenty-one percent on these types of loans, and there's twenty-six of these, or a flexible rate that presently is in excess of nine and a half percent and there is seven of these. In fact there are only three states out of the entire...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Porter....Mr. Porter, might I please, Sir? ...Would the Members of the House please be in their seats and would those people on the Floor of the House please remove themselves if they are not entitled to the Chambers. Now, Mr. Porter, this is going to be one of the critical issues coming before this Body during this Session and I would like to get some order please. Would the Members please be in their seats? Would you proceed now, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "...In fact, and I think the Members should note this very carefully, there are only three states that have a rate that is below nine and a half percent. The only one of those three that is a major industrial state, like Illinois, is the State of New York, and I think its example on matters of this type is one that has to be instructive to us all. I think the conclusion that nine and a half percent is a reasonable rate and that its extension is a matter of economic necessity in our State. It's inescapable and I would urge the favorable consideration of all Members of House Bill 129."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, moves for the adoption of House Bill 129. On that question, is there debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Madison: "Representative Porter, what is the effective date of your Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Porter on. Mr. Madison, you've asked a question and Mr. Porter is looking for the answer. Is that where we're at?"

Porter: "Representative Madison, it's effective upon its being signed by the Governor, but of course would extend from its present period forward. That is extend from January 1, 1977, forward."

Madison: "But the provisions in the Bill dealing with the prepayment penalty being done away with....would go into effect...."

Porter: "Those are already in effect..."

Madison: "I'm sorry."

Porter: "Those are part of the present law."

Madison: "I see. Do you have any problems, Representative Porter, with the provisions of the McClain Amendment?"

Porter: "Well, I'm not really familiar with the Amendment, I don't think it's relevant to consider that here. It's not under consideration by the House."

Madison: "I see. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further debate? Any further questions? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hanahan: "I'd like to offer an alternative to an 'aye' vote, on Representative Porter's suggestion that we're going to do something good for the people in passing House Bill 129. That somehow we're going to create a lot of jobs by passing this Bill. If anything, the truth of



the matter is, that by passing this Bill, by continuing to have high interest rates, let's look at what we're going to do to people with jobs. Are we going to create an aura of more and more single family housing being demanded, by having interest rates at nine and nine and a half percent, for the single family dweller? Are we going to create any great demand for this money at these high usurious rates? Why are we passing this Bill? All of a sudden the bankers, the savings and loan, need more money? Is that the reason? Do we need to take some more money from the wage earners? Do we need to take from their hard earned dollars, working and toiling, some more interest money? Let's talk about what interest is. Interest is what takes away from productivity. There is no interest in productivity, on building a home or selling a home. Interest is the fat. Interest is the cream...the easy money. Some people call it juice, and especially at nine and a half percent, it should be called juice. Let's talk about what happens to an average homeowner or home buyer in the State of Illinois in the last year and a half. Have we increased the single family dwelling demand, in the State of Illinois, in the last year and a half; since we've gone from eight percent to nine and a half percent? The answer is 'no'. We have never had higher unemployment in the residential construction industry than we have presently with high interest rates. The only hope in the future for....increasing construction would be to return to sanity. A return to normalcy. A return to cheap money, which by the failure of this Bill, will have to happen, this Bill and other Bills that will increase the interest usury rate, which would to happen, if these Bills failed. Let's take an average home, built in Illinois in the last ten years, a new family home built today costs



\$100,000 on a standard that ten years ago that same home would have cost \$43,661....and I say to everyone of you Members, that the increased cost from \$43,000 to \$100,000 comes about in interest payments. Because ten years ago an average home cost....an average home in 1966 cost \$25,000. If a \$5,000 downpayment were made it would leave \$20,000 to be financed, at six percent, because that was a typical loan in 1966. And, at six percent interest for twenty-five years the total cost of that single family dwelling would cost \$43,661. A comparable home today, in 1966, cost \$45,000, after a \$9,000, twenty percent downpayment, \$36,000 would remain to be financed at nine percent typical loan right now. Nine percent for twenty-five years, a cost of \$99,636, and if you think this isn't a lot of money, talk to the kids who are getting married today, the kids that are graduating college, and the hope for them buying a single family home, it's impossible at these high interest rates. One of the great things about America has been that our future generations have been able to procure low interest rates and long term mortgages. With this kind of change to high interest rates in the last year and a half, the last two years, we have stymied residential construction in this State and in this Nation, not only in this State, and the only thing we can do about it is to return to a usury limitation of about eight percent, where your children, your neighbors, your young citizens of Illinois, will have an opportunity to buy cheap money. And, I urge a negative vote on this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, what part of what Mr. Hanahan says is true. The cost of housing has gone up, and now in our area and I'm sure



it's one of the more reasonable areas, a good home costs \$26 a square foot as opposed to \$15 only a little while ago. In the meantime carpenter's wages have gone from \$6 an hour to \$12 an hour. In the meantime government bonds have gone from four percent to seven and a half percent. I happen to be connected with the savings and loan, we're paying, most of our money now, we're paying seven and a half percent for, to our savers, and that distributes the money back to the community. There is one...number two, I want to point out, that competition sets the rates for loans, we're now making loans at eight and a half and eight and three-quarters. If we have to pay more for money, then of course the rate goes up and that's determined largely by what the federal government does in its deficit spending which is in a continuous borrowing position...position, the greatest competition for money right now is the federal government itself, which borrows incessantly, to put the money down the rat hole to take care of the deficiency. I don't see any hope for the future in that. In the meantime labor costs go up, that increases the cost of the house too, not just the interest rate, all these things are a part of it. So, I say to you that nine and a half percent is not an excessive rate as long as you're paying seven and a half percent for the money you get....two percent spread is the normal spread, and the building and loans are not getting that now because competition rules that. The other thing I want to speak in favor of and I suggested a week or two ago, and now Representative Porter has taken care of it, is this prepayment penalty. That's the thing that traps the unsuspecting. In fact, we payed off a loan in Springfield not so very long ago, and a young couple who had bought a home not very long ago, and had to move and change jobs, found they had a



\$400 prepayment penalty. That's a rip-off, but they didn't read the fine print. So, I think that's really a step in the right direction and I would have introduced a Bill to do that in the next Session any way, so I congratulate Representative Porter for doing it. So, I'll tell you again that competition sets the rate and government itself, federal government particularly, sets the rate for borrowing, not the ...not this Legislature. If you want to stop home building, just let's set the rate back seven and a half percent and that's the end of it. And, you can run off all of your carpenters because they won't need them anymore."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a couple of questions?.....Representative Porter, how did you happen to start pursuing this Bill? Was there a groundswell from people to have a Bill like this introduced andand passed?"

Porter: "I don't think that is a reasonable question. This Bill was introduced a long....long time ago and thoughit's been, in fact, almost two years ago, and the fact that it has been amended now doesn't change the fact that it has been a subject that has been an important one for a long time to the people of the State so that they can get mortgage money."

Hill: "Well, Mr. Porter, when the other Bill was up for consideration, I was flooded with phone calls and some letters from the real estate interests, the financial people in my district, literally hundreds of letters and calls, but this time I haven't heard anything about House Bill 129 until just recently when I discovered that there was going to be some action taken on it. It seems to me, that if what you say is correct, then those same people would be writing me letters again and sending me phone calls and cablegrams by the bushel full,



apparently the people in the financial sector don't believe this is necessary now..."

Porter: "Why don't you just assume that it's the same as those other phone calls and letters...."

Hill: "I'm not..."

Porter: "...in the same condition."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say a few words on ..."

Speaker Shea: "Speak to the Bill please."

Hill: "I certainly would not assume anything like that. I have found out so many years ago in my political life, to assume things is very dangerous. Consequently, I haven't received any communication on this piece of Legislation and consequently it's my belief that a piece of Legislation like this should be defeated. I cannot understand why a House Member would Sponsor this, when there isn't a groundswell for it. I know, back home, in the area that I come from, I read in the newspapers that there is so much money available for home financing that they are turning money down. That in some of the financial institutions that operate in this particular field, they will not accept any more moneys in the savings account because they don't know what to do with that money. Now, it seems to me that the most logical thing to do then is to let this nine and a half percent rate drop and you'll see a lot of people that will be able to afford, then, homes, and consequently keep a lot of people employed, not only in the State of Illinois but many border states. It seems to me that we have taken away from the ordinary person the opportunity of purchasing homes in the State of Illinois, and this is the backbone of family life and it's the backbone of the financial specter. Why you people would want to destroy this is beyond my comprehension. And, I certainly would suggest to you, as long as no one is writing these letters, making these



phone calls,lets just defeat this Bill and then let's see what happens."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers, please."

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

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and now back to Mr. Porter on House Bill 129, to close."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's interesting that Representative Hanahan doesn't understand that in fact we are having a substantial increase in new housing. An article from the Tribune just two days ago shows new housing permits increased in the Chicago Metropolitan area by 49 percent this year. It seems to me that so much mortgage money is available precisely because an interest rate that is reasonable and a chance for that money to be invested in the economy of the State of Illinois. The entire history of this great limitation over the last three years is an interesting one and an instructive one in practical economics. I think everyone of us remember three years ago when the mortgage money in this State had dried up. When no one could, in fact, get a mortgage. When the maximum rate here was at eight percent, and the investments were being made elsewhere, where more profitably they could be placed. After this changed to nine and a half percent, for a trial period, had been instituted, the money flowed back into Illinois and the rates did not shoot up to nine and a half percent the maximum. But, rather was set in the free market as obviously it will be. That rate has varied widely over the last three year period but at no time...at no time during that three year period did it reach nine and a half percent. And, it currently stands, the March 1976



composite figure on previously occupied homes it now stands, right now, at nine point zero-five percent. It's never reached nine and a half. So, I think the extension of the limit will not only continue the flow of mortgage money into Illinois but it will also allow our free market to continue to operate and provide money for borrowers at reasonable rates and indeed below those of other states and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 129 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to make one comment in explaining my vote that will perhaps put this in a little better prospective. We have heard the anguish about high interest rates and about usury. I've heard nobody talk about the fact that the real interest rate problem, the area in which poor people and small wage earners are really hurt, are in the area of small loans. Where the interest rate can be as much as 36 percent. But I hear no wrenching of hands or.....wringing of hands about that situation. The mortgage market is extremely competitive. But why don't we pay some attention to the small loan area where it's really not that competitive, where there's a great deal of consumer lack of information, and in the field that we're talking about, now, we're talking about sophisticated purchasers who don't need the kind of protection that the small people aren't getting."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Your light works fine, Mr. Cunningham. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his 'no' vote."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I join my alighted brethren who plead with you not to abandon your constituents to the coldblooded money lenders. Let me say to you at the outset that I have a very direct conflict of interest. I borrow money wherever I can, in whatever quantity. You have many constituents who are in a similar boat. Their mercies in these matters need a little bit of statutory bulwark. And, that's why the usury law has been the law of the land for a great many years. I remember, as the Sponsor has alluded to, three years ago when we first decided that we would trust the morality of the money lenders, the promises that were made by every apologist that stood on this Floor for raising the ceiling laws. Remember it's just temporary, it's only 18 months. There isn't one among you that doesn't know that was said 15,000 times. The promise was written in the wind. It's time for us to bring 'em back to what they promised then, that it was a temporary proposition. Temporary....three years is long enough. Let's strike a lick here for those who desperately need the money, those that go....that have a wife and child....they have to build a home or they would pay 25 percent or at least sign the papers to do so. But, you and I know that they can never pay it. Let's protect them a little, don't be ashamed to vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "We still have about 15 people to explain their votes. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, to explain his vote."

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

Speaker Shea: "The timer is on, we have one minute."

McClain: "Good. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll be very brief. I would only suggest one thing, that we're giving in too fast. Let the S and L's and the other institutions work for their



nine and a half percent. For those of you who voted to do away with points before, vote 'present' and let's bring the Bill back so we can strike 'points'. I think maybe we're just giving in too quickly for this extension. Let's let the people and the S and L's think a little bit more about it before that many people vote green. Thank you."

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

Grieman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. To explain my vote, I have a good memory and I remember the proponents of this Bill, standing on the Floor of the House and telling us time and time again in 1974 that the measure of the money market was the prime rate. They kept saying, you know, the prime rate is thus and such and I became an expert on every prime rate in Illinois because I heard it from everybody who was a proponent of the Bill two years ago. And, as a matter of fact I just used my phone to call a couple of banks in Chicago and I found that the prime rate indeed was eleven and a half. When we passed this Bill ~~two~~ years ago, eleven and a half. So that perhaps there was justification if that's the cost of money. But, now the prime rate in Chicago banks, in the two that I called, is between seven and seven and a quarter. That means that sincein the two years the prime rate has dropped more than four points. And, yet this General Assembly is having the same cap that it had two years ago. I think maybe eight and a half might be proper. I think that might be a proper increase. But, nine and a half.... to use the same kind of cap that we used when the prime rate was eleven and a half. Remember, if they were telling the truth to us two years ago, and that's how you judge the cost of money, then, my friends, we should defeat this Bill."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUN 9 1976

77.

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Downs....er....
Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I had intended to ask the Sponsor of this
Bill a question. I'll just make my point by way of
explanation of vote and see what happens. Where I
come from, because of the money problem, there is a
lot of real estate sold on what we call contract for
deed. In the Bill that was passed previously, to
extend this interest rate, there was uncertainty
about whether the extended ceiling applied to agreements
for deed or contracts for deed, whatever you wish
to call them. In this Bill there is a two word
statement thatincludes ...'adds' the words
'written contract'. But, I haven't run onto anyone
yet who has assured me that that takes care of the
problem cause by the earlier Legislation which resulted
in an Attorney General's opinion indicating that the
interest ceiling on contracts for deed....."

Speaker Shea: "The debate timer is on, you have one minute.
Proceed, Sir. I'll give you a couple extra seconds.
Go ahead."

Dunn: "That's fine with me. I just haven't seen an answer
to the problem yet, that I feel that I can rely upon.
So, I'm going to vote for this Bill but I hope before
it gets through the General Assembly, that someone
answers that ...that problem."

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

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there is an answer, I think, to
the usury problem and that is to take the limit off.
Now, that'll shock a lot of people until they realize
I'm voting 'present' and I tell them the reason. I
think that we ought to take the limit off and we ought
to take the points off. It is not right in a society
where the average homes....the average person moves



once every three years and let's say, perhaps the average family buys a new house every five years, that they have to put all that money up front. It ought to be prorated over the life of the loan and then when the points come off, my light will go 'green'."

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

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're just kidding ourself if we think, we in Illinois, can lower interest rates while interest rates throughout the country and the world are going up. Interest rates are set by the federal government through its policies, by its inflation policies, by its money rate policies and we in Illinois have no power, on our own, to hold interest rates down. If we hold interest rates below what money is going for, we're just not going to have money available in our State. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Grieman, thought that mortgage rates has some connection with prime rates. Well, they don't have much connection at all, Mr. Grieman, because someone was misinforming you. The prime rate is a short term loan rate and the mortgage money rate is the long term rate and much more tied to the federal bond rate as the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, indicated when he introduced a Bill to have it....."

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Pierce: "...to have it pegged a couple points over the long term federal bond' rate. So, I'm going to support this Bill, because as much as we love low interest rates, we in Illinois are not in control of the situation and if we want money available for home building, we're going to have to go to the nine and a half percent rate ... continue the present rate...and remember there is no rate on GI loans and FHA loans, they're not even subject to the Usury Act. And, all we're taking care of here is conventional mortgages and I vote 'aye'."



Speaker Shea: "Might I remind the Members when they go to explain their vote, they have one minute. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, to explain his vote."

Downs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I originally supported the extension for the one year and I join in the comments that have been made that ... at that time we certainly were told that the prime rate was important because it was at the high eleven and a half percent. And, now it's at seven and seven and a quarter. But, I want to note, to this General Assembly, that I have received only one piece of mail and no contact from any local realtor or financial institution urging support of this Bill. And, they also think it should be called to the attention of Members of this Assembly, that it was about a year ago that we passed out anti-redlining... and disclosure Legislation. And the savings and loan people have gone to court to prevent the disclosure Legislation from going into effect. And, yet we are supposed to accept, unthinkingly, the various statements

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Downs: "We are supposed to accept, unthinkingly, the various remarks, that the money is going out of the State, and yet when we want that information we can't get it. I will vote against this until at least the points come off and urge others to do this also. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf. Sir, you have one minute."

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

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 101 'ayes', 40 'nays' 22 Members voting 'present'; House Bill 129, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading,



appears House Bill 2115. Take that out of the Record at the Sponsor's request. House Bill 3138. Mr. Palmer, are we ready. Read the Bill."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3138. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 12-3 of the Mental Health Code of 1967. Third Reading of the Bill."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a goodly number of years ago, we did cast the farm owner's identification act. A provision of that Act requires that the applicant file an affidavit that he has not been in a mental institution in the last five years. It also provides the Department of Law Enforcement with the authority to enforce provisions of the Act and to revoke a fire arm owner's permit if any of those statements are untrue. House Bill 3138, jointly sponsored by Representative Kosinski and myself gives the Department of Law Enforcement access to patient records to determine if an individual is qualified to read or attain a firearm owner's identification card and by going to the Department of Mental Health and to private hospitals, to obtain that information and only the information as to whether or not there has actually been, the person has been in a mental institution in the last five years. We are trying to correct an error that was existant in the beginning for the reason that we did not change the hospital law respecting those hospital records. This is the only regulation that we have in the State relative to fire arms; that is the restriction on the person. The need for this information is obvious, if you'll think about it. As a matter of fact in the Morning Star of the Rockford newspaper of May 27 this year, it relates a story of a person who came in to a mental institution, was a patient resident there, that had a gun on him and worse than that, they found



that he had a firearm owner's card which expired in 1981. So it's necessary that we either do something, that we do do something about this Bill that this legislature, in its wisdom, passed many years ago, either that or appeal the Act, because it's crippled the way it stands now. The Department of Law Enforcement is in favor of this Act or this Bill and I believe it will alleviate some of the problems that we've had of people going around and picking up guns, buying guns at gun stores when they're not qualified to receive them under the provisions of the Act as it exists now, so then I ask your earnest favorable consideration on this Bill."

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

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I vigorously support this Legislation. Whether we are in agreement with the existence of the Fire Arm Owner's Identification Act or not, is moot. The Act exists. We have heretofore indicated that anyone with a conviction of the felony within previous five years has not access to firearms through the State. The additional portion of that Statute indicated someone in a Mental Institution in that period shall not have access to firearms. We vigorously fought to obtain the necessary funding to criminal histories into our computers. The first portion of the Act, therefore, is operative. This is the missing link. It is important it be enacted. I ask for your vote."

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

Mann: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Shea: "He will, Sir."

Mann: "Romie, aside from that one incident which you related to us, what are the statistics which you have to support your Bill?"

Palmer: "I do not have any statistics as such, because I



believe that the statistics would be unavailable unless it was brought to the attention of the news media or some law enforcement agency."

Mann: "So you can't tell us, with any certainty, that People who have been in mental institutions and discharged by those institutions, are anymore likely to illegally use a weapon than those who are not?"

Palmer: "No, and I don't think that that gets to it for the reason that the question is whether or not, the question is execution of the law as it is presently written. We've given the authority to the Department of Law Enforcement to obtain this information and he should not be stripped by a lack of action by this Assembly."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the question, Sir? The question which I pose is precisely the issue I would say, Mr. Speaker. The question is whether or not a group of people without any evidence shall be placed in the category of second class citizenship. There's no justification on the basis of what Mr. Palmer said to assume or to argue or to even speculate that People who have been within a mental institution for the past five years are more likely to use a handgun than those who were not, and interestingly, those who oppose any kind of regulation for handguns are coming down hard on this special category or class of people. We have long observed the principal, the confidentiality involving people with mental illness shall remain inviolate and the reason we do it is that we have not yet attained that sophistication in our communities that we can look with equanimity or objectively of people who are mentally ill, so what we are doing here, is opening them up for particular kind, a single method kind of examination which is going to reveal, in many instances, the existence of mental illness with a person or a family



which may very well jeopardize that person's future. I would not mind doing it, I would not mind challenging confidentiality or challenging the fact that People who have been in mental institutions for five years should not be treated as second class citizens, but the Gentleman stands before you without any evidence with which to judge the basis for singling out an entire class of people, and I urgently appeal to your senses with regard to this matter and urge that you vote 'no'."

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

Palmer: "So that you understand, I am not a proponent and do not belong to the Illinois Rifle Association, if it comes down to it, I'm for handgun registration as a personal belief. The evidence that you talk about would not be available at all unless it came to the news media or through police officers in some way. The evidence itself is not relative here for the reason that this Legislature, and I remember the arguments at that time, Bob and so do you, and those of you that were back that served here back in that time, we passed the Law that says that you cannot get a gun if you have been a patient of a mental institution within the past five years and I assume that the wisdom of the Legislature was exercised at that time in its best way and in its best manner. We do not know what a person who is or has been mentally ill, might do with a gun, but at least, it's a chance to restrict the purchase of handguns for the reason that if you go into a store to buy a gun, you have to present the firearm owner's identification permit issued by the State of Illinois and if you don't have that, you can't buy the gun. We're talking about a crippled statute. Let's make it work. That's all that we've got. We don't have



anything else, and the slaughter on our streets and in our houses and other places is enough so that we can at least do this little bit. I ask for your support."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3138 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Rayson, to explain his vote."

Rayson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm just trying to suggest what might be the affect of this Bill and I guess it would be nothing other than we would have a lot of lists of a lot of people who have been in and out of mental hospitals, even for a weekend or somebody who was exhausted and they would be on the law enforcement officer's desk and I can see them looking at this list and say, oh, Mrs. Jones, she went to the Lake Shore Hospital last week. I always knew she was nuts. This has not basis, really, on the registration. The person who makes an affidavit, makes an affidavit and he's subject to whatever complications that might ensue for a false affidavit. There's no basis that it's the nuts that commit these crimes with the handguns. It's the guys who are not the nuts that seem to do most of it and I guess it's an indictment on us all, because we're all sort of nuts, but in any event, it destroys the concept of confidentiality."

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Rayson: "I'll put a period."

Speaker Shea: "Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 115 'ayes', 20 'nays', 5 Members voting 'present' and House Bill 3138, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Motions, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."



Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've discussed this Motion with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and they have no objection to it. At this time, I ask leave to discharge Judiciary I Committee and place House Bill 3559, as amended, on the Order of Second Reading, and the reason I do this is because this Bill came up for hearing this morning, it received 11 votes, but unfortunately because the Rules Committee was meeting, five Members indicated that they wished to vote for the Bill....."

Speaker Shea: "Go ahead, Mr. Washington, I inadvertently hit the debate button."

Washington: "Five Members who indicated they wished to vote for it were not present. I talked to those on the Committee, who voted against the Bill and they have no objection to this discharge because in all fairness they felt this Bill, which was one of the malpractice series, should be on the Floor with the others, and at time, I wish to move or ask leave to discharge Judiciary I and place House Bill 3959 on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks unanimous consent to place House Bill 3959 on the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, and remove it from the Committee on Judiciary I, of which he is the Chairman. Is there objection? Hearing none, we will journalize the attendance roll call and the Motion is adopted. On the Order of Motions, is Mr. Walsh on the Floor? Mr. William Walsh on the Floor? House Bills, Third Reading."

Speaker Davis: "House Bills, Third Reading. On the Calendar there appears House Bill 3192. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3192. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2 and 11 of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Davis: "Chair recognizes the Gentleman, the Majority Leader, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3192 amends the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and increases the amount of property which must be itemized or individually stated in reports to the Director from the amount of \$25 to the amount of \$100, and I would move for the adoption of the Bill and certainly try to answer any questions."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 3192 pass? Those in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye'. The opposers 'nay'. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the 'ayes' are 142, the 'nays' are nothing. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Just a minute, do you have the Motion? Let me get this..... On the Calendar appears House Bill 3208. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcker: "House Bill 3208. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2, 5, .02, etc. of the Specialized Living Center's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gerald Shea, the Majority Leader."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3208 amends the Specialized Living Centers Act. As you remembered, we provided Bond money in the last Session of the General Assembly that would provide for the building of these specialized living centers for not-for-profit organizations to be run by them. One of the problems that we've encountered is that they did not include within the bondable merchandise or bondable items the specialized furniture that they needed for these living centers and I would, this



Amendment provides that they may be purchased out of bond funds and I would certainly answer any questions."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? Any discussion? Question is, shall the House Bill 3208 pass? Pardon me, the Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Friedrich: "Is this is a further tendency to use State money to turn the money and property over to nongovernmental agencies?"

Shea: "No, Sir, this Bill, as amended, states very emphatically that this material belongs to the State and that if these agencies do not comply with the Department Rules and Regulations, the Department has the opportunity or the responsibility to find another group to run these institutions."

Friedrich: "But this is expendable material, isn't it?"

Shea: "You mean the movable?"

Friedrich: "The things we're talking about now are not real estate or buildings it's expendable material."

Shea: "In that term, yes, Sir."

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

Skinner: "Yes I would like to make it extremely clear what we're doing here. If the Gentleman would yield for a question, I wish he would compare....."

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Skinner: "What the difference is between bonding to buy picnic tables in the Department of Conservation's budget and bonding to buy beds in this budget?"

Shea: "I think there are two very distinct differences. Number 1, we determined it was a policy of this General Assembly that we would provide the money in hope of getting these individuals out of institutions and into specialized living centers, that we as the General



Assembly, took the attitude that we will try to rehabilitate these individuals. We are using not-for-profit corporations to run these institutions and there is no way they have the funds to purchase this material themselves. Number 2, we are talking about a special type of furniture for these institutions that certainly have a longer life than a picnic table."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Question is, shall House Bill 3208 pass?
Hold it, just a minute."

VanDuynes: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

VanDuynes: "Mr. Shea, would it be possible, in any way, shape of form, for a private individual such as myself to get accredited under this and also be able to buy these things?"

Shea: "You mean could you form a not-for-profit corporation and then apply to the Department and want to run a specialized living center and then if you wanted to buy these things out of your own pocket instead of this way? Absolutely."

Speaker Davis: "No further questions?"

Shea: "If you had the money, but the question is, they don't have the money. I move for the adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The question, Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Beatty: "Mr. Shea, could you tell me if there's just one of these groups that's been authorized that wishes to use funds for buying furniture or is it more than one group? And if you know, what group is it?"

Shea: "It's all the groups, it's my understanding."

Beatty: "Thank you."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Davis: "No further questions. Question is, shall House Bill 3208 pass? Those in favor, will vote 'aye' and the opposes 'nay'. Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, the ayes are 107 and the nays are 28. Those voting present are 7. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Walsh on."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I would like my Motion with respect to those three Bills and the discharge on the Committee on Labor and Industry considered at this time."

Speaker Shea: "I know they're past the Assignment of Bills Committee."

Walsh: "Yes, they are."

Speaker Shea: "Do you want to Table that other Motion or withdraw it?"

Walsh: "I have no objection to doing that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to withdraw the Motion on House Bill 3640, 3641, and 3642 which regards the Committee on Assignment. That's withdrawn. Now, Mr. Clerk, read the Motion on 3640, 3641 and 3642, taking and discharging the Committee on Labor and Commerce, please, Sir."

Clerk Selcke: "Pursuant to Rule 66A, I move to discharge Committee on Assignment of Bills. I Move to discharge Committee on Labor and Commerce from further consideration of Bills 3640, 3641, 3642 and advance to the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh, on the Motion."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first, let me comment the Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry and the very diligent Members of that Committee who for many, many hours have heard



testimony on the Workmen's Compensation Bills in far fewer hours, so far at least, the Bills dealing with the tremendous problems we have on the Unemployment Compensation Act. They worked long, they worked hard and I'm sure they would come up with a product that would be very worthy of the time that they spent. However, Mr. Speaker, they simply, in my opinion, do not have sufficient time to address themselves to this problem and to hear the opponents that are scheduled next to be heard. I understand there will be no final action on these Bills, both workman compensation and unemployment compensation until a week from today. Now a week from today brings us past the middle of June. We have until June 30th, as a practical matter, to get these Bills through the House and through the Senate. As it is, the Senate will have very little time to consider these, if they were to pass, and if they are to pass at all, in my view, if we are to do anything about this problem, and I'll go into a little bit to the nature....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, excuse me, please. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, on a Point of Order."

Bradley: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman that now makes this Motion quite frequently arises on the same Point of Order that I'm about to make and I'm just wondering how we got the Motion from Third Reading? According to our Rules, we're suppose to go on down the list of the Bills on Third Reading on the Calendar on the order of call and I thought we'd have to have a first Motion before we could get to a Motion, a Motion to suspend the Rules."

Speaker Shea: "Ah....."

Bradley: "I have no objection. I'm just wondering how the Gentleman got there, because he always makes it an objection and I'd just like him to clarify to me how he got there, because I'd like to do the same thing myself."



Speaker Shea: "You don't have an Assistant name, you know.

The Gentleman from Cook, or from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "A Point of Order is not in Order. He got there because the Speaker went there. You've got to know the Speaker on the Podium to get that way, Jerry. Next time you want to do it, just have the Speaker go to that Order of business. That's what he did. It's a lousy Motion, but it's in Order."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Bradley again."

Bradley: "Oh, yes, Mr. Speaker. I know that it provides that the Speaker can go to that Order of business, but usually if there's an objection and I don't remember the Gentleman asking for the suspension of the Rules to go to that Order of business. I'm not objecting. I'd just like to know how we got there."

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Bradley's certainly entitled to a response and I do appreciate his request. I think it's timely and I think those of us on this side of the aisle must acknowledge the gracious manner of the Gentleman who is presently chairing this meeting. I think this, Mr. Bradley, will reflect Mr. Shea is trying to kill us with kindness, because shortly after we finish this, Mr. Walsh is going to find the ceiling fall on him."

Speaker Shea: "Do you care to respond, Mr. Walsh, or address the Motion?"

Walsh: "Just to say that I thought that happened yesterday. Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from McLean, I'm sure knows, the Speaker, at his discretion, can go from one order of business to another. That, in the wisdom of the Rules Committee, was decided in order not to hog-tie the Speaker entirely, well, and I'll not go into that, but in any case, I presume, I presume, Mr. Speaker that



the People who have Motions on the Calendars ahead of mine and chose not to call them, and so we are....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, Mr. Sarunas pointed out in Robert's Rules how I could do it."

Walsh: "That's fine. Is that Robert's Rules, too?"

Speaker Shea: "Would you proceed with the Motion, please?"

Walsh: "O'kay, very seriously, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the problems in unemployment compensation really can be divided two ways. The first is the tremendous impact the Legislation that this House and Senate passed last year that was signed by the Governor, has had on the cost of doing business in this State. The rate for employment insurance from 1975 is estimated to have troubled, or will have troubled by 1977. That's a 200% increase, Mr. Speaker, in the average rate."

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

Bradley: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman's not speaking to the Motion that he has made. Now, he's speaking to the Bills and I wish he'd confine his remarks to the Motion."

Speaker Shea: "Your Point's well taken. Will you kindly keep your remarks to the Motion. Mr. Madigan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madigan: "For the same purpose, Mr. Speaker, on a Point of Order and would you please advise the Assistant Minority Leader that this House is to be operated according to the Rules, and we know he's a great advocate of the Rules when it suits his purposes."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Walsh, would you speak to the Motion, Sir?"

Walsh: "Yes, Sir, we're hearing from People that I didn't know knew there was a Rule Book, Mr. Speaker, but....."

Speaker Shea: "I assure you they will show you they do, Sir."



Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker and the purpose of talking a little about the Bill, I don't think this Motion has whatever unless I can demonstrate to you, or it has been demonstrated to you by Constituents that there is indeed an emergency. I have mentioned the tremendous increase in the Workmen's Compensation rate. Mr. Speaker, there are just two states in this entire country that have higher unemployment benefits and unemployment rates...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, excuse me. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, for which purpose do you arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, under some circumstances, we allow some latitude to the maker of the Motion to discuss the Bill so he can describe to the Members what the Motion is. We all are familiar with these Bills. We don't need that, so I think he's out of Order. We don't need a discussion of the Bill. I think, under the Rules, he ought to limit himself to the Motion only."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Walsh, proceed, Sir, but you've called the attention to a number of Members about the Rules."

Walsh: "Is that what the point of the last Gentleman?"

Speaker Shea: "Yeow."

Walsh: "Well, what has been pointed out to me is that after every three sentences, there is an interruption, so it's going to take me a little time to kind of work things in so that in sort of comma or semi-colon or a period, Mr. Speaker and for those of you who are scheduled to interrupt, I'd like to Point out that the pauses are not periods, but commas and semi-colons and it's all one paragraph. Now, Mr. Speaker, we have made a couple of points with reference to the urgency; namely, the tremendous increase in the rate; the other point is the fact that the benefits in the State of Illinois is third highest in the country. The other two States are Alaska and New York, one of which is broke and everybody



is leaving there and the other one is one that no one's going to, so I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that we're going....."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, on a Point of Order."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, must we put up with this? The greatest time waster, procrastinator in the House, takes the Point of Order and just ignores it, three times in a row. Now I suggest that the Chair shut him up and we get somebody to usher him out of here."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, would you please confine your remarks to the Motion so we can get on with it."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, just before the last Gentleman spoke, I think I would have concluded by now, if he had just kept his seat and tried to figure out how he could vote for tax increases and reduced spending. Now, Mr. Speaker, the final point I wanted to make is that the unemployment compensation fund is depleted entirely and that we will have a \$390,000,000 deficit. We will have a \$390,000,000 in this fund by the end of this month. I suggest to you it's serious. We're going to have to fund this out of State revenues and we don't have the State revenues to do it, so I would urge your consideration on this Motion. We need 89 votes and I'd appreciate your help."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, has moved to discharge the Committee on Labor and Commerce from House Bills 3640, 3641 and 3642 and place on the Order of the Calendar, House Bills, on the Order of the Calendar, House Bills, Second Reading. On that question, the Gentleman from Kankakee, the Chairman on the Committee on Labor and Commerce, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I certainly oppose this Motion and I'd like to give you just a little background of what has been happening



in the Labor and Commerce Committee. First of all, the Bills that are in front of us were referred to the Labor and Commerce Committee on May 24th. I immediately upon receipt of those three Bills set a Committee hearing of the following week. At that time, I explained to Representative Walsh that I would be more than happy to call his Bills first, and we had agreed on that, so the day of the meeting came and I received communication from, I believe, one of his staff People that he would not be able to be there because, I think it was two hours after the meeting started, that he was just then leaving home and we were already on the Deaver's Bills at that time. Now, I allowed Representative Deaver's to choose the People that he so desired to testify on Workmen's Compensation Bills. They have assumed approximately 12-1/2 hours on those Workmen's Compensation Bills along with the Bills of Representative Schuneman, along with the Bills of Representative Walsh, along with the Bill of Representative Kane. Just today is the first day now where we have allowed opponents of this series of Bills to speak in their behalf. We met this morning. We recessed until tomorrow morning. I have implored the People in the labor movement to keep their testimony at a minimum and this they have assured me they would do. I have something like 60 witness slips that testify against this series of Bills in the Committee, but because Labor said they would cooperate with me, so far we have only have had three People to appear in opposition to these series of Bills and tomorrow morning at the recess meeting, I believe that only two other People will, at that time, testify in opposition to these Bills. Now, because the time is short, I have acted very quickly in this particular field. I am sorry that the good Representative didn't introduce these Bills much



earlier, get them out of the Rules Committee and get them into my Committee, so we could have had further action on them, but at this time, we are moving as fast as we can. I have availed myself to him at every opportunity. I didn't see him at the meeting this morning and there were times when he wasn't at the meeting that the opponents appeared on, so I would suggest to you, to allow the Labor and Commerce Committee to handle these Bills in a proper order and vote 'no' on this particular Motion. Thank you."

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

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, is this question divisible?"

Speaker Shea: "You mean, one Bill at a time?"

Beatty: "Yes."

Speaker Shea: "I suppose it could be."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, is that up to the Sponsor to decide if he wishes to divide the question?"

Speaker Shea: "No, the Motion is a divisible Motion and if there is a Motion from the Floor to divide, I think it is a Motion that affects all three pieces of Legislation and unless there's a Motion to divide, it's the intention of the Chair to have one Roll Call. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to close."

Walsh: "Well, on the Gentleman's question, I have no objection whatever to dividing and would suggest that we should vote on the discharge of the Committee for House Bill 3640, at this time."

Speaker Shea: "Well, Mr. Walsh, it's your Motion to do it in one. Now, do you want to change that? I don't have any other Member at this time requesting a division of the question."

Walsh: "Well, I had an idea that Representative Beatty wanted to divide."

Shea: "No, he inquired if he wanted to divide, he knows how to make the Motion. Mr. McGrew."



McGrew: "I suppose it's a procedural question. Would the Gentleman allow those People that wanted to vote one way on two Bills and a different on the third, to vote the majority and change it at the Podium for the third Bill."

Speaker Shea: "If we're going to get into the fact that People are going to want to vote one way....."

McGrew: "Then I move to divide the question."

Speaker Shea: "All right, there has been.... The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker I move that that question lie on the Table."

Speaker Shea: "There is a question to divide and there's been a Motion that that lie on the Table. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion to lay the Motion to divide on the Table will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the Opinion of the Chair, it is too close to call and I would like a Roll Call. All those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion to lay the Motion to divide on the Table will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 64 'ayes', and 68 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion, 74 'ayes' and 68 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion carries. Now back to Mr. Walsh on the main motion."

Walsh: "Well, I was going to call for a Poll of the Absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Well, I already announced the Roll Call, Mr. Walsh, so you're back on the main Motion."

Walsh: "That has happened many times, Mr. Speaker. The Roll Call has been announced and there has been a request for a call of the Absentees or a verification and it has been granted."

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



McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was simply going to Point out there has never been a case when we could not have a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "Well, I certainly didn't hear anybody ask for a verification."

McGrew: "I believe Representative Walsh did. If he didn't, I will."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, for which purpose do you rise?"

Madigan: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. You have announced the Roll Call on the Motion. Request for a Poll of the Absentees or a Verification are not timely at this time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "At this Point, I'm going to dump the Roll Call and on the Gentleman..... Dump the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. All right, the question is, the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, has moved to divide the question. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, has moved to lay that Motion on the Table. Now, Mr. Walsh, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Walsh: "It was pointed out to me, Mr. Speaker, that any Member may request a division and that this is not a Motion. I would solicit help from your Parliamentarian as to whether this is accurate, that a Member may request and that the matter is not subject to the Body voting on it."

Speaker Shea: "The Motion to divide, if as a matter of right, then the maker of the Motion or the request would be entitled to it without further action by the House. Your Motion, Sir, is phrased that you wish to take three Bills from the Committee and can be accomplished by one vote. The Members, if supported by a Member, the majority of the Members voting on the question, they have then the right to divide the question as a Body, by majority vote so desires. You could have, Sir, if



you wanted, filed three separate Motions on these Bills. Now back to the main question. The main question is, Mr. McGrew made a Motion to divide. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich made a Motion to lay that on the Table. All in favor of Mr. Matijevich's Motion will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to explain my vote.

The reason I made the Motion to lay on the Table, to me the principal is the same, whether it be one Bill or three Bills. The principal is the same that the Chairman of the Committee said that the Bills are being handled in Committee. That the opposition has not hadlisten, I didn't interrupt you when you asked for your Motion to divide. I'm explaining my vote. If you look under the Rule Book, I've got a minute to do it in, and I say, Mr. Speaker, that they shouldn't be divided because the principal is the same."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? You've taken the Record. Mr. Hill, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hill: "I'd like to request a verification."

Speaker Shea: "There's been a Motion to Poll the Absentees and then for a verification. Poll the Absentees, please."

Clerk Selcke: "Beaupre. Brandt."

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

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye' and continue with the Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Brandt. Byers. Caparelli. Capuzi. Coffey. Downs."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Coffey."

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



Speaker Shea: "You're recorded as 'not voting', Sir."

Coffey: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Coffey, you wish to be recorded as 'no' Sir? Record Mr. Coffey as 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Downs. John Dunn. Ewell. Flinn."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, prior to the time of my vote, would the Chair mind if the Parliamentary Inquiry tell me under what Rule of our House, or what Rule of Robert's Rule of Order do we provide for a Poll of the Absentees?"

Speaker Shea: "I think, Mr. Ewell, it provides that any Member on a Bill may ask for a Poll. I will check and get back. I'm informed that it's Rule 48, Sir. Record Mr. Ewell as 'aye' and proceed with the Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Flinn. Gaines. Giglio."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Gaines."

Gaines: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Shea: "You're recorded as not voting, Sir."

Gaines: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "Vote Mr. Gaines, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Giglio. Ron Hoffman. Dave Jones. Katz. Koskinski. Kucharski."

Speaker Shea: "Record Kucharski as 'no'. Kosinski 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Luft. Lundy. Mulcahey. O'Daniel. Peters."

Speaker Shea: "O'Daniel 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Rose. Terzich. Wall. Wolfe. Younge. Yourell. Yourell 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Yourell 'aye'. Ms. Younge, do you seek recognition? "Aye for Ms. Younge. Mr. VonBoeckman wishes to be recorded to 'aye'. Ms. Younge 'aye'. VonBoeckman from 'no' to 'aye'. and Mr. Wolfe from Madison 'aye'. Mr. Luft wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Are you through with the Poll of the Absentees, Mr. Clerk? All right, Mr. Schlickman, for wish purpose do you arise, Sir?"



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Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I accidentally pushed the wrong button and I'd appreciate being recorded 'nay'."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schlickman wishes to go from 'present' to 'no'. All right, now, Mr. Clerk, Mr. Capparelli wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Terzich wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. At this time, the Roll Call is 83 'ayes' and 79 'nos' and the Gentleman's Motion to Table carries. Now back to Mr. Walsh. Mr. McGrew, do you..... O'kay, now, back to Mr. Walsh on the main question."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to the distinguished Chairman of the Committee on Industry and Labor, I say that much of what he said is entirely accurate. The inference, I think, is somewhat off. He suggested that he mention to me that I could have my Bills called first. I believe that's accurate. I submit to you, though, Mr. Speaker, that it wouldn't have made any difference whether my Bills were called first or not. Mr. Deaver's Bills were called first and they are still in the same posture as my Bills, residing in the Committee on Industry and Labor. So it wouldn't have made a bit of difference either way. Now he's right also about the times that the Bills were introduced. They were introduced on the 24th. They were introduced because we had been up until that time expecting some movement on this important question. That movement did not come between the interested parties and the State's business climate, relative to other states, continued to decline. Something had to be done. These Bills are a response to that. After all of this, though, we get back to the main question, the principal question, that we simply must do something to improve the business climate in Illinois. If we don't, we are going to drive employers from our State in much the same way



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that they have been driven from the State. Now, with respect to the courtesy asked for by Mr. McGrew, supported by me, and that is the question of division. And, I suspect that there are people over there who are wringing their hands and saying, 'Oh! This amounts to overkill with respect to two of these Bills.' and 'We don't want to be pinned down on voting just for corrections'. I'll tell you what I'll do, Mr. Speaker, I think they're all good Bills, but I will, if you support my Motion, and I ask you to vote accordingly, so that this Roll Call may be analyzed with respect to this, and with this in mind, I will Table House Bill 3641 and 3642 if these Bills are put on Second Reading with this Motion. And I solicit your support."

Speaker Shea: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Winnebago, the Assistant Majority, arise?"

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a serious problem that just arose, this moment. It has to do with some of the work of the Rules Committee on censure and some of the things we are tormenting ourselves with. Here's a letter on the House Republican Campaign Committee, letterhead, Walsh is one of the people that sponsored the letter, he introduced these Bills April 14th. On May 11th he is writing a letter to 'Dear Concerned Businessmen'. I have a copy here, and he's asking them for money....and the basis of his request is this, 'It is imperative that a Republican majority be elected to the House. We all know the impact upon business of the Democratic sponsored Legislation, like Workmen's Comp and Unemployment Compensation. I think it's safe to say there that if we had a Republican majority....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Giorgi.....Mr. Giorgi...Mr. Washburn, the Minority Leader, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that Bill Walsh, the Assistant



Minority Leader, is one of the most respected individuals in this House. I don't think that his honesty or his integrity should be questioned, there is no cause for it to be questioned here or anywhere else and I think the Representative from Winnebago County is totally out of order."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, are you through closing, Sir?"

Walsh: "Well, I thought I was through, until he brought.... whatever he's got in his hand ...up, Mr. Speaker. I ...I'll tell you what, I would like to make a comparison of our statements of ...campaign contributions... The Gentleman from Rockford and mine...."

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

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I don't know how we got balled up in this one, but it seems to me...."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh....er...Mr. Hill, you're correct. Mr. Walsh, would you confine yourself to the Motion. Are you through now, Sir?"

Walsh: "I close, Mr. Speaker, I request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The question is, ... the question is, on Mr. Walsh's Motion, to discharge the Committee on 'Of Labor and Commerce' on House Bills 3641, 3642, and 3640. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this may be, and I'd like to point this out for the benefit of the Members who have heard so much from their constituents and have, I'm sure, more than 89, pledged that they would attempt to do something in the area of unemployment compensation. You have, and if you have not you're welcome to vote 'no', just as my running mate did. You're welcome



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to vote 'no', if you have not told anyone that you would do something about this problem. But, if you did tell them you'd try to help in this situation, then you have pledged to vote 'aye' on this question because this is the only meaningful thing that we will have to consider. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that I will Table, and you can keep this in mind in casting your vote, I will Table House Bill 3641 and House Bill 3642. This will be done if this Motion prevails. I urge your support."

Speaker Shea: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 77 'aye' votes, 79 'no' votes and the Gentleman's Motion fails. House Bills, Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3322, and on that question.....Do you want that out of the record? On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3518, and on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3518, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Jaffe. Let me get some order.

Mr. McClain, do you seek recognition for some purpose?"

McClain: "Yes, Sir. Thank you very much. I talked to Speaker Redmond before, when he was in the Chair and Jack O'Brien was going to make,...the Clerk was going to make an announcement prior to this Bill. If you'd so permit him. I've talked to Jack about it."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's an information sheet printed relating to House Bill 3518, relating to changes in resource.... equalizer formula. There is a further explanation that continues on the back of the page."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, back to Mr. Jaffe. Ms.



Macdonald, for which purpose do you arise?"

Macdonald: "Point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "State your point."

Macdonald: "I was an original Cosponsor of House Bill 3518."

Speaker Shea: "Ms. Macdonald, might I see if I can get some order in the Chamber. I think this is a very important Bill. Would the Members please be in their seats. This Bill deals with the education and the resource equalizer formula which is again one of the critical issues we face this time in the General Assembly..... Proceed, Ms. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was an original Sponsor.....er..Cosponsor of House Bill 3518, but with the ensuing Amendments and with the devastating effect that it has had with these Amendments on it, I would like to have my name withdrawn as a Cosponsor of this Bill.....with the will of the House."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Macdonald, asks leave of the House to withdraw her name as a Cosponsor. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Clerk will Journalize the Lady's Motion and take her name off of the Bill as a Cosponsor. Mr. Skinner, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Skinner: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Skinner: "I thought it was the understanding that we would not vote on this Bill until we got an accurate, computer printout of what districts would get what money under this Bill. Now, Representative Hoffman tells me that the Office of Education has made several tries and they have been inaccurate. The printouts have been inconsistent and that it is impossible for anyone to know what his or her district is going to get under this Bill."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Jaffe, proceed."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 3518 addresses itself to inequities in the school formula. House Bill 3518 represents four changes in the School Aid Formula, designed to help just about every school district in the State of Illinois. There are four elements to change this Bill. First it provides for the use of either the average of the previous year's weighted average daily attendance or the present year's average daily attendance. That's one of the factors in computing State Aid entitlement. This portion of the change helps all districts with declining enrollment. At the present time it is estimated that approximately sixty-five percent of all school districts have declining enrollment. And, it is estimated that within the next couple of years this problem will face even more districts and go to ninety percent of all the districts in the State of Illinois. It should be stressed that this change is the only Bill pending in either House.....that deals with declining enrollment. The Office of Education has already issued two reports on declining enrollment and practically every educational group supports the concept that more aid must be given declining enrollment areas. The change would give those districts, leave time to plan and adjust to the decrease in enrollment, something that they have not done ...had until now. A loss, generally, cannot be accompanied by a corresponding decrease, in faculty and staff expenditures. This Bill would add a cushioning factor to the formula and mitigate the fiscal impact of declining enrollment. The second change would permit school districts to include their transportation tax rate in the tax rate used to calculate their State Aid. This would be districts that are willing to tax themselves locally. Third, the change would eliminate



the roll-back provision of the formula. This would permit those areas that wish to tax themselves at a higher rate, the right to do so. It would permit areas to have referendums to increase their school rate. And, fourth, we will do exactly what we talked about in adopting the last Amendment, and that is to reduce the qualifying rate for unit districts from three dollars to two ninety. The school aid formula is not working in most districts in this State because of inflation, declining enrollment and many other factors that were not foreseen when the original formula was drafted. It becomes imperative to change the formula immediately. Let me stress that this is not a appropriation Bill, it's a formula change. However, if it were fully funded, it would cost \$102,000,000. And, the way that those \$102,000,000 would be broken down would be as follows: Twenty-two point three million dollars would go to the suburban areas. Twenty-eight million dollars would go to Chicago and fifty-two million dollars would go downstate. I have to say that if we do not pass this type of a Bill programs will be slashed in mass throughout the State and we will be faced with educational cuts that cannot be tolerated by a State such as ours. I know we're going to have a lot of discussion on this Bill and I am open to any questions that any Member may have."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe has moved for the passage of House Bill 3518. Is there debate? On that question, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk. Mr. Skinner, for which purpose do you arise, Sir. The last time you arose on a point of personal privilege you talked about"

Skinner: "Information, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "You talked about an item that could have been raised but not by personal privilege."



Skinner: "I did not know what other way to get something from the Clerk, that Representative McClain has asked the Clerk to make an announcement for, that the Clerk says the Pages are passing out, that the Pages have not seen. I wish a copy of the explanation sheet that apparently does not exist.....on my desk."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Sir. We'll get you a copy. Mr. McClain, would you get him a copy, please? Now, Mr. Tuerk, on the debate."

Tuerk: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield for a question ... or two?"

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

Tuerk: "Representative Jaffe, I don't think I heard, or if you said, what the fiscal implications of this Bill will be, in '77 and fiscal '78? In other words, what will this Bill actually cost the State of Illinois?"

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Jaffe's mike on, please."

Jaffe: "Mr. Tuerk, let me say this, if we had full funding, the fiscal implications in this year would be about \$70,000,000. Because the three years average daily attendance would take place, I believe, in July of next year and would be in fiscal.....FY '78. There'll be \$70,000,000 with an additional \$30,000,000 for ADA coming in the following year."

Tuerk: "Well, you say seventy in fiscal '77 and more in fiscal '78, is that what you said?"

Jaffe: "Yeah, the reason for that is that when ADA is figured into the formula, the payment is not made until the following year. So, what we would have, is we would have that \$30,000,000 payment, I think, being the first payment in FY '78. In other words the schools could count on it and that's what they would be paid and that would be their first payment."

Tuerk: "Where do you propose the State is going to get this money?"



Jaffe: "Well, as I indicated to you beforehand, this is not a....this is not an appropriations Bill. And, if you would look at some of the printouts I think that you will see a percentage of what your districts would get on a percentage increase basis. So, what I'm saying to you is, regardless of what the formula is, whether or not that we get one, two, six, seven; or whether we get one, three, one, three; it's going to be a percentage of those particular dollars. It's a formula change, it's not a money change, but if it were to be fully funded, and we know it's not going to be fully funded and I thought that was your question, that it would be \$70,000,000 this year when this shows \$30,000,000 the following year."

Tuerk: "Well, are you suggesting then that this is a redistribution of the present money? I'm trying to get an answer as to whether or not there is new money involved here."

Jaffe: "Well, there isn't new money involved. You know, if we were fully funded, of course we would have new money for every place. And, I think, if you'll look down the road, I think practically every district, as a matter of fact, every district in the State will gain by it with a few exceptions."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

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

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

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

Madison: "Representative Jaffe, would you explain to me again, how Chicago will benefit from this Bill?"

Jaffe: "Well, Chicago, first of all has declining enrollment and secondly, Chicago is a Unit District, so basically they're..."



Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I'm having difficulty hearing him."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madison, you are not alone.....Ladies and Gentlemen, would you please have your seat and be in your seat for the debate. Would....could we break up the colloquy in the center aisle? And, would the Doorkeepers remove from the Floor of the House those people not entitled to the Floor? Proceed, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Representative Madison, basically, what would happen to the City of Chicago, is this; it would benefit in two ways. Number one, the City of Chicago does have declining enrollment and number two they are a Unit District. So, based upon that, my projection would show that at full funding there would be an increase of six point seven percent, in the funding of Chicago, which would mean around \$29,000,000."

Madison: "But, that is a six percent increase in Chicago's funding if the formula is fully funded, is that not correct?"

Jaffe: "Well, you're going to get more money regardless, because of the fact that you have a situation wherein you're a Unit District, and you do have declining enrollment. So, you can't lose on it."

Madison: "What I'm trying to understand is, how this Bill helps Chicago as a Unit District. I understand the declining enrollment."

Jaffe: "I'm telling you, there are two elements in the formula that help them. Number one, is that they are a Unit District and we're decreasing the qualifying rate from three dollars to two ninety. In addition to that, we're putting in the three year average daily attendance and nobody has more declining enrollment than has the City of Chicago....and I can't see your problem."

Madison: "Does the Chicago Board of Education support this Bill?"

Jaffe: "I haven't talked to the Chicago Board of Education."



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But, I have talked to leaders from the City of Chicago and they certainly indicate to me that they do in fact support this Bill."

Madison: "What leaders have you talked to?"

Jaffe: "I talked to some of the educational leaders in this House and in the other House."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr....."

Speaker Shea: "So that the Membership may be fully advised, it's the attention of the Chair to try to windup some Bills on Third Reading and then go to the Department of Transportation's Bill and get it amended so that it may be on Third Reading tomorrow. And, hopefully we can be out of here by nine o'clock tonight. To work, perhaps, as late as nine o'clock tomorrow night, then come in on Friday at nine and hopefully finish by noon. That way not being required to work either Friday afternoon or Saturday. Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill as amended represents the product of some several weeks of discussion regarding alleged inequities in the access of certain downstate school districts to State money, to the problems of the total level of funding that the Chicago area views from the total budget picture, the desire of the sub-urban districts for self-help measures and the recognition of the reality that unless we get together a little bit, all we find is that everybody is cutting each other up, and we don't serve the purposes of the school children at all. In any type of formula revision there are some areas that are going to be helped more than others. That took place when we passed the Resource Equalizer Formula. The same kind of arguments that we heard before 1973 were the arguments that we heard after 1973, except the face has changed. Before,



'73 one group of people said they didn't have equal access after '73 the same argument was....non equal Acts....this Bill was just brought forth by a different group. There are some areas of the State that are not going to be helped as much by the formula provisions of thirty-five eighteen, as others, but when we look at the total picture, and that total picture includes the following elements; Number one, is access. Number two is ability to raise local taxes to improve the quality of education from districts that want to spend more of their local dollars. Number three, to get broad base support for a total higher level of appropriations for our schools throughout the State. When we look at those elements, House Bill 3518 is an important part ...and I underline the word part.... of a total approach to school funding for FY '77. For those reasons, I stand in support of House Bill 3518, as amended, and I urge your support of this Bill."

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

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, in the form in which the Members are asked to vote on it, is a veritable garbage can of ideas on changing the school aid formula. First thing it does is to use a loony idea that we can fool ourselves that enrollment is not declining when in fact it is. But, why worry about reality? Then it messes up the integrity of the balance between dual and unit school districts. It was put into the resource equalizer formula after years of infighting ...between them on that subject. Thirdly, it cost money....that we don't have and have no prospect of getting unless we increase taxes. The real difficulty that I have with it is that apparently a deal has been cut on the other side of the aisle, to help out the mismanaged Chicago School Board with its expenses and with its deficit, at the



expense of those of us who really educate the kids, so that we, from the suburban areas, will have no chance other than this one to vote for an elimination of the roll back; that's the deal that's been cut, but to show all of you how desperate we are in the suburbs, to have that elimination of the roll back, and knowing that we will have probably no other chance to vote for it, I have to ignore all of these garbage cans of ideas and support this Bill, but I hope that the Governor when it arrives on his desk, if it does, will see fit to throw all the rest of it out and save what's really worthwhile."

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

Pierce: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have voted on every occasion of this Legislature to support the schools of Chicago and for Bills for downstate transportation tax and to allow unit and elementary districts to qualify for the State-aid formula, but I'm not going to vote for this Bill. I'm not going to vote for this Bill for the reason, Mr. Porter, that the price paid here was too high. In the agreement that was reached on our side of the aisle, part of the agreement was that the pure roll back Bill which had been approved in Elementary and Secondary Education Committee, that that Bill be dropped and stopped. House Bill 3848, passed by Elementary and Secondary Education, are Second Reading and part of the agreement is to let the suburbs go hang and not move that Bill and let that Bill die en route in this Bill, which we know is only consultation politics. I criticize Governor Walker when he won in November of '72 and then kept on campaigning. That's what these Gentlemen are doing that's sponsoring this Bill. They beat Walker in the Primary, but they want to keep campaigning against him by sending him a Bill that they know he can't sign, and who loses - who's the



loser? The school children of this State because politicians here are thinking the People back home are dumb enough to believe that this Bill will be signed into law. The People back home aren't fooled. They've been fooled by us too many times in passing Bills that we didn't have the money for the Governor to sign, and if we push this Bill, we're not impressing the People back home that we're helping them. They know darn well that the Governor can't sign this Bill. The \$102 million dollars aren't there and it's nothing but another political charade. Even though it is a charade, I think I possibly could have supported it were it not for the fact that the roll back was sold down the river and was answered in our caucus that it would not be moved and that it would die as part of the understanding and agreement with downstate on this Bill. Let's quit playing consultation politics. The primary is over. My man, Mike Howlett, ran the Primary. I supported him. Walker was defeated. We don't have to keep sending him Bills he can't sign to make him look bad. Maybe the People think we look bad if we keep passing Bills that will never be signed into law and leaving the Chicago schools and all other schools short of money. With that in mind, I can't make the compromise that Mr. Porter made in voting for a Bill that he called a garbage can Bill. I say Mr. Porter, the way to get the pure roll back Bill is to make this Bill fall short of votes. Then, they'll come around to you and me and say, we're a few short of 89, we'll go for the pure roll back, if you'll give us 89 on this and that we can do and that's the way we get things done in the Legislature, not by caving in the first time a few Democrats cut up a deal. I'm surprised at you for caving in, and therefore I'm not going to cave in and I'm going to vote present on this Bill until I have



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assurance that House Bill 3848, the pure roll back Bill, will move through this House as it did through Elementary and Secondary Education Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, the Chairman of Education."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is for a veritable garbage can, it's an actual garbage can and I would guess that it's hard to begin anywhere. Certainly I start with the notion that Members got together and did try to work out some kind of an arrangement. However, it falls short in a number of areas. One being, of course, that we don't want to put ourselves in a position where we are going to be fighting to veto override next fall because we have allocated, through the formula, too much money to be distributed throughout the State of Illinois. Whether you prorate or not, we can distribute more fairly if we balanced the formula to conform to what the Governor will actually sign, so I think we start with one line of reality and that is, that we've got to be realistic about the proposal in terms of money. Who loses is an easy question. If you happen to come from suburban Cook or DuPage or Lake or other areas that have high school districts or rural elementary district, you're a loser on this one. Any printout that you've seen, whether it's Jaffe's, whether it's one that I found on my desk or on the Floor, no matter which one you look at, those groups clearly come out as losers and I think when you move the information around, you'll find out who the winners are. They are Quincy, Bloomington. It's Springfield. It's Chicago. I think those are areas we ought to take a good look at and I believe those areas benefit dramatically on a formula change such as this one and maybe they address their questions and the problems, but I don't think any of us, who are



looking at the formula in terms of what it is supposed to accomplish; that is, equitable distribution, can accept that kind of realignment of money, so the other losers also here, I'll think you'll see it in East St. Louis, I think you'll see it in some of the other areas, such as Carbondale, District 165. You'll see it in Belleville in 201. You'll see it minus \$724 in the county in Will and other counties and they are dramatic losers. Let's talk about equitable funding and let's talk about one that's reasonable and let's hold onto this Bill today, at least, and give IOE it's twenty-fifth chance to produce a good printout. One that covers the statistics and information, based on actual monies that school districts have received. One that deals with what we would get on a funding procedure as it moves through one more year without changes. A printout that also shows the value and the increases in this change as proposed. By the way, it's not the last time for a roll back. Pierce's Bill is still on Second Reading. We have a few more days to deal with that question I would ask those Members, who are fearful that they aren't going to get their roll back, take a look at some of the other possibilities, hold your vote, wait at least until we get some good information and then maybe we can make a rational decision. Now you're shooting into that garbage can all right. You're getting into the garbage. It's getting darker. You're voting in the blind without accurate information. I would only solicit a 'no' vote on the basis of the beginning line and that beginning line is, accuracy of information, so please vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Choate: "Just a very short Point of Personal Privilege, Mr.

Speaker. We have a young gentleman on the Floor of the



House at the present time that most of us know, most of us have had an opportunity to discuss legislation with him on various occasions and not always do we agree with him, not always do we disagree with him, but I think that we've all got to agree that Governor Walker recently made one of the finest appointments he's ever made when he appointed Mike Duncan as the Director of Insurance. Mike Duncan in the rear."

Speaker Shea: "Mike, you're blushing. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I think many of us can explain our reasoning as we explain our votes as necessary. At this time, I move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main.... Mr. McGrew, do you arise? The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Motion carries. Mr. Jaffe to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I'll be very short in closing. All I can tell you is that many of the Speakers who spoke beforehand say that the Governor will veto this Bill. I've talked to some of the Governor's liaison people just this afternoon. I don't know where they get their information from, but they tell me that the Governor is considering this Bill and certainly is in no position to say at this point he's going to Veto it or anything else and I think they are misleading you when they say to you that he's going to veto it. He is considering it and I think that should be underlined. In addition to that, I think one of the previous speaker's talked about East St. Louis losing money and other areas losing money. I have to tell you that, according to all the information that I have, is completely and totally false and some of the figures that have floated around this Chamber this afternoon, I have to tell you



I really am sort of disgusted in that they have been inaccurate and they have discounted many facets. We've had one printout that eliminated, it did not include the three year ADA. On one column, they included summer school. On the other column, they did not include summer school. Let me tell you that most of the printouts outside of that which I have given, which indicated full funding, and if you want to take your percentage from that, I think are false and misleading and I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3518 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'no'. Mr. McGrew, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

McGrew: "Explanation of my vote, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to tell you that down here where the hue and cry that it's a garbage can, that it's a rip off, listen to what is going on in one of the school districts in my Legislative District. In 1968, before our State Income Tax, and before the great deal of money that we had to give schools, this school district, it was two then, got \$54,000 in State-aid. By 1972, the figure had risen to \$204,000. That's a good increase. We were increasing State-aid that much, though. What has happened since 1972? Every year that school district is getting less money than it did the previous year. The last four years, we have put in, even with the Governor's reduction, we have put in at least \$62 million more in the school district formula, but when it comes to this school district, we find that instead of \$204,000, they're now getting \$178,000. Now I ask you, where has \$400 million gone? It's gone to other areas. This would be the first



attempt that would really redo the State-aid formula so that my District, all of my school districts could have an equitable chance at getting the State dollars that they are paying in and I certainly encourage an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, would like to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Boy, talk about obfuscation. This cotton-pickin' Bill has had more false information running around than any Bill that I've ever seen on this House. I've never seen any group of supporters deny information about what's going to happen in an individual district. When I've sponsored Bills that's going to hurt somebody, if they've come up and said what's going to happen, I've told them. Now what do we have to do to the Office of Education, Doctor Cronin, to get him off his rear end and get the figures to balance at the bottom of the column? There was 5.7 million dollars that went to the Office of Education for Management Services next year and if we don't get a printout before we get a final vote on this Bill, I would hope I would get a lot of support for just taking that 5.7 million and putting it into the formula and giving it to some People who can do some work."

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

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, I'd like to point out to the Members, this in my opinion what the cost is going to be and what the division is and what the division is and what Chicago will get, what the suburbs will get, and what the downstate will receive. This year, downstate received \$422 million. Under this proposal, there will be an increase



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they will receive \$474 million. There will be about a \$52 million for downstate schools. The suburbs, the collar counties received last year \$368 million and let me say this to you, this is based on an appropriation of \$1,313 million and that's what the appropriation Bill, that I understand, and this is partly for the benefit of Mr. Skinner, who seems to think that he's not getting the figures correctly; that the appropriation Bill will be \$1,313 million, so

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Bradley: "Suburbs receive \$368 million last year. They'll receive \$428 this year, a \$58 million dollar increase. Chicago \$349 million last year, and they will receive \$68 million increase, so everybody is getting an increase in State dollars, but there are so many conflicts and inequities in our present formula, inequities that were put in the formula intentionally so that the Gentleman on that side of the aisle could pass the Bill. He put inequities in. He gave some school districts the right to get to the full entitlement, that in order to pass this Bill out of here, and denied other school districts to get the full entitlement and I think that is one of the most horrible pieces of legislation that we allowed to get through this House and that Gentleman stood right there and I asked him right from this position, will it hurt I'm finished, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, every Member has one minute to explain their vote, except those people that spoke in debate, and we have, as I count the lights up here, 23 people that still desire to explain their votes. I have the timer on and I will take each Member as I have seen their light come on. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, you spoke in debate, for which reason do you arise, now, Sir?"



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Porter: "Point of Personal Privilege. My name was used in debate. I think that on the advice of my council from Lake County, who knows far better than I do, what kind of deals have been cut on his side of the aisle, I'm going to change my vote and vote 'present'."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in reference to my good friend, McHenry County, never have I seen more paper put out. He said there wasn't enough paper/put out. I've never seen a Bill that's had more paper. I've had more statistics on my desk. I think the desk is about ready to buckle. I think that everybody has indeed attempted to get us information that would be helpful. I'm very pleased of the amount of information we've received. Obviously, with the number of printouts we've received, they can't all be correct, but what we're attempting to do is get the correct information to everybody who wants it. There's certainly enough printouts available to tell you exactly what you want to know and I would sincerely hope we would get this Bill out today. We've tried long and hard to get something together. I think we've finally been successful."

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

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a year and a half ago, on January 4, 1975, the State Superintendent of Education, Joe Cronin, called for a legislative re-examination of State-aid to schools, and the new school chief noted a study had been made which showed that the resource equalizer for school funding in Illinois has brought substantial progress in meeting the objectives of financial equality among school districts. However, he added it also points to problems which require Legislative action to correct."



Cronin said the report sounds urban and suburban school districts gained most from the 1973 reforms, while the rural unit districts gained least. For example, funds for Chicago increased because Chicago's concentration of Title I eligibles and suburban high school and suburban elementary school districts also gained. It was a rural unit districts and to a slightly lesser extent, the rural elementary districts have gained the least from the reforms of 1973. The report further found that dual districts are aided more than unit districts, but I'd say today, Ladies and Gentlemen, is that the Bill that we have before us today addresses the two problems that Superintendent of Schools, Joe Cronin, pointed to a year and a half ago. He's looked at this overall Bill as it's been amended on the Floor of the House and it has his enthusiastic support and he's looking at it from a State-wide perspective. This is a good Bill. It's true that there's some school districts that won't gain relatively as much as other, but those are the school districts that have gained in 1973. Not everybody can gain under every change and this is going to help these districts that gained the least over the last three years and some of them have lost absolutely, and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I saw some figures the other day, which indicate with all the grants and State-aid and everything put together, the City of Chicago now gets about \$950 per pupil as compared to \$550 downstate. That's almost twice as much. This turns it even more because Chicago's going to get \$60 million of this money. If there isn't going to be enough to go around, it's going to be prorated and you know who's going to be the brunt of the joke.



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I think it's wrong to continue to give Chicago more and more per pupil than we get downstate. We need education just as badly as they do other places. I was for this Bill when it started out. I think Mr. Jaffe had good intentions and then they started monkeying with the Bill so it would be rigged for Chicago and they've got it made now."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know it's awful hard to see everything up there, Mr. Speaker, but throughout the debate and all the way since, through all of this explanation of votes, the Vice-chairman of the School Problems Commission on this side of the aisle has had his light on. I think it's a shame he hasn't been allowed to speak because he is one of the most....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Duff, Mr. Duff....."

Duff: "Knowledgeable people and I want to yield my time to him, S.R."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Duff, a little while ago, I looked to see if Mr. Hoffman's light was on. It was not on, because I respect him as a knowledgeable man."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, his light was on and a Motion to close debate shut him off and I'd like to give him my time."

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

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will try to stay inside the perimeters established for this part of the debate. I would just like to say that to the best of my knowledge, the Superintendent of Public Instruction has not endorsed this proposal as a total package. He feels as I feel that there are some positive aspects about this proposal. We need to address the declining enrollment problem. I don't



happen to feel this is the way to do it, but it will be addressed. We do need to, I think, eliminate the roll back. I've changed my position on that, as many of you know, and we're working on that now. There is no reason why you should vote for this proposal if you're interested in a roll back, because in my judgment, just as happened last year, when we shut down at the end of the Session, near the last days, that included in whatever compromise proposal we pass, will be the elimination of the roll back and I certainly am a supporter of that. I think the thing you have to remember, that you say some are not helped as much as others, I've got news for you. Some people are going to have to pay for it. The bottom line is the same, and obviously some school districts are going to pay under the present proposal....."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, I turned it back."

Hoffman: "For those school districts who are getting help from the proposal. Somebody is going to have to pay for it. There's absolutely no question about it. To isolate the last three years and say that 'X' districts got so much slice of the other districts, is to only look at one slice of the pie. Take a look at the total history of the distribution of State-aid in this State and you will find that these figures are few. In fact, statistics show that we are needing the basic criteria that's set up for all school finance, greater degrees of fiscal neutrality, assistance to those students who need it for a cultural reason and a distribution on the basis of resources, probably to a level and to a degree that is unexcelled in any other state in the Union. It's for these reasons that I oppose this particular proposal. We do need to make some reforms. This is not the Bill to do it."



Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Greisheimer, to explain his vote."

Greisheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote for the benefit of those educators in my District who are going to try and figure out why I voted against the roll back. We deeply need the Roll Back in our area and it's an attainable object. It's attainable because it doesn't cost any money and it's something we should reasonably do, but unfortunately greed is sometimes the motivating factor for other people to try and climb on board good things and that's exactly what's happened here. There's not a person in this room that doesn't know that we failed to fully fund the schools this year. There is no indication that we have more money this year or next year for our schools. Thus, this Bill of Representative Jaffe's is a losery, to say the very least. Nobody's going to get any more money. The pie is going to be divided up, maybe differently, if we're lucky, but the Governor if he has one ounce of spine in him will veto this Bill and do it very quickly and very swiftly. Thus, I feel I am compelled...."

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Greisheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thus, I feel I am compelled to vote against this out of economic conservatism if nothing else. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you just heard Representative Hoffman talk about the bottom line being the same. We're talking about the same dollars and shifting the money around and Representative McGrew has said that his one district has been getting less and less money, but this particular Bill will give them more money and I'm going to



tell him, it will give them more money at the expense of the DeKalb District. With 93% funding, we would suffer a loss of \$140,000 and with this Bill an additional \$210,000. Now this is exactly what we're talking about and when these People are asking for accurate figures, these figures that you're looking at that have been put out in varying degrees of accuracy, we do not have accurate figures and I would encourage some of you People who are voting 'yes' up there to check back with your Districts, especially if they are unit districts and reassess your position on this Bill. I would also agree that there is other legislation coming along that we can address ourselves to as a roll back and I certainly...."

Speaker Shea: "Will you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, just change your vote from green to red."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have consistently voted for education Bills. The original Bill, 3518, was very palatable. I'm afraid when the Sponsor did not accept the Amendments of the dual Districts yesterday, he put me kind of in the middle and I feel like Representative Pierce feels about it and I'm going to be forced to vote 'present' on it because I just can't make up my mind that it's a good Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson, to explain his vote."

Anderson: "Yeow, Mr. Speaker, if the Governor's bottom line stays the same, the \$1.260, the way I've analyzed this thing is that the elementary districts in the State of Illinois will overall lose about \$11 million. High school districts will lose \$7 million and the unit districts will gain \$18 million, so if you have a lot of unit districts, you should be voting for this. If

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you have a lot of elementary and high school districts, you should be voting against it. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it was a major concern of those of us downstate that this type of legislation would result in down-the-road a few years, a consolidation of school districts into units. There has been clarification to these questions now and many of us who are really concerned that the printouts that we had all had different totals for our district. The last figures that we have received from the Office of Education kind of informs us that maybe the first two....."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir. I'm having some trouble with the lights up here."

Mautino: "Well, thank you very much. We've had many of those areas completed and I'd like to know change my vote from 'present' to 'yes'."

Speaker Shea: "All right, have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, what do you want..... The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, wishes to verify the Affirmative Roll Call. On this question, there are 106 'ayes' and 50 'nays', 9 Members voting 'present'. Mr. Kozubowski wishes to be verified now. Does he have leave to be verified now? Mr. Schneider, does he have leave to be verified? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe wants to Poll the Absentees, unless Mr. Schneider..... All right, Poll the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi. Carroll. Ralph Dunn. R. K. Hoffman. J. D. Jones. Katz. Lundy. Madison. Peters. Rose."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider has withdrawn his request for a verification. and Mr. Jaffe withdraws his request for a Poll of the

absentees. On this question, there are 106 'ayes', 50 'nays', 9 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3518, having received a Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Mr. Matijevich, for which purpose do you arise?"

Matijevich: "Some of the Members are asking me and I don't know why, but I'm interested now myself. I hear we're going on DOT and if so, we always use to take a break for dinner, and I like that procedure."

Speaker Shea: "I thought you might. It's the intention of the Chair, as he announced at 5:00, that we would finish up a few Bills on Third Reading and then proceed to DOT and hopefully get done by Nine O'Clock."

Matijevich: "I didn't hear that."

Speaker Shea: "On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3565 and on that question, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3565. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is probably the largest appropriation Bill I have ever handled in my life. It's the sum total of \$13,000 to restore probably one of the greatest historical shrines in the total midwest of our continental 50 states. It's to restore the Custom House that was originally built when the settlers from Pennsylvania and that area came down the Mississippi to the con..... down the Ohio to the confluence of the Mississippi and back up the Mississippi into all of the western and northwestern territory. The Custom House has been mentioned in a recent Book, Centennial, by James Mitchner. I would suggest that this is one of the cheapest projects that



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we could restore as far as participation from the State is concerned. I would solicit the green lights from each and every Member that believes in history of the State of Illinois, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, moves for the passage of House Bill 3565..... 3565. Is there debate? The question is, shall House Bill 3565 pass? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Choate: "Certainly."

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

Schlickman: "I....."

Choate: "I want to point out that I'm not like Representative Sangmeister, when he wouldn't yield to me the other day. However, I'm sure this is a different question."

Schlickman: "Is this an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund?"

Choate: "Yes, \$13,000."

Schlickman: "Who owns the Cairo Custom House? Who owns it?"

Choate: "Who owns it at the present time? It's owned by the County of Alexander. This will be a participation by the State to restore, an attempt to restore it to its original decor."

Schlickman: "Could there also be a duplicate appropriation in another Bill, specifically, the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Conservation?"

Choate: "There is an Amendment to the Department of Conservation to the amount of \$13,000. It's our hope that they will both go to the Senate and maybe both go to the Governor and let him do it in whichever way he deems is necessary."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Union..... The question is, shall House Bill 3565 pass? All those in favor,



will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 121 'ayes', Gaines 'aye', 122 'ayes', 5 'nays', 7 Members voting 'present'. House Bill 3565, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3603. Mr. Fleck, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Fleck: "Point of Information, Mr. Speaker, on our work schedule tonight. You said we are going to go to the Department of Transportation on Second Reading and we're going to work until approximately Nine O'Clock. Now it's my understanding there are over 50 Amendments to that Bill. Are we going to work through all those Amendments or are we going to work until Nine O'Clock, because some of the Members have a rather important engagement at Eight O'Clock."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMasters, on House Bill 3603, asks leave of the House to hear House Bill 3602 at the same time, because it's a companion Bill. Does he have leave? House Bill 3602."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3602. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the Township Government Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3603. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Township Government Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

McMasters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll be as brief as a possibly can. House Bill 3602 extends the reporting date for the Township Government Laws Commission until July 1 next year. House Bill 3603 appropriates \$10,000 to fund a Township Government Laws Commission. I will answer any questions."



Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? The question is, shall House Bill 3602 and House Bill 3603 pass? On the question, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, one question of the Sponsor. Is this Commission also included in the Omnibus Commission Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. McMasters, did you hear the question, Sir?"

McMasters: "Yes. To my knowledge, it is not included within that. Perhaps Representative Lechowicz could correct me if it is, but to my knowledge, it is not."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall House Bill 3602 and House Bill 3603 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On these two questions, there are 135 'ayes', 4 'nays', 8 Members voting, 'present'. Houses Bill 3602 and House Bill 3603, both having received the Constitutional Majority of votes, are declared passed. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3816."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3816. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. 60 Amendments. Amendment....."

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

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to request of the Chair, in order to speed up the procedure on the 60 Amendments, I would like to ask leave to consider the following Amendments all in one Roll Call when we get to them. Now, I'll read the numbers of the Amendments and if there's any Sponsor who would not want his Amendment to be included in that, then I would like to know by the time we get to Amendment #10. All the Amendments are similar in



nature in that they are for road projects and the money is taken from the road fund and there are some 24 of the 60 Amendments that are in that area. Now, this is similar to a procedure that we did last year and if I can, I'll read the Amendment, if it's o'kay with the Chair, the Amendment numbers and if there's any Sponsor who would not like to have his included in that Motion, then I would so honor it."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Matijevich, you object to that?"

Matijevich: "Damn, right. I mean 'yeow'."

Speaker Shea: "I think there's a Section of Robert's that covers you. There's objection to that procedure, so perhaps if we just take them one at a time, cause the Chair does intend, except where there's specific request for Roll Call votes, to take voice votes. Now, the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of a Motion. I would like to, on House Bill 3816, suspend Rule 56b, which is the explanation of vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman has moved to suspend the Rule 58b, 56b that provides that each Member may have one minute to explain his vote, as to this Bill. That would mean Members could speak in debate, but once the main question is put, Members would not be able to explain their vote on this Bill and the Amendment or on the Amendments on this Bill on Second Reading. Does he have leave. Mr. Madison, do you object, Sir?"

Madison: "Only for one reason, Mr. Speaker. I would like to know what posture this puts the moving of the previous question? It appears to me there may be Members who might want to speak on the question and if someone moves the previous question, that question carries and they cannot explain their vote, then they are in effect limited from debate."



Speaker Shea: "That's absolutely right, Sir. Now does the Gentleman have leave or is there objection? Mr.... there has been objection. The question by Mr. Deavers requires 89 affirmative votes to pass. Is there debate on the Gentleman's question. It's a suspension of a Rule and therefore is nondebatable I'm told. The question is, shall the Gentleman's Motion to suspend that portion of Rule 56, being mainly subsection b, allowing Members to explain their vote, be suspended with regard to the Amendments to House Bill 3816, for the purposes of Second Reading and for that purpose only. All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes 89 votes. Mr. Mudd, do you seek recognition for some purpose?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on a Motion....."

Speaker Shea: "Does it pertain to this Motion?"

Mudd: "No, Sir, I'm sorry."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question, there are 119 'ayes', 23 'nays', no Members voting 'present' and the Gentleman's Motion carries and for the purposes of this debate and this debate only on Second Reading with this Bill, Members will not be allowed to explain their vote. Mr. Barnes, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in keeping with that and I think it's the only fair policy, would be, and I would use the discretion of the Chair in this, that I would also move to suspend the Rule that allows a Member to cut off debate, cut off debate, using the latitude of the Chair; that if there are any Members who's lights are flashing to speak on that issue at that time that they would be allowed to speak."

Speaker Shea: "Well, Mr. Barnes, I will tell you this, if you want to put it in the form of a Motion, that's all



right."

Barnes: "I would so move."

Speaker Shea: "But it takes two-thirds of the Members voting to cut off debate."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what I'm saying, in effect, here and I'm saying use the latitude of the Chair, since you have the, not the gavel, but you have the....."

Speaker Shea: "I understand. The Chair will attempt to be fair. If you find it is not, then why don't you make your Motion."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Motion's withdrawn. Now, Mr. Mudd, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, before we get into the Amendments, I would like to have leave of the House to Table Amendment 21, Amendment 22 and Amendment 23."

Speaker Shea: "You can certainly do that, but would you mind doing it at the time we get there, because there are, so that we can facilitate the Clerk's record-keeping. I understand that Mr. Sangmeister's got an Amendment he wants to Table. ~~Now~~ the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, will start Amendment #1, if you're ready, Sir."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I am ready. I think the first Amendment, however, is from the Committee."

Speaker Shea: "All right, but I just wanted to make sure you and your Assistant, Mr. Nellius, are ready."

Tipsword: "Mr. Nellius is right here."

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

Choate: "Just a Point of Inquiry for personal information or what have you, but would you have the Clerk advise us how many Amendments to 3816 there is?"

Speaker Shea: "Sixty."

Choate: "Sixty?"

Speaker Shea: "Sixty-one."



Choate: "Sixty-one? Well....."

Speaker Shea: "As you would so aptly phrase it, there is probably more pork on the desk then there was at the fairgrounds last night."

Choate: "I might not phrase it that way, but I'd say that's a whole bunch."

Speaker Shea: "Amendment #1. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on Amendment #1."

Lechowicz: "Good evening, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee unanimously by a substantial vote, which reduces the appropriation by approximately \$2,109,754. It makes the following reductions within House Bill 3816. May I also point out that it's an Agreed Amendment by both sides of the aisle. It reduces the Personal Services by \$568,304. Retirement \$77,650. Social Security \$686,000. Contractual Services \$10,300. Travel \$305,000. Commodities \$136,000. Equipment \$44,000. Formal Contracts and Agreements \$254,000. Expenses for the Advisory Committee to the Air Illinois Aeronautics Board \$8,000. Airport planning \$18,600. It also makes transfer of funds resulting in the following changes. It reduces General Revenue Fund by \$618,500. It increases the Road Fund appropriation \$607,500. Aeronautics Fund \$29,000. Air transportation revolving fund \$40,000. Breaks out lump sum appropriation for day labor and computer science and information. It's a line item unit and inserts the words 'payable from General Revenue Fund in Section 8, Aeronautics Operation' where only the word 'fund' appears and in Section 15, construction of maintenance facilities for DOT. Changes the Appropriation from various sites from



\$40,000 to \$240,000 and also changes the total for Section 15 from \$2,959,000 to \$2,759,000. Again this is a reduction of approximately \$2,109,754 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 3816. Is there debate? All those in favor will say 'aye', thoseMr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to shorten this process. This happens to be one in which I would like to indicate that the Department has an objection tothis Amendment and I would like to explain to the Membership of the Body what the objection is based upon. Now, we commend the Committee the Committee has been very judicious in looking at this Bill ...and it's trying, not only on this Bill but I know on all of the others, to ...to cut the appropriations as much as possible, to try to find funds to fund other things in the State of Illinois, and we agree with that procedure. However, there are some problems in this particular Amendment that I think need to be pointed out to Members of the House. For instance the Department has not gone....has never filled its full head count, but this would bring it down fifty...approximately fifty persons below the head count that they have right now, in Personal Services. That would mean perhaps that some of the construction supervision would be inadequate, which gives rise to some terrific problems, some of the maintenance supervision, the reconstruction supervision would be inadequate, which has certainly caused us problems in the past. And, it could, by virtue of lack of personnel, cause some real delays in lettings and the proposed road program for this year is the second largest program that has ever been offered in the State of Illinois. So, that this could mean that



some of that program could not be available for this year because of the reduction in head count. In addition there is a larger reduction in retirement and Social Security than there is in the Personnel Services. Consequently, that also, in order to pay the Social Security and retirement, would mean that they are going to have to, again in addition, reduce the head count which givessome of the same problems that I first mentioned. There is also a reduction in travel. Now, at the same time that there is this reduction in travel, we are facing the increase of travel allowances in the State of Illinois, an increase in expenditures for mileage rates, per diem, and other allowances that are shortly to be facing us throughout the State of Illinois State government. This reduces....this Amendment reduces the Department's travel budget below what we had last year. Now, last year was the largest program but much of that program is continuing into this year and there will be added to it the new program....for fiscal '76, so it's going to require even more supervision, more travel, than we had last year and so ifwe may not have, by virtue of the cut in this travel, the proper supervision to keep these projects going and to see that they are constructed during this year. In the area of commodities, we run into a very special problem. It was determined that the level of maintenance in District 4, is significantly lower than all of the other districts. The requested increase that was requested would have allowed the Peoria District to catch up with the other districts of the State, in the quantities of patching, pavement maintenance, striping and other maintenance and upkeep that should be budgeted for. However, due to the fact that last year's budget for District 4, was regrettably and by error, lower than it should have been, it resulted, therefore, in an



increased lowering, in District 4, this year. So that it does not have the opportunity to catch up. And, consequently, the services in District 4 are going to be significantly of a lower level than the service that is provided throughout the other districts of the State of Illinois. In the area of formal contracts, this Amendment eliminates all of the cooperative ongoing physical research, that is highway material analysis, conducted by the University of Illinois, and these programs, with the University of Illinois, are funded on an 80 percent federal, 20 percent State, funding and are mandated by our federal law. So, consequently, we would not be able to meet those federal mandates nor be able to take advantage of that 80 percent federal funding. In airport planning, the proposed reduction would either reduce the already small number of proposed studies or eliminate or reduce the State participation in the studies and in addition, the funding for airport planning, much of it is transferred to the aeronautics fund, and the amount that is transferred to the aeronautics fund exceeds the amount of that fund by such a figure that it will be necessary to increase registration and licenses in the State of Illinois and I know of no pending Legislation which would provide for that, to provide the adequate fund in the aeronautics fund to pay for, what is transferred there by this Amendment. Now, in the other transfers of funds, the Department is not opposed to the proposed changes in appropriated funds except that the aeronautic fund and the air transportation revolving fund may not have sufficient receipts in fiscal '77 to provide as I have just mentioned. Now, these give rise to some very serious problems in the ongoing construction, in the new construction and reconstruction for fiscal '77. Some real problems in regard to supervision of all of this



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construction and the letting of contracts and very serious problems in District 4, and a very serious problem in regard to finding adequate funds to fund what is transferred and authorized under airport planning. So, I would, in behalf of the Department and in behalf of myself, and I'm sure many...many Members throughout the State that this particularly affects urge the defeat of Amendment #1."

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

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of Amendment #1. The Committee spent many hours on this Amendment and our Staff spent many hours putting it together. The Department came before the Committee and opposed the Amendment then and their arguments were somewhat different than they are today. They have not, in any way, or at least in my mind, validated all of the arguments for the reductions that appear in this Amendment. Let me point out to the Members of the House, that there are now over 8,000 employees of the Department of Transportation. And, this would affect only 50 of those positions. That is certainly just a small cut, when just the other day 27,000 people were laid off for one day and there was not one traffic tie-up or difficulty in construction. It's probably something we ought to do more often. If the Department, by bringing up some of the arguments that they attempt to bring up at this time, feels that this Amendment, in some areas, may be incorrect, they can certainly pursue those arguments with the Senate. But, I say to you that a cut of this magnitude, only a small one in this Department, that will affect only 50 employees, and some other services, is certainly warranted, when we have a Departments budget of the magnitude such as this. And, I would request a favorable vote on Amendment #1."



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

Choate: "Just a question of the Sponsor, Representative
Tipsword."

Speaker Shea: "Of the Bill or the Amendment?"

Choate: "The Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Will you yield, Mr. Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "Absolutely."

Choate: "Representative Tipsword, it's been customary, with
a Bill of this magnitude, in the past at least, now I
really respect and admire Mr. Nilhas, and I know he's
an able tactician and advisor, there with you, but this
is the first time that I haven't seen 'Longhorn'. Where
is 'Longhorn' tonight?"

Tipsword: "We don't know, he was with us this afternoon....
He may be with Senator Knuppel, over in the Senate."

Choate: "I'm always interested in where 'Longhorn' is."

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

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd
just like to urge support of the Committee on this
Amendment. And, I'd like to say ~~this~~, I think many of
us talk a lot about priorities and I think here is one
time when we can determine whether or not concrete is
more important than many other things that we are con-
fronted with and I would urge support of the Committee
Amendment."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and, Gentlemen of
the House. What Representative Totten pointed out to you
is absolutely true. We spent many...many days consider-
ing this Bill within the Committee. And, in turn we
spent many...many days and hours considering the Amend-
ment that would be offered and the Amendments that were
offered in Committee on this Bill. And, what he pointed
out to you, as far as the total number of employees



within the Department, is accurate, and out of a two billion dollar budget, and even though we had the largest road program in this State, I want to point out to you that the fifty employees that we're talking about here, are positions that have been vacant for over seven months. And it was pointed out that District 4 would be adversely affected, in this Amendment, is for part time positions in the dollar amount of \$22,000. Well, let's not kid each other as far as the true fiscal impact of this Amendment. And it was also pointed out to you that the Division of Aeronautics would be adversely affected, and what it eliminates is one new Technical Manager III, position, and nobody knows what his duties or functions are. Ladies and Gentlemen, Committee Amendment #1 is a proper Amendment, it deserves your support and to save the time of this House, I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor will say 'aye', 'aye'; those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 3816 on page 10, line 33 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz on Amendment #2."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #2 is offered in Committee by Representative Totten to make two technical corrections in the list of the technical and engineering positions that are exempt from the Personnel Code. The first is to correct the typographical error of the position...appears as...'Cartographer II, it should read Cartographer III'; and the second is the position of 'Urban Transportation Specialist I', which was



inadvertently left out. I believe that the Department agreed with the correction of the Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #2? All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Mr. Tipsword, if you want to object or speak on this..."

Tipsword: "No. We just...we just wish to voice our support."

Speaker Shea: "Amendment #3, Mr. Lechowicz. Mr. Tipsword, could you come up here for a minute?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, amends House Bill 3816 on page 21, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 decreases the reappropriation of bond fund Series A to the Department of Transportation for supplemental freeway projects by 54.3 million dollars and increases the reappropriation of bond.....Series A for federally assisted construction projects by 27.3 million dollars. The net reduction of Series A reappropriated funds is 27 million dollars. Several construction projects total 41.4 million dollars on various throughway routes will not be awarded this fiscal year as programmed because of; one, environmental decisions; two, the right of way not clear; three, the design disagreements on structures have not been negotiated, inadequate line-item appropriations was inadequate, transferability remaining. There is approximately 11.1 million that will not be obligated for right of way acquisition. This Amendment corrects that situation. I move for its adoption.

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #3. There is no objection from the Department. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it, in the opinion of



the Chair the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #4."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, amends House Bill 3816 on page 21, line 8 and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4 reappropriates an additional \$58,000,000 from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation for the unobligated obligations in the highway formal contract appropriation. At the time the Appropriation Bill was prepared was prepared the Federal Aid Highway Act had not been passed. Not knowing what impact this Legislation would have on the remainder of fiscal '76, there were no provisions in the Department of Transportation Reappropriation request for the June awards. It is planned to award approximately \$58,000,000 from the Road Fund contracts from the fiscal '76 appropriations...and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #4, which the Department favors. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it ... the Amendment is adopted. Amendment #5, Mr. Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5 amends House Bill 3816 on page 17, line 21 and so forth.."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #5, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is strictly a corrective Amendment. It corrects two typographical errors in the reappropriations section of the Bill and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook moves for the adoption of Amendment #5, which is the Department favors. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Amendment #6.."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6 amends House Bill 3816 on page 18, line 25...."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 was a controversial Amendment in the Committee to be very honest with you. It increases the appropriation of Series A Bond funds to the Department of Transportation by \$15,000,000 for a bridge replacement program. And, as you recall, the purpose of this money was to correct a situation, an adverse situation, of one hundred bridges in this State that are located on county roads. And, in turn the vote was close in Committee and I would hope that the Membership of this House would kindly address themselves to Amendment #6, because in turn I personally believe that this money is needed for these type of projects. It was pointed out in Committee that there were approximately 12,000 in this State and out of the report from Dr. Cronin, and from the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with a very knowledgeable county superintendent who came in and testified in behalf of this series, he pointed out the inadequacies of certain bridges within this State. They came up with a listing, as far as the bridges that should be repaired or reconstructed and in turn they came up with an approximate figure of one hundred bridges, which amounts to approximately \$150,000, of Series A Bond money....\$15,000,000 that should be used for this project. I move for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 3816."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz moves for the adoption of Amendment #6, which the Department favors. Is there debate? The Lady from Lake....Ms. Reed, for which purpose do you seek recognition?"
Ms. Reed?....Turn Ms. Reed on....Did you seek recognition..... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."



Totten: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was a rather controversial Amendment in Committee. It was adopted only by a vote of 8 to 7. I want to point out what the controversy in Committee was about. Although, I think most of the Members of the Committee recognized the problem that exists on many of these bridges throughout the State, there is serious questions, or there were serious questions that arose about the use of Series A Bond funds for this particular purpose. The Statute, in regarding the authorizations for Series A Bond funds, says the following, and I think each Member should It says, 'for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension and improvement of State highways, arterial highways, freeways, roads, structures separating highways and railroads and bridges. And, the key to that authorization is State. These are not State bridges. these are township and local bridges. And, what we are asked to do in this additional 15 million dollar authorization is to use Series A Bond Fund money for local township bridges throughout the State. In no way is the need in doubt. the question is the manner in which we fund it. Now, there are those who say that that authorization exists for us to do it. But, let me point out to the Members of this General Assembly, that in testimony, before Committee, it was indicated that the total cost to refurbish bridges throughout the State of Illinois, using Series A Bond Fund money, would be some \$525,000,000 of which this is only the tip of the iceberg. Secondly, let me point out that for those of you who were down here when the Series A Bond authorization was debated, it was very clearly pointed out at that time that this Bond fund money would only be used for supplemental freeways and would not be used,would not be used..



for local roads. Let me point out further that if we should open up Series A Bond Fund money for this particular purpose, which is for the use of local township bridges, then every city, municipality, in this State can come before this General Assembly and ask for the use of Series A Bond Fund money for the purpose of repairing, reconstructing, local and municipal streets. Now, there are those who say we have a precedent established by utilizing it for in the City of Chicago, for arterial streets, but let me point out to you that those are unmarked State highways and were not township roads and bridges. I don't question the need, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly,....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Totten, please.....Mr. Lechowicz, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Just on a point of accuracy. Those were State highways. Please continue. But, they were State highways in the city."

Totten: "I said, they were unmarked State highways. They weren't municipal streets. Now, let me point out also that that \$15,000,000 will mean a total debt service requirement to pay back principal and interest to the State of twenty-five point five million dollars, which is out of Road Fund, which is a debt service requirement that will be first and foremost on the use of future Road Fund money. With the opening up of Series A Bonds to this purpose, just for bridges in the State of Illinois, \$525,000,000 would soon bankrupt our Road Fund. In addition we have of course the possibility that every municipality in this State can now go for Series A Bond Fund money. I think it's a serious question that is before this General Assembly. I think the question of repairing bridges....there are



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other alternatives, the funding of that particular problem and I would rather see us do it that way than to do it in the manner that is required in Amendment #6. And, I would request a 'no' vote on Amendment #6."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I'd like to ask the gentleman who just spoke a couple of questions. . . . Would Representative Totten yield to a couple of questions, in regard to his explanation?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, it's out of order, but...because of the importance of this in all of the areas of the State, will you yield, Mr. Totten?"

Hart: "Mr. Totten, I'm sure you're familiar with the problem of the bridges in Pulaski County, it's had statewide publicity about it, where children have to get off of the school buses before the bridge goes across..... the bus goes across the bridge and then get back on. Now, you suggested to this General Assembly, in your remarks, that there are alternative programs to correct that situation. Would you want to elucidate for us what they are?"

Totten: "Well I can try to, Representative Hart. I think.... I am aware of a Bill in the Senate, I don't know where it's going, but attempts to address itself to this problem, which I believe sets up a special fund for bridges. I.... has no other comments ... in that that vehicle is allowed. Secondly, there is a further Amendment down the line here that does propose taking out money directly from the road fund rather than Series A Bond Fund money for this purpose, which I think would be a better way to go than this one."

Hart: "Well, does the administration support that other Amendment?"

Totten: "Well, they are .. don't know."

Hart: "Well, the administration supports this Amendment.... And, it's my view that there is no way, other than by



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this Amendment, that these bridges such as we have down at Polk County the the counties where there is absolutely no way in the world that they can be rebuilt, have been there since the late eighteen hundreds, where children have to get off the school buses while the bus goes across the bridge. There is no way in the world that we can do anything for those situations except through this administration sponsored Amendment. And, so in view of the fact that this is likely to become law, and the money is likely to become available, I would urge the Membership to adopt this Amendment to correct, at least in part, those situations which most urgently need correcting."

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

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, someone has said this is a very serious question, it's \$700,000,000 less serious than it was before. I was among those that shouted loudest against any diversion of the Series A Bonds when the till was fill.....but now the till is almost empty...we started out with \$800,000,000. The testimony has been that the approximate balance of uncommitted funds at the present time is \$100,000,000. It's very obvious the DOT has reneged from the agreement that was made at the time of the passage of these bonds, that they would be spent on freeway construction. Freeway construction has become a casualty of this administrations indifference to traffic safety throughout the State of Illinois. A tragic fact but we might as well realize it because it's here. So, the problem now is, to salvage what we can for our constituents, where we can. We have no alternative, I respectfully urge, than to grab this \$15,000,000, because the need is admitted. Happily the DOT is on record as saying it will be



a portion throughout the entire State of Illinois and even some of it will come into the 54th District. They've even marked bridges that they're going to fix for us. I don't want anyone to be under any delusions. I'm switching sides from how I voted before when this was up during prior years, but it's the same way I voted in Committee. I invite you to get aboard while you can. You can get a bridge fixed. It's the last thing you'll get out of the this Administration on this Series A Bond Fund, and it's ridiculous to say that we can still save the fund. It's already been squandered. We're just arguing over the remnants. Get your bridge. My final thought is I did appreciate Lechowicz' comment about how learned the man was that spoke before the Committee. It's unusual to pay a compliment to someone from the 54th District, but Jack Huffington is from that District and typical of the excellence of the People I represent. Vote 'aye'."

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

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative Lechowicz, how many bridges in Representative Hart's district are going to be repaired with this \$15 million?"

Lechowicz: "Judge, there was a book that was prepared by Doctor Cronin and in turn it pointed out all the bridges that are in need of repair. They had.... I'm sorry, I can't answer your specific question. They had a breakdown of the number of bridges by county that should be repaired, and that was also discussed and Representative Skinner pointed out that there was a bridge or two in McHenry County that was not included, that should have been included, but as far as the breakdown by administratio of which 100 bridges are



going to be repaired was not furnished to the Committee."

Ryan: "Well, my question, Representative Lechowicz, is has the Department of Transportation put out a project list for the bridges that will be fixed. I don't mean Doctor Cronin, because this money isn't going into his budget. It's going into DOT's."

Lechowicz: "George, maybe you didn't hear me, as far as the how the bridges were derived, we had a study as far as the 12,000 bridges within the State conducted by Department of Transportation and also the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as far as where the kids have to get off the school buses, in order to cross the bridge. The school bus has to be rerouted because of the poor shape of the bridges. As far as the specific project lists it was not furnished to the Committee at the time the Bill was being considered, nor has it been furnished to the Chairman, as far as which 100 bridges would be repaired by this money that's allocated in Amendment #6."

Ryan: "Did you say there are 12,000 bridges that have been identified?"

Lechowicz: "There are 12,000 bridges in the State."

Ryan: "All right, how many have been identified in need of repair?"

Lechowicz: "Around 400."

Ryan: "Four-hundred bridges?"

Lechowicz: "To be exact, 382."

Ryan: "Okay, what you're telling me is then that there's no guarantee that Representative Hart's going to get the bridges fixed so his kids don't have to get off the bus before it crosses nor is there any guarantee for Representative Cunningham. Nobody knows where this money is going to go for sure. One more question, Representative Lechowicz, is there anything in this Amendment or in this Bill that mandates that this \$15 million



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be spent for bridges?"

Lechowicz: "Yes."

Ryan: "Where?"

Lechowicz: "Located on page 18, line 25."

Ryan: "Could you give me a second?"

Lechowicz: "Help yourself."

Speaker Shea: "I certainly wouldn't want to cut the debate short, but we've handled 6 of 63 Amendments."

Ryan: "Well, Representative Lechowicz, that just increases the Appropriation. It doesn't mandate the repair of any bridges, and that's my point. We've got \$15 million here that's going to be used at the discretion of somebody. I don't know if it's going to be Cronin or Bond or who. There's no guarantee here that this money is going to be spent to fix the bridges for the kids, the school kids. There's no guarantee that Representative Hart's bridges are going to be fixed and I think it's a bad amendment. I would be opposed to the Amendment in the condition that it's in as it's presented here now."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll respond when I close."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield just to a question or two. How much is the debt service going to cost the State of Illinois for this \$15 million, an approximate figure?"

Lechowicz: "Well, it depends on the tenure of the bonds and the rate, but it's around a million bucks."

Ewell: "Is that per year?"

Lechowicz: "No, over the life."

Ewell: "One other question. Out of this debt service, does it come out of the Road Fund or does it come out of General Revenue?"

Lechowicz: "Road Fund."

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



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Choate: "Just a couple of brief comments, Mr. Speaker, because a certain piece of legislation was mentioned which I assumed was referring to the Bill that I sponsored and was joined in co-sponsor with Representative Hart and others and the last Session of the General Assembly was to create an emergency bridge replacement act, and I think that's the one that Representative Totten was referring to. However, the Bill is still languishing somewhere within these hollowed halls of our Legislative Body and the emergency still exists as far as these bridges and downstate especially is concerned. Now, we talk about deaths on the highways, well let me tell you something, there's deaths on the bridges also, especially in the rural communities and just recently, just recently, there were bridges that collapsed under the school buses with school children in them. Not only in our District, but in other areas of downstate Illinois. Now if you want to take a position of helping the local communities, the local school districts, as far as something concerned with school and the transportation of the kids, this is the Amendment to do it. The only thing that I'm surprised about and alarmed about is that some Members have, as I look at the book, the Amendment was sponsored by Representative Lechowicz and some Members have made press releases that they are doing this for their district, by the sponsoring of the Amendment and I was surprised after reading those stories to find that Lechowicz was the chief sponsor. But regardless of who the Sponsor is, this is one time you can do something for downstate that will bring us equal with the County of Cook and their bridge replacement act and I suggest that we should vote 'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, do you seek further recognition."



Ryan: "Only for a Point of Clarification, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask Representative Lechowicz what his reply was on the cost of the death service. I'm not sure I understood that answer."

Lechowicz: "I thought it was about one million dollars, George."

Ryan: "I think that you're wrong, Teddy, I don't know. The information I've got, we're talking about 25 million, about 25-1/2 million."

Lechowicz: "A million a year, 25 years, that's about right."

Ryan: "That's right, o'kay."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney. I almost put you in Jo Daviess. I keep thinking about you."

Rigney: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Rigney: "Do you have any type of a program set up for this? You say like 100 bridges have been marked in the State. Specifically, now, is this to be used as matching money for township funds?"

Lechowicz: "No, unfortunately, the bridges that have been designated are in counties, were unfortunate, because they don't have the matching funds and that's why the bridges are in such disrepair. I know in your area in Red Oak, your county does not have the proper funds that are necessary to maintain those bridges and what we're trying to do is extend a helping hand to provide safe and adequate bridge crossings for all the People in Illinois, whether they be in rural Illinois or in southern, western or central Illinois. We're trying to provide safe and adequate crossings for all the People."

Rigney: "Would you agree that had you set up some type of a matching program, requiring the local township to ante up say 50% via the bond route, that you could have really had a decent program and done a lot for bridge building? I'm amazed that you think we're going to



take this all on at the State level. A lot of our townships have shouldered this responsibility."

Lechowicz: "Really, to be very candid, what they should do is pass a special bonding issue for the repair of bridges in this State and not take it out of Series A money, but what was designated to the Committee and was pointed out by Representative Cunningham, by the District supervisors who came in and testified in behalf of this Amendment, that unfortunately the counties are in such dire need now that they needed this money at this time to correct the situation, but the proper approach in my opinion, and that's strictly my opinion, is that we should have a special bond issue on all the bridges in the State."

Rigney: "The only thing I would point out, Mr. Speaker, is last year....."

Lechowicz: "With matching funds."

Rigney: "We did give to those counties and townships a chance to levy another 25 cents a hundred for such a purpose and I think unfortunately most of them have not taken advantage of that law."

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

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's strange that I should rise twice to speak on the same subject and unfortunately no one knows what the same subject is yet. I have looked at the research that purports to back up this Appropriation from the Office of Education and I find it even shodier than the research to back up the State-aid to education formula change. It is just incredible just how bad it is and I hope some of you have an opportunity to take a look at it. I have indeed made two follow-ups, but still the money might be there. It might be there if you're willing to vote to cut the money out from the RTA, because there's \$16 million that was given to the RTA and this is an Appropriation



for only \$15 million. Now that's a pretty even trade-off."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "If it's in Order, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz to close."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it's just a point of whether we're going to adopt a policy in this State to prepare bridges that are long over-due in repair and it was pointed out in Committee that unfortunately, we have certain bridges in this State where people have to take an alternate route. In fact, it was pointed out where, if there was a fire in a certain area, that they would have to just write off the building totally because the equipment could not pass the bridge that was necessary to get to a certain location. It was also pointed out in Committee that there were certain bridges where children of this State have to get off a bus and then in turn cross and reboard the bus to provide the safety that is necessary in transporting children to schools. I think this is a proper approach. It's an approach that should be used at this time. I would strongly recommend an 'aye' vote for the repair of the 100 most seriously deteriorated bridges in this State out of the Series A Bond money which is contained in Amendment #6."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #6 be adopted? All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'nay'. In the Opinion of the Chair, it's too close and we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor, will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Take



the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 75 'ayes', and 35 'nays' and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 17, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 increases the appropriation from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation by \$13.9 million for highway construction. It increased the fiscal 77 reappropriation from fiscal 76 Road Fund monies by that dollar amount for that highway construction and related matters. The new total then would be \$371,700,000."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #7. 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's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 23, line 7, and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #8 changes the components of the re-appropriation request for program improvements, but not the total request."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. In the Opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 19, line 31 and so forth."

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

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amend-



ment #9 increases the appropriation for downstate public transportation funds by \$438,000. This Amendment is similar to House Bill 3428, which adds approximately \$500,000 to fiscal 76 appropriation of \$4 million. This Amendment would bring the total fiscal 77 appropriation for operating deficit grants at the figure of \$4,135,000 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from

Lechowicz: "And this was offered in Committee by Representative Luft and Kane."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, in behalf of the Department, I am called upon to state the Department does oppose the increase in the downstate transportation fund. They oppose it on the basis that they indicate that their recent experience has shown that these increased funds would be used in fully marketed service improvement, which service improvements would then themselves increase the deficiencies and the losses which these Departments would have and thereby increase the deficiency payment, that are necessary to be paid to these districts."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I oppose this Amendment, at least temporarily, for this reason. The downstate Members of this General Assembly have come before the General Assembly and asked for money for their downstate mass transit district. We also, in suburban Cook County and in the six county area have an upstate mass transit area that we find serious difficulties with. I supported this Amendment in committee. I agree with Representative Tipsword that we've gone about funding these downstate mass transit districts in a way that encourages deficits, but if you downstate Members would like us to help out



your mass transit district, then I think it wise for all suburban and six county members of this General Assembly to ask for help on those Amendments which we think are important to our area of the State also by withholding your vote or voting 'no' on Amendment #9 of 3916."

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

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I tend to disagree with Representative Totten. When they made this cut in the Appropriation for the downstate transit, it almost crippled some of our transit district and some of our metropolitan areas downstate. Galesburg, Peoria, Springfield, Pekin, even the smallest ones had no idea how they were going to accumulate the funds to pay their anticipated losses, and this is what we're talking about is losses. Helping these transit authorities that have taxed themselves and their communities to pay for transportation for the People in their district, and we introduced this Amendment to put these funds back in and those funds belong in that downstate district transit authority and we're only putting in what those authorities raised themselves and the funds are there, so we ask for support from the House for this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kane, the Gentleman from Sangamon. The rolls under you are rolling too hard, just let us know, will you?"

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to say briefly that the Appropriation level in the Bill as it now stands would provide service in the downstate mass transit district only at the present level of service. It would provide no increase in service. It wouldn't take care of any increases coming from the increases in the cost of fuel and general rates of inflation. There is \$8 million a year going into this downstate mass transit fund and



we're asking only for an appropriation for 4.1 million and I would ask for the adoption of this Amendment.

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the People in my District pay for their own ride for work and I don't see anything wrong with it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from or the Lady for Champaign, Ms. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise, since I will not be able to explain my vote later to say now that the People who have come to the Department of Transportation for approval of mass transit plans and projects in their district, do not automatically get the o'kay from the Department of Transportation to do anything they desire. The plans and proposals all are reviewed by the Department of Transportation before they are permitted and now that they have been permitted, they are not going to be given the funding that they were promised to have to supplement those programs. Again, if we do not provide this money, it will be a case of permitting programs to start with which we have guaranteed funding and then have withdrawn state support after the fact of those programs being initiated. We certainly need to add this money to the appropriation for the Department of Transportation to allow them to complete their obligation for these programs. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 3016. 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. Does somebody want a Roll Call? Mr. Totten, you want a Roll Call? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Friedrich."



Friedrich: "I don't want to have to question a quorum, but now if everybody is going to vote six buttons around here, I'm going to question a quorum."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 65 'ayes' and 33 'nays' and the Amendment is adopted. Are there..... Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I want to even point out there are People on this Floor that are not even Members who are voting more than one button and I'm going to make a Point of Order on it in just a minute now. We're going to play by the Rules or we are not."

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

Dunn: "Aren't we still on Amendment #9?"

Speaker Shea: "We just adopted 9."

Dunn: "Oh, o'kay, fine."

Speaker Shea: "Do you want to change your vote on 9? Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10. Amends House Bill 3816 by inserting after Section 16 the following and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #10 was offered in Committee by Representative Darrow. This Amendment appropriates \$3 million dollars from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation to reconstruct and resurface and improve nine miles of Illinois Route CHS-2 and 12-1/2 miles of Illinois Route 94 and 8-1/2 miles of Illinois Route 92. It resurfaces a total of approximately 30 miles of road and the Committee adopted Amendment #10 to House Bill 3816. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, this is one of the first real pork Amendments to the Bill and so, only in behalf of the



Department, I wish to say that the Department wishes to say that it is opposed to the various individual pork barrel amendments, this one and the others that will be coming up hereafter and that way save time. Pork Bill is my word."

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

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, since we aren't going to explain votes, I'm going to take this opportunity in speaking against this Amendment to explain all of my future votes. I think what we're going to do is really an exercise in futility and we all know it. You're going to get the news releases out back home, but you know what's going to happen, if it gets to the Senate. They are going to be red-line out and we all know that. Let's stop kidding ourselves. I'm going to vote red on this one and all future ones. I want to explain that right now."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I agree with Representative Brinkmeier, the time we spend on this Bill for the rest of the evening will be wasted time. I suppose it will do no good for me or for anyone else to say anything about it because you will be sort of like the lemings that go jump in the sea. You'll follow the first one and we'll go on and on. We'll take your valuable time and end that, letting the Governor say, look how irresponsible the House of Representatives is. They vote on these Amendments to spend money, well knowing that the money will not be there. You know, I'm inclined to agree with him. We waste our time, knowing that we will in affect accomplish absolutely nothing. This will be the last Amendment I will arise on and I want to be recorded 'no' on all of the others for the reason stated by Representative Brinkmeier, and myself here."



Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, of course, pork knows no side of the aisle and the Amendments that are on this Bill up into the 60s now, 62 I understand, the count as of 60 on Amendments such as this total \$24,830,000 and I think as each Member of this House knows, there is little chance of any of these Amendments having their intent fulfilled and I can't concur more with Representative Stone and Brinkmeier on these Amendments. I did attempt to include all these in one Motion, so that we could either let all of them go out or be defeated. I think at the same time, it's an irresponsible action to do this with these Amendments. I think it's much more appropriate for the Member to go to the Department and try to get his project in here. I, too, am going to vote 'no' on all of these Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I would merely rise to ask People to take a look at two of the Gentleman from the other side of the aisle, who suggested they were going to vote 'no' on every Amendment, and to check their voting records and see if whether they're considered pro-education or anti-education, and when we get down to the RTA Amendment, if they vote against this too....."

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

Lechowicz: "Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. That Gentleman knows the Rules of this House as well as anyone else and you want to check their voting record and you can and I hope you would address yourself to Amendment #10."

Speaker Bradley: "Your Point's well taken, Sir. Will you address yourself to Amendment #10, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Did I mention someone's name? The last word I wanted to say was dollars."

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



Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would it be in Order to renew the initial Motion of Mr. Totten, to put a omnibus group through on a selected list of these projects? If it is in Order, I would make such a Motion, Mr. Speaker."

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

Choate: "Just a very simple Point of Order as far as Representative Grotberg's Motion is concerned. There have been Amendments adopted and no one, no one on the Floor of this House, would know whether any of the Amendments from ten through 62 would conflict with any of the Amendments that's already been adopted. No one would know whether they were in the proper form, the proper shape, as far as voting on them is concerned and I would say, Mr. Speaker, that Motion at this time would be Out of Order. At the original instigation, if someone wanted to make a Motion that we vote them all down or vote them all up, probably it might be in order, but not at this time."

Speaker Bradley: "I think your Point's well taken. Let's finish with this Amendment."

Choate: "And I did have a question that I wanted to raise also."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, Mr. Grotberg, if you'll hold that Motion and we'll maybe have a chance to take a look at the rest of the Amendments, see if there's a conflict. See if something can be worked out and then we will have to specify if you're going to have to make that Motion, you'll have to be specific as to which Amendments you're referring to when you make that Motion. Now the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "I only wanted to correct Representative Totten on one thing, when he said there was over 24 million dollars to be considered in the rest of these Amendments. Lord, I look at two of them that totals about \$60 million, so



evidently you meant about \$240 million, not 24."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to congratulate the freshman Member from the 36th District. He's worked long and hard on this Amendment and he should have the same privilege as the others before us and those who are going to follow it and I would like very much to remind those Members who were here last year, we worked very hard on a piece of slab, some called it bacon, called the Chadwick slab. We were successful in passing that and the work is being done and the People in the District appreciate it very much. I'd like very much to have the same thing happen for a freshman Member from the 36th District on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, as to the Point of Mr. Grotberg and Mr. Totten's Motion we find there are some conflicts. If we try to adopt all those at one time, so as a suggestion, maybe four or five at a time, so that they are not in conflict, and work that out. I think that would be the proper Motion at that time. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, did you wish to speak on this Amendment? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, to close."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, in regard to pork barrel legislation, I believe that we could call the bridge amendment our first piece of pork barrel and I don't know if the Gentlemen who are voting against this Amendment voted for that or not, but I'm sure it will benefit their district. Back home in the 36th District, we don't call it pork barrel after the Chadwick slab, we call it 'Polk Barrel'. Now, the"

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



Choate: "Point of Personal Privilege. I wish they would quit referring to pork, because you've got to remember that a Choate is a small pig."

Speaker Bradley: "Would you kindly watch your remarks when you're referring to the items in these Bills, in the Amendments?"

Darrow: "Well, it wasn't steer barrel either or anything else or heifer Bill, but then as to the Gentleman who suggested that I negotiate with the Department of Transportation rather than this approach, let me tell you Representative Polk's Chadwick Slab Bill was vetoed by the Governor, but through negotiations, our Senator is reknownly a leader in the crazy eight was able to negotiate and he, although vetoing Representative Polk's Bill did provide funds for the Chadwick slab and allowed our Senator to announce it. Now, I feel this is a good Bill, a good Amendment. The Department has stated that these three segments are definitely in need of widening and resurfacing and that if they, now this is not their saying but mine, if they did not use the State funds to match Federal funds, we would have funds available for roads. This is a State only project. The State roads are needed to get the crops to market for the farmers and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Question is on the adoption of Amendment #10 to House Bill 3016. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the Opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it and the Amendment #10..... All those in favor of Amendment #10 to House Bill 3016 will signify by voting 'aye'. Those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 58 'ayes', 50 'nays', 6 voting 'present', and the Amendment



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is failed. Further Amendments? I'm sorry, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11. Amends House Bill 3016 on page 19, line 5 and so forth."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #11 was offered by Representative Meyer in Committee. What it does is attempts to prohibit the Department of Transportation from destroying a facility, located 91st Street to Rock Island Commuter Railroad Station and in turn, it provides the money to rebuild that railroad station and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #11."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd merely like to Point out that the Sponsor of the Amendment originally may be defeating his purpose, with this Amendment. This is an Amendment out of an appropriation for restoring and refurbishing and rebuilding various commuter stations throughout the State. This Amendment would provide \$100,500 for the restoration of the 91st Street Station. Now the Department has in every instance, where there's been a historic or local interest in a commuter railroad station, they have restored them, they have refurbished them. They have not torn them down and in this situation, it may be that it will cost more than \$100,500 to do this job and if it is, does so require, they cannot move the money. It will limit them to \$100,500 and without this, they could use any portion of the total appropriations available for this type of construction."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is an area in my District, that's in the rich historical district. Quite frankly, a Member of my office contacted the Rock



Island today, anonomously, and the People in the Rock Island said yes, we're going to tear this building down and give you a brand new station. We don't want a brand new station."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As was pointed out by the mover of the Amendment in Committee, Representative Meyer, the purpose of the money has just been transferred instead of the money being used to demolish the existing station. The money, the \$100,000 will be used to refurbish and to maintain the existing station that is located in that location. I move the adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Question is on the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 3016. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, 77 'ayes', 25 'nays', 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #12, 13 and 14 were Tabled in Committee. Amendment #15 amends House Bill 3816 on page 1, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, are you going to handle this? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly. Amendment #15 addresses itself to a matter that we spent many hours on in Committee. The use of the contractual line items by the Department of Transportation for various studies, some of which were of highly skeptical value, when even the Secretary testified for them, left the Committee probably with no other alternative than the introduction of



Amendment #15, which came after five days of debate in Committee. The Department of Transportation spent money in its contractual line item 1245, for professional and artistic services and for formal contracts last year, some \$910,000 on contracts of which some were of highly questionable. Over \$300,000 was given to a firm in the City of Springfield who was a former employee of the Department of Transportation. He and his associate received over \$300,000 as I said. He and his associate could have been hired for \$60,000 or less on the payroll of the Department of Transportation to do exactly the same thing. In addition, money was spent by the Department of Transportation on contractual studies for such things as a bicentennial study which consumed some \$61,000 to the Illinois study. I've been in discussion with the Department regarding this Amendment, because they say they have reduced their line item so that if we take out \$732,000 as Amendment #15 does, we would seriously affect the operations of the Department. I can, in no other area in the Bill, find where I can remove what I think is a gross misuse of State funds, as the Department of Transportation has done in the last fiscal year. I find it rather difficult without this mantling this line item, that will be dismantled with this Amendment, to do it in any other manner. But because of the Department, the posture the Department will be in, I think that they have received the message that the Committee left when they adopted this Amendment and because of the affect it may have now, I will move to Table Amendment #15 but will pursue the Act of adoption of Amendment #16."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to Table Amendment #15. Is there objection? The Amendment.... Hearing no objection, the Amendment will be Tabled by unanimous



consent. Are there further Amendments?

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16,"

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, on Amendment #16, he asks leave to withdraw it....

Totten: "No, I said...."

Speaker Shea: "Oh! I thought you were going to Table it. Go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: "What did they do, they Tabled 15, didn't they?"

Speaker Shea: "Tabled 15 and we're on 16. Go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: ".....amends House Bill 3816 and so forth."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #16 addresses itself to the current line item that appears in the Department of Transportation's Budget for formal contracts. And, let me tell you, if you'd have sat in that committee for the five days that we did and testify.....and hear the testimony....regarding what the department spent the \$910,000 that I alluded to and attempted to get at in Amendment #15, you probably couldn't agree more with this attempt to reduce a line item for Contractual Formal Contracts from \$625,000 by \$235,000. It's unfortunately the only area that this General Assembly can attack what has been a gross misuse of State funds. I would very sincerely ask your support for Amendment #16."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to arise to oppose this Amendment. This Amendment, I can see why.....in some of the contracts that Representative Totten was apposed to and when the matter was before the Appropriations Committee. Some of the things that have occurred in some of the prior years that he was disturbed about and I agree with him on that. But, in the cuts that have been made here, we may be being



....satisfying our emotions, but we may be being dollar foolish in doing this. One of the items that we find included in this is the Federal Legislative Review.... for a cost of \$80,000. Now, these are studies that are conducted by Lobbyists, that's exactly what they are,..in Washington, who are hired by our Department of Transportation to review and identify and analyze proposed and pending and possible federal legislation.. effecting transportation policies and programs throughout the United States, identifying them as to what ones can be useful to the State of Illinois and what ones can be worked on to make them more useful and to provide more funds for the State of Illinois. And, as a result of this program, this kind of program, Illinois came up with \$800,000,000 approximately this year, out of the Federal Highway Program. The largest allocation to any state in the nation and far...far more than had ever been received by the State of Illinois or could otherwise have been anticipated. It includes \$55,000 for research programs at the University of Illinois and other university research programs. TheMost of these moneys I must point out to..... before I forget it, are almost 80 percent reimbursable from the federal government. These university research programs include such things as; Program Analysis System, Affect of Fuel Consumption Constraints on Travel Demands, Transportation Corridor Impacts on Neighborhoods, Organization of Rail Fleets to Alleviate Chronic Seasonal Shortages...and that's for our grain shipments....Analysis of Regional Travel Behavior as Related to Major Proposed Transportation Projects, Transportation System Management, Transportation Energy Allocation and Conservation Programs, and other programs. These....it is also required by the Federal Highway Department that....I believe it is five percent



of the Federal Aid Highway Fund....must be used for these kinds of planning and research programs. And, if they are not so used, then we are subject to loosingwhat is it....ten percent of....We are subject to loosing ten percent of all of the federal highway programs and grants that are otherwise available to the State of Illinois. We have in here also a Transportation Cost Allocation Study for \$60,000 that would be cut. The Transportation Study Commission recently issued a report concerning cost allocations and the commission recommended further studies....And, consultant services are needed to ...to do those studies, so consequently we would oppose these reductions.... as cutting off federal funds that are available to us and maybe cutting off federal construction funds and grants that will be available if these programs and researches are not done to the limit required by the use of federal funds."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in full support of Amendment #16. We're not relegating and pinpointing the dollar amount as far as what the various projects can be used for. We just asked the department to review the projects that they have been funding out of this fund. As was pointed out by Representative Totten, it was absolutely atrocious. And, really, Don, I would hope they would have talked to me about tabling Amendment #15, because I would have moved for its adoption, because I don't know if you remember or not, but in turn we appropriated \$1,942,000 to 'em, in that category and then they transferred \$410,000....to give 'em an appropriation of \$2,352,000...which was not properly used. And, in turn, the same situation has developed in Amendment #16 and I strongly encourage the adoption of Amendment #16



to this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #16. 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: "Amendment #17, amendsCommittee Amendment #17, amends House Bill 3716 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Totten, would you....did you seek recognition?"

Totten: "Yes I did, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "You questioned....."

Totten: "What I would like to do, having voted on the prevailing side on Amendment #15, I would like to reconsider the motion by which the Amendment was Tabled."

Speaker Shea: "That, ...we're past that point, Mr. Totten. It was at your request, and there was unanimous consent to Table it. Amendment #17, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #17 does need a technical change due to the adoption of Amendment #10. I ask leave of the House that they amend it on the face and make it 16.01."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asked leave. Is there objection? Hearing none, amend the Amendment on its face, by making the Section numbers 16.01.....16.01. Proceed now, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment would add \$500,000 to pave a section of First Avenue, one and a half miles long. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #17. Is there debate? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposedIn the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #18, Sangmeister, et al., amends House Bill 3816 on page 19 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yes, Sir."

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

Sangmeister: "Will is correct, Mr. Speaker... Ladies and Gentlemen, I first wish to apologize to everybody who has had to hang around here so long, who wanted to go out to dinner. If I'd have known it was going to be held this way, I would have filed it earlier in the order. But, anyway, I shall make my explanation of the Amendment very brief because I think everybody on the Floor of this House has been talked to, one way or another, about this Amendment and they've probably made up their mind which way they are going to go. But, for those of you who have not studied this Amendment, this is an Amendment which reduces the amount of money that would be paid to the RTA. I might..... suggest to you that it is a substantial reduction. I would also say to you that all we've been discussing down here, not only on this Bill but other Bills, is the financial crunch that the State of Illinois is in. We've talked constantly that there is a time for us to get our priorities in line and I would suggest to you that this is a good Amendment in which to do that. Over the past couple of years, I think the record is very clear now, that the RTA has become nothing more than a fiasco for everybody except the CTA. We have seen recently, that there is a split on the board, that there is internal fighting and feuding, among the board members on the RTA Board, and of course that is largely because the Amendment that we tried to put on when the Bill was originally enacted, were not put on that Bill. And, as people have questioned me when I appeared before the Appropriations Committee



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to attempt to put this Amendment on there. The question was, 'If you're so concerned about the R.T.A., why don't you try to make some meaningful Amendments to the process here in the House?' I will say to you that that alternative has been thoroughly explored ever since the R.T.A. Act has been passed and we have been completely unsuccessful. I would suggest to anybody who makes that suggestion, try and get a Bill out of the Transportation Committee of the House of Representatives."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Sangmeister, might I excuse you for just a moment, sir. Would the Members please be in their seats. Would the Members please be in their seats. Now Gentlemen, we agreed that we would try to dispose of this Bill by 9:00. I assure you that I'm in no rush. Proceed, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can assure you that I and many others have, over this past two years filed a number of Bills which have been referred to the Transportation Committee and if my memory is correct, and I'm sure it is, I don't remember a single Bill, in the past two years that has come out of that Committee pertaining to the R.T.A., of any kind. For this reason we now have to take the drastic measure that we are taking today, which of course, in all sincerity it is a reduction, it's a complete reduction of a hundred and twenty two million, five hundred thousand that has been allocated to the R.T.A. I hope that you will take a good look at the plight that those of us in the five surrounding counties have found ourselves in and in particular, of course, I can only appeal to you downstate



Representatives and I would suggest to you that you should understand, if you don't, that this is your money as much as it is ours in the collar counties and I suggest you quit throwing it away, as we have been doing. Your people back home have been telling you that you ought to do something for the schools, well then let's take some of this money and let's give it to the schools. Those who are concerned about transportation for their local mass transit agencies and also for the railroads say that they're not going to get anything if this is stripped. I would say to you, let the railroads and the mass transit districts come down here to the General Assembly. Far better it be that we determine who's going to get that money then to leave it to the R.T.A. Board who will hand over at least out of this appropriation, a hundred million of it to the C.T.A. It's time that the General Assembly live up to their own obligations and let us determine where this money is going to go and I would say to you there will be plenty left over to give to the schools and pull us out of the financial crisis that we are in. This Bill tied in Committee on an 11 - 11 vote. We were only one vote short of putting it on. I say the sentiments and the mood of this House is changing. I feel it's time for everybody to live up to their responsibilities, for god sake, consider our situation for a change and let's get the downstate Members together with the suburban Members, rather than with the City of Chicago and let's, for once, do something that we really have to do; and let's let the R.T.A. know of our dissatisfaction. The only way you can do that is by voting for this Amendment; and Mr. Speaker, I



respectfully request a Roll Call on this Amendment.
Please vote 'aye'."

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

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, over the past year this House has come to grips with itself over education and the priorities of education in the General Revenue Fund. For those Members who are not aware, the General Revenue Fund, by the wisdom of many Members has been said here time and again that we don't have enough money to fund education but they go back home and they speak to Teachers groups, I.E.A. and E.F.T. and others and they say, 'But, we're for education'. They speak to P.T.A. groups and they say 'We're for education'. Well, this Amendment could be addressed to that kind of reasoning on whether or not education truly is your first priority or is the R.T.A., in the expenditure of the General Revenue Fund, that are being diverted from these General Revenues, for the R.T.A. Make no mistake, the hundred and twenty two and a half million dollars that's being called for here, comes from General Revenue, not from the Road Fund. I think there's been a little misinformation cast around that what we're doing here really doesn't effect education because this money is owed to the R.T.A. Well that money was owed to the different boards of education, around this state in an equalizer formula law, that same kind of law that calls for General Revenue to be diverted to the R.T.A. The fact remains, is by voting for this Amendment, for once in your time you'll be called upon to put a priority on whether education or mass transportation comes one or two. That's how this vote is going to be



interpreted and I got to say this; other people who have a lot...who work within the system here and I've been accused of doing it myself, know full well that a trade off took place earlier and everyone is aware that the trade off game on the Jaffe Bill. I'm not afraid of it because, I promised to all the House here that no matter who comes from McHenry or Kane or Will or DuPage or Lake Counties, in the future, until we have the proper Amendment to the R.T.A. Law, which will allow us to opt out and allow our citizens to vote to opt out of the R.T.A. system, this Amendment will be voted on next year and the year after and the year after that. Some day down the line, the coalition that bought off with an equalizer Bill that's full of holes, that bought off the necessary votes that will take place to defeat this Amendment, that that coalition will fall apart, because you're buying a bag of air. The bag of air will come about when I predict that the Governor will veto the Jaffe Bill. This Amendment won't go on so the R.T.A. will get their money. The school systems downstate won't be helped, the suburban school systems won't be helped and the six collar counties, the five collar counties around Cook County will get it in the ear once again with increased gas tax and increased parking tax and a diversion of General Revenue Fund to fund the R.T.A. I think a better system was taking place prior to the R.T.A. If the C.T.A. or any mass transit authority in this state needed funds in the way of a subsidy, at least they had the courtesy to come down here and ask for it. When this Amendment was presented and this Bill was presented to the Committee, nobody from the R.T.A. came and asked for a hundred



and twenty two and a half million dollars out of General Revenue. I think that's an...an affront to the Legislative process, I think it's a sell out to some vested interest, such high price salaries and high paid legal, technical jobs called the R.T.A. and I think it's about time this Legislature measures up to the priorities of education and diverts this money to a proper expenditure and that is to fully fund an equalizer formula that fairly distributes the tax dollars to education around this state, including the collar county and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from...or the Lady from Cook, Miss Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I was one of the earliest supporters of R.T.A. I'm a firm believer in the Regional Transportation System, in fact, Mr. Speaker, you and I were at a hearing on R.T.A. when I spoke for it. One of the things I spoke about was to have a properly constituted board with fair representation. I didn't like the way this board was constituted but I supported the referendum, I campaigned on it and I'm sad to say that I made a mistake. I called on one of the suburban Representatives whose called for resignation of the Director I feel that's one of the first steps and I would say also that the representation on R.T.A. from the suburbs is really bad. I don't think they're really interested in helping the suburbs. If I were on that board, I'd be screaming my head off and I don't think they're doing it but be that as may, I think I made a mistake in supporting it until we have a different set up as far as the board with better representation from the suburbs



all of the counties and no, I don't want to destroy R.T.A., but I can not support this appropriation. Therefore, I'm going to support the Amendment."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor. I'm concerned..."

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he'll yield, sir."

Ewell: "I'm concerned about the impact of this Amendment on the whole R.T.A. system. Isn't it a fact, or what will happen to the Federal Revenue Funds if we get in, if this Amendment's adopted and we don't have a regional system."

Sangmeister: "The answer is very obvious, as you know. We won't get the funds."

Ewell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may address myself very briefly to this particular issue. I think that we have to rise above politics in some instances and we have to look to the good of the state as a whole. I grant you, that the R.T.A. and being against it in the collar counties is a beautiful political position to have. But, if we expect to make statesmen out of ourselves and rise above the pettiness, surely we wouldn't ask to pursue this Amendment and cut off some forty million dollars which we would expect to receive from the Federal Government this year, to jeopardize the entire Regional Transportation System; and I'd like to point out to you that those areas that cried, they didn't need any seaports in the middle ages, are no longer on the map. There were those small towns who said they didn't want a railroad because it was too noisy and they too are relegated to not being on the map. And I say that the same thing applies to the highways, to any one of you.



If you say you don't want transportation, then you're asking for extinction for yourself and your district. To drag the entire northern section of Illinois down into a provincial bias is unreasonable. In twenty years, the State of Indiana may succeed us as an industrial hub. We have regions from all parts of the country, vying for our industry, vying for our business and vying for the People. If we expect to have a vibrant, an alive section of Illinois, we cannot regionalize it between Chicago, between Cook County and the Regional counties. We have to have a comprehensive system for transportation and a failure to do this will lead to nothing but a downgrading of the entire area in years to come. I ask those People, I beg of you, those of you who are from the collar counties to rise above petty politics. Look beyond the next election and look to the next decade and the next generation and do the right thing. Stick with us on this RTA issue because it is right and I would ask for the defeat of this Amendment."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for those new Members who are not here when RTA was created in this Body, you didn't miss anything. You missed one of the most horrible legislative experiences in the life of the State of Illinois. We had a Speaker who was a Republican up here, whose not here today because of RTA. We had a Senator in Lake County, whose been replaced by a Democrat because of RTA. There's a little good in everything, I suppose. I stand as one who believes in RTA and believes in the Regional Transit System and is one who worked hard who sponsored Legislation to create an RTA that was fair. How appropriate it is, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, that we are in the Bicentennial year, celebrating a time



when our forefathers had the guts to stand up and be tough because they were being taxed without representation and the only issue we have with RTA is that we're being taxed out of our shirts and out of our socks without representation. And the only way you get reform, the only way you get reform is to stand up and be tough and cut off their money and I am one that believes that if we adopt this Amendment, in the House, and cut off this money, we're going to get some reform. There's legislation moving through the Senate. I must say, for the new Members who weren't here and had to listen to all this stuff, I researched every mass transit system in this Nation, the City of Denver has one. The City of San Francisco established a system. The City of Atlanta, Georgia did. All around this Nation, and there's not one, where they forced counties into this thing, taxed them against their will and didn't give them the basic American decency of having voted representation on the Board and I say if you believe in America, if you believe in the right of revolution, the right to get tough, when you're being taxed without representation, you ought to have the guts to stand up here and vote for this Amendment, not because you want to be destructive. I have the highest respect and work closely with Representative Garmisa, who has distributed some information about foolishness might threaten the RTA, don't strangle the RTA or who stands for the RTA. I am one who wants RTA reformed so it will deserve the support of the People of my district and this entire region and the only reason you're going to get it down here, if you've been here long enough to know, you have to get tough. You have to cut somebody's money off. I think many times if you have an errant child, you keep paying them their allowance, they're going to continue to be errant.



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If you want to straighten your child out, cut off their allowance. They'll come to say, what can I do to be right? What can I do to be right? What can I do to get my money and all we want, is we want a reform this and the only way we're going to get reform and the only way we're going to treat our People in the suburban counties and in Chicago decently and fair is to vote for this Amendment and to force them to the wall and to force them to come up and say, what can we do to be fair? What can we do to give you voting representation? I highly urge your support of this Amendment and I think you're not being destructive or indictive, there's nothing wrong with voting to cut this money off if you approach it in the spirit of cutting off the money so that you're going to get an improvement and an improvement in mass transit and the support of the People and if you don't improve this, if you don't get the support of the People, it is going to be destroyed and it's going to be destroyed with a vengeance and I don't want to see that. I urge your support of the Amendment."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, everybody has talked about taking this money and passing this Amendment and using the money for schools. I would just add that I don't think it's a very good system. If you're going to keep schools open by preventing the mothers and fathers of these children from being able to get to work and to earn money to feed and clothe their children. Secondly, the previous speaker talks about a revolution. He hasn't seen a revolution until he would see what would happen to all the People up in the northeastern part of this State that would be out of a job and wouldn't be able to get to work if this Amendment was passed. I urge a 'no' vote."



Speaker Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There have been some hard acts to follow. I just have a couple of sentences. I stand in the same position that Representative Willer and Representative Deuster represented. I came in with Amendment after Amendment, when we were debating the RTA for proper ways to structure that board, to give the five collar counties representation. Having served for two terms on the DuPage County Board, I knew you were never going to have a true regional system unless you give those collar counties representation. We met with the big metropolitan papers, some of those whose editorials are being passed around. I had lunch with some of the key editors and tried to get support for this idea of better representation before the referendum was passed. They were so eager to get the RTA off the ground, that they would lend no help whatsoever to proposed Amendments to give better representation to the five collar counties. I agree with Representative Deuster, the only way to force change is to hold up this Appropriation. I urge our downstate colleagues to stick with us on this. Let's pass this Amendment, and then perhaps we will get some conversation and get some changes in that board."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, the Department has asked me to state in regard to this Amendment that they do request these funds for the reason that these are passed through funds to the RTA and the provisions of other and current mandated laws."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is little to add to what all of the other speakers have said here this evening, but the one comment that has been made that is the most



offensive of all to me is that when the State of Illinois is almost in a state of bankruptcy, certainly in financial crisis, that the People on the RTA, those who should have been down here explaining and being accountable for what has happened in the RTA, have not even had the courtesy to appear before the General Assembly. Ladies and Gentlemen, that's only the beginning of what you are going to see in the years to come unless you join us in accepting this Amendment. I think it is abominable that the history of the RTA with those others who opposed it in the first place, finally went back to our Districts, after our defeat, and said let's wait and see, perhaps we were wrong, maybe we can devise a transportation system, which all of us so badly need, that will be equitable, that will give representation to our People. That has not happened and it will not happen unless we bring this RTA to its needs. I urge you and beg you, those of you downstate, who voted in the first place for the RTA, to join us now and bring some accountability to the Regional Transportation authority. I urge your 'yes' vote."

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

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this horrendous Amendment. The Sponsor of this Amendment said in his opening statement that the, any Bills that were considered in the Transportation Committee this session were laid aside or that we didn't give them the proper treatment when they did come into the Transportation Committee. Now I want to straighten out that fact. The only Bill, the only Resolution we had was House Resolution 89, introduced by Representative Matijevich and all that dealt with was creating another Commission on top of a Commission that's already in service. That's



for openers. There have been a great many misleading figures thrown out purporting to prove that the Cook County suburbs are totally ignored by the Regional Transportation Authorities. There's been some outright untruths set forth as fact and I'm going to quote one such statement where they say that the RTA financial figures show that during the current fiscal year, less than one-third of operating revenues were raised within the City of Chicago, yet more than 70% of operating funds expended, went to the CTA. Now the real truth, the real fact are these. In the current fiscal year, Chicago will produce 60.7% of the RTA operating income and the..... Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker....."

Skinner: "Bull Shit."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Doorkeeper, Mr. Doorkeeper, put that man in his seat and you shut off his mike. Now proceed, Sir."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I never thought I would see the day in the General Assembly, where in the middle of debate, we were interrupted with a remark of that nature and I think that, I just feel terrible that another Member of this General Assembly would resort to that kind of tactic. Getting back to the..... Mr. Speaker, let's get back to the truth of the matter now. The real facts, and they are these. In the current fiscal year, Chicago is going to produce 60.7% of the RTA operating income and the CTA's portion of total operating expenses is just 70%. Furthermore, the CTA with the aid of RTA subsidies serves over 30 suburban communities and carries thousands of suburban visitors in the city. In fact, 10.7 percent of CTA....."

Speaker Shea: "Sir, would you hold on a second? Now, could we have some order in the Chambers? And would the Members please be in their seats. I think we all feel bad about what's happened. We're trying to take care



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of it and would the Members just please be in their seats. Now would you proceed, Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to thank the Members of the General Assembly for the great attention that they're giving to this most important subject. I want to say again 10.7 percent of CTA passengers miles served, not city people, but suburbanites. Last year, subsidy per passenger for suburban bus was twenty cents. For suburban railroad, nineteen cents, but for the CTA it was only twelve cents and the estimated per passenger support for fiscal year 1976 is forty-one cents for commuter railroads, twenty-six cents for suburban bus and only sixteen cents for the CTA. In short, each suburban rider receives twice as much financial assistance from the Regional Transportation Authority as does each CTA rider. That's thirty-three cents as opposed to sixteen cents per passenger. Now, telling statistics, that discredits the cry of fowl and waters down the allegations about public transportation equity and RTA is this. The CTA carries 86% of the passengers in the RTA area, while it is awarded only 74%, Mr. Speaker, of the budget and it mystifies me that constant cry is heard of, we give a dollar. Why don't we get back a dollar when we're talking about public transportation, but you don't hear those arguments for county by county dollar, for dollar return by other services. You don't hear it for schools, for criminal justice or health care. It is a specious argument to single out public transportation to meet such a standard, particularly to demand of it, an agency that a few months ago had only a handful of employees. If you want to endorse a policy of tax dollars earmarked for their return to their place of origin, let's do it for the motor fuel tax or for that matter, let's do it for the income tax. There are a great many plans



in the works for suburban transportation service. In fact, most of the RTA program improvements will be beneficially principally to the suburban areas, but public transportation improvements are not achieved over night. From the date of actual order, it can take two years to get a bus and it will take four years for the delivery of a rail car. The RTA has not had a Board of Directors for that long."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Garmisa, would you excuse me again. Now would the Members kindly be in their seats and could we have some quiet in the Chamber? Now, would those Members please be in their seats and those People not entitled to the Floor of the House, please remove themselves and Mr. Doorkeeper, I would like you to go through the Chambers and remove the People that are not entitled to the Chamber from the Floor of the House. Excuse me, Mr. Garmisa, proceed, please."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It would be a travesty if we allowed ourselves to be stampeded into an irresponsible action like deleting the important state funding for the RTA, particularly when the RTA's plans and programs are a point where there are significant breakthroughs in delivering service and they're just about at hand and to torpedo that effort now would deprive the suburbs and the City of critical transportation services. To abandon the Regional Transportation effort would deny mobilities to many of those with limited income. If these People can't get to work, the Bill for Welfare and Unemployment is going to go out of site, Mr. Speaker and to cut off public transportation, funding RTA would threaten the mobility of all those who cannot drive. It would hurt the elderly, the young, the handicapped. To cut the public transportation investment, would increase total transportation service costs. For example, if the passengers



now riding public transportation in northeastern Illinois had to drive their own cars, we would have to build 88 additional lanes of highway to serve that traffic. Immediately, there would be another half a million cars on the road in rush hours. Where would that money come from? What suburban or downstate road program would we have to lower in priority? Without the planned regional roots in the suburbs, without the programmed improvements there, those People in business in the outlying areas would be even more vernerable to fuel shortages in future embargos. Without RTA assistance to the suburban carriers, there would be little, if any, services, that would survive there. The private operators who serve the suburban areas cannot exist on fair box of seats anymore than can the CTA. The \$122 million proposed deletion of DOT funds for the RTA would mean the loss of millions of dollars in Federal funds and that appropriation was the basis for attracting \$50 million in fiscal year 1976 and it will mean another \$40 million in fiscal year 1977. To cut the RTA without constructive alternative, without a constructive alternative to meet public transportation funding needs is unthinkable. Will the Legislature go into the business of dispensing monies separately to the 26 bus systems in northeastern Illinois, including the CTA? What will the House of Representatives offer to the thousands of communters who ride the Milwaukee road, the Illinois Central Gulf and the Burlington Northern? The RTA has successfully negotiated purchase of service agreements with these railroads. What will happen to the Chicago and Northwestern riders? The RTA is in the mist of negotiations with that line. What do the advocates of this Amendment propose to do about the special services to the elderly and to the handicapped? The RTA is readying a special



grant program in cooperation with local governments provide such service. RTA public transportation carries as many passengers every work day as the total population of Baltimore, Maryland or Dallas, Texas, providing almost 2-1/2 million passenger miles rides daily, and Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for those Members here who are friendly to labor and who have the interest of the labor movement at heart, I would like to read a telegram from William A. Lee, the President of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Industrial Union Council, AFLCIO. He addresses it to the Honorable Benedict Garmisa, Springfield, Illinois. 'The Chicago Federation of Labor and Industrial Union Council. ALFCIO joins the entire labor movement of this area to urge you to defeat Amendment #18 of House Bill 3816. This Amendment would deprive the RTA of the funds sorely needed to serve the People of this area. William A. Lee, President, Chicago Federation of Labor and Industrial Union Council, AFLCIO'. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to get this new Agency would mean inconvenience to some hardship to others and it would mean chaos to many. I urge you to avoid the dier consequences to so many taxpayers, by voting your 'no' on this, as I said before, this horrendous Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the tempers have gone pretty high tonight. All I can remind this assembly is this, if there's going to be reform in the RTA, that's the only way we can do it, is by cutting the Appropriation out and let the Senate, in its judgement, put it back on if they like. I was one of those who opposed the RTA because I felt we should have a right within three years in Lake County and the other collar counties to disconnect



if we wanted to, if it wasn't working out. Unfortunately, I was overruled and my last comment is this, maybe my State Senator supported the Bill, but he's done a lot of good things, too, but let's not forget, that it was a Democrat Governor who signed the Bill into law, so let's not all put the blame on my State Senator and others who have something to do with it. They made their mistakes. We saw their mistakes, but let's be fair to People if they are not here and I'm trying to be just as fair to the Governor. He signed the Bill, the other two, worked on it, so what? I didn't support it. A lot of us didn't, so heaven sakes, let's cut out the Appropriation, let the Senate put it back in. By that time, maybe the RTA Board will straighten themselves out and do some good for the whole City, for the whole county."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill. Mr. Schraeder, do you seek recognition for a Point of Order, Sir?"

Schraeder: "Yes, I do, Sir. I think we have a very heated debate going. I don't think it's fair to the rest of the Members that we sit here and listen to a political debate on both sides of the aisle. Let's put the timer on, let the People speak the require time and let's vote on it. Let's give everybody a fair crack."

Speaker Shea: "All right, I will put on the timer. I haven't had it on. Everybody gets ten minutes, Mr. Collins. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd just like to say this that I come from the collar counties and the discussions I run into are on a very continuous basis in opposition to RTA. Because I come from the collar county, and I've been working very difficult and very hard over here trying to drum up votes for this particular Amendment, I want to take this opportunity of apologizing for another collar county Member that made a statement



here on the Floor that I thought was atrocious, and it hurt our cause in regard to this particular Amendment because three of the People that told me they were going to vote with me came up after that Statement and said they're changing their vote and I certainly can't blame them and I will not criticize them for it. I'd just like to say this, that it seems to me that you People from Chicago had better speak to Mr. Pikarsky. Maybe he's a highly intelligent individual in this particular field, but he has no personality. He rubs everyone the wrong way and it seems to me that someone from Chicago should sit down with that person and explain the facts of life to him, that we are not to be run over, rough shod. Only one more thing I'd like to say and that's this. Representative Garmisa, take a little message back to Bill Lee. Tell him to get out of his ivory tower, out of his yacht, out of his penthouse and get down amongst the Members of the unions that he supposedly represents and find out what they're thinking about. He doesn't represent the People in my area and I'd appreciate, because I'm very sick and tired of hearing that person's name mentioned that many times rides around in a limosine with a chauffer and if he represents labor, I've got holes in my head. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Chair would like a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye'..... Mr. Duff on a Point of Order."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm confused. I thought there was



an earlier Motion which passed the House, which said there would be no explanation of vote, but nobody could cut off debate."

Speaker Shea: "No, Sir. Mr. Barnes asked that the Chair be liberal in calling on the Members."

Duff: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "The debate's gone on approximately one hour. If there are, I would say, roughly 15 or 16 more People that want to talk, at ten minutes a piece. It would be another hour and a half and as Mr. Collins said, with my timer, it could be two and a half hours. The question is, shall the main question be put? Mr. VanDyne, for what purpose do you arise?"

VanDyne: "I'd just like to ask you, Mr. Speaker, if it's your practice to deny the right or shut us off when you have a co-sponsor of a Bill, I've had my light on ever since the very first seconds that Mr. Sangmeister, my seatmate and co-sponsor of this Bill, got up to speak, you've let everybody in the area speak and I am one of the Members of this Legislature that lives in the collar counties. I don't really have anything all that astounding to say, but at least I'd like to get my lick in."

Speaker Shea: "With leave of the House, can we let Mr. VanDyne give his speech? We'll hold the Motion, Leroy, and might I ask the girls that they make sure this is recorded, so we can get the news release out."

VanDyne: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I'd also like to be a gentleman about this and request that one of my opponents from our District be allowed to speak, too. Mr. Leinenweber. I'd like to rise in support of this Amendment. It brings to mind something that was said before about Mr. Pikarsky resigning. It was in the paper the other day that he should and then the person or man who wrote this article says, went on to say that



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maybe he should be kept on in some other capacity is because of his expertise. It goes on to say that we suburban Legislators have been aroused by this reported feud between the suburban Members and the city Members and yes, we are a little bit angered; but I don't think we are angry because of anyone individual, is because we and the rest of the State, and I emphasize the rest of the State, are being forced to pay for something that we hardly get any benefits from, in fact, if any at all. The capitulation or the agreement was made back in 1973 and 1974, through some friendly persuasion, in the road building program and the downstate legislators were led to believe that it was a one shot deal, and now they find that their constituents indeed are paying proratedly into the RTA money and I mean by that, the three 32nds of the sales tax taken from the General Revenue Fund. It must be replaced with other monies or not that, at least there's less money in the General Revenue Fund, to be spent on our ever-expanding demands in our agencies of government. Now I think that legitimizes the case that has been made. Even more omnibus to the five little brothers in the unholy lions den as known as the RTA, the six counties, including the county of Cook, is the constant report that the \$180 million plus is not enough and the RTA is constantly slipping and the next two steps will be to initiate and impose the property of 1974; namely, the imposition of the 5% gas tax and I might even add on top of what I paid the other day, 68 cents a gallon and also the parking tax. The People that live in the five little brother counties are upset about this and not about Mr. Pikarsky. As far as the four suburban Members and their gripes, I kind of suspense and I kind of believe that their ambitions, if they get a piece of the action, in the form of the patronage and more



control and they are using Pikarsky as a whipping boy or the trumpet with which to gain their attention. Maybe his replacement would be worse. We don't know that. The conclusion that this Amendment is motivated along that line of thinking should be completely wiped out from our mind. I think the petty politics if there were any were played in 1973 and 1974. This Amendment is prompted by the fact that we, the collar counties, were kidnapped into the district in the first place completely against our will, completely against the will of our constituents and in my district, they voted 7-1/2 against the referendum by the manipulation of the referendum, we along with every other down state county, are paying for something that we get very minimal service from and we want out. Now that is the fact. That is the motivating force. That is our constituent's desire and in this basic spirit of the Constitution, and by that, I mean being responsive and responsible to the Representatives of the Constituency, is also our obligation and hence this Amendment. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to correct a grievous..misdeed perpetrated on the People and vote in favor of this Amendment, and maybe we can get to some real negotiations."

Speaker Shea: "Now the question is, shall the main question be put, but prior to that, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, seeks recognition."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, none of us are use to being called liars, least of all myself, or perhaps most of all myself, and when the Gentleman from Chicago gets up and says there has been misrepresentations made by Members of our side about who pays what, I take personal offense and I take personal offense because I helped develop these figures. I helped develop the facts that show



that of the \$16 million dollars coming off of the top of the Road Fund, \$3.00 for every license plate in the State of Illinois goes to the RTA. I take offense, because when one divides the amount of money going from the General Fund to the RTA that it comes out to \$10.00 for every person in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Skinner, that isn't the purpose for which you asked me to recognize you."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, in about one more sentence, I'm there."

Speaker Shea: "Well, I'll tell you what, proceed, Sir."

Skinner: "Now, I think I heard someone shout 'I apologize' from the other side, which seems to be taking the Floor without permission which is what I have been chastized for and for which I wish to apologize to the Gentleman from Cook and to the other Members of this General Assembly. I don't think we should call each other liars any more than one should use an explicit, that would have to be deleted from the transcript. I apologize."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook ~~Mr. Garmisa~~."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, at no time in my remarks did I allude to anybody that is a proponent to this Amendment as being a liar, and you have the tapes, you have the transcripts there. At no time did I make such a statement. The Gentleman from the other side of the aisle, has offered his apology, but in so doing, has also made a political speech and I think, then, Mr. Speaker, as long as you're opening up the gavel to have some more proponents heard on this very important matter, well then you may just as well have the other 15 or 16 heard. If he stood up and he asked you for permission to take the Floor of this House, to make a statement in the way of an apology, well that was perfectly in order, but I don't believe, Mr. Speaker, that he had the right to make a talk in favor of this



Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Now, we're back to the Gentleman from Kane's question to move the Previous Question. All those in favor of Mr. Friedland's motion to end debate, will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion, will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. It takes two-thirds of those voting on the question to carry. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the Roll. On this question there are 120 'ayes', 28 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion carries. The Gentleman from Sangmeister...from Will... The Speaker is getting mumbly. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well thank you. There are people who say that when this is all over they might be in the county up there, which wouldn't be a bad idea, I might say. But seriously, we'll get to the Roll Call. As usual, this issue brings out all the emotion on both sides that can be mustered and I was very happy to see Representative Skinner, who has been a very big advocate of ours and I do appreciate Cal's making the apology, because it certainly should have been forthcoming. But, as an emotional issue as it is, you know, the items that were just passed out by Representative Garmisa, the Chicago Newspaper editorials, you know, who stands up for the R.T.A. and Foolishness threatens the R.T.A. and don't strangle the R.T.A. You know, it seems, it's kind of funny to me that they talk about statesmanship, but as soon as you oppose the R.T.A., why it's a political speech. However, we haven't passed out here and I suppose I remiss in



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that there are plenty of articles in the suburban five collar county newspapers, who take quite the opposite stand of the Chicago Press, who...ah... has been accused by some of supporting this and they're awfully sure that their employees are able to get to the news press...during the week and I'm beginning to believe that. However, one Chicago newspaper has come out and called for Picarskies resignation, which shows you just how far this thing has gone. As far as petty politics are concerned, that one party argued... I would suggest to you that the politics was done when the Bill was passed and there were some sixty thousand votes, as I recall, that were never counted. We've tried, through a lawsuit, to get a recount on this matter and I swear if we'd have got a recount, this referendum would have never passed. There is not question, that if there had been a referendum in each county that it would have been overwhelmingly defeated in those five counties. There are those of us who feel that, you know, we ought to reduce the R.T.A. down to Cook County or to the City of Chicago and I hope that that idea would gather some votes also. But, the Department, as I see from Representative Tipsword, says that they favor, or want the defeat of this Amendment. I might say, in Committee, that Langhorn Bond was there and his expression, as I understood it anyway, was 'Well, of course, if we don't get the funds, we're not going to have the R.T.A.'. I didn't see him stand up and speak that highly for the R.T.A.. As far as Representative Garmisa is stating that we received great treatment when we came before his Committee, I would have to agree with him. We recieved the greatest treatment



in the world and I don't want anybody to misunderstand in any way, that we were mistreated in the Transportation Committee. Everything was beautiful, until we got the vote. But, when the vote came in, things were a little bit different and I still say, that not maybe this last year, Representative Garmisa, but in the last two years, there is still not a Bill come out of your Committee. So, I say to you simply, let's bring a decision back to us here in the General Assembly. We don't need the R.T.A. to tell us where these funds are going to be spent. If the Railroads need it or if your local mass transit districts need it then let them come to the General Assembly, we have the authority to appropriate that money. We don't need the R.T.A. to tell us where to...to put it. I'm sure that your constituents will appreciate this. I again make a plea to the downstaters, for God sake, get with the suburban area on this. There's a hundred and twenty two million dollars involved here. There's a lot of places we can put it. We can put a good portion of it, as I stated earlier, with the schools. So, I ask you to really, really give this careful consideration. Vote your conscience and vote 'aye' for a good vote for yourself and for your district."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #18 to House Bill 3016? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. 3816. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wish? Have you...have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 61 'aye', 90 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present'. For which purpose does the Gentleman from



McHenry, Mr. Skinner, arise?"

Skinner: "For a verification, Mr. Speaker. We are going to catch every downstate Democrat that's in favor of R.T.A. on this vote and tack them to the walls."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister, for which purpose do you arise?"

Sangmeister: "I suggest you announce the Roll."

Speaker Shea: "There are 61 'ayes' and 90 'nays' and 3 Members voting 'present'. There's been a request for a verification by Mr. Skinner. Is he joined by five Members? The Rules of the House provide that the Gentleman's entitled to a verification. He is joined by five Members. There's some question about whether the Gentleman's joined. Mr. Skinner, is joined by Mr. Ryan, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Deuster, Mr. Simms, Mr. Waddell... Mr. Matijeovich, for which purpose do you arise, sir?"

Matijeovich: "Well, I've been around a little while, since when do you have to be joined by five Members for a verification? One Member can do it."

Speaker Shea: "Well, you know, you're probably right, John, and I..."

Matijeovich: "Well, I think I may be. I've got the rule here if you want it."

Speaker Shea: "I thought maybe you had it. Mr. Clerk, proceed with the verification. Mr. Darrow, for which purpose do you arise, sir."

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

Speaker Shea: "You're recorded as voting 'present'."

Darrow: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "Vote Mr. Darrow, 'no'. Mr. Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "Well I've been advised by my political mentor, Senator Morris, that some people might take the words I have used in turning R.T.A. into a partisan



matter and I certainly wouldn't want to do that because I think that anybody outside the City of Chicago should be voting against this. Everyone should, so I would be happy to withdraw my, withdraw my request for verification. I'm sure that if some of my colleagues, who are less partisan minded than myself, would want one, that they would be able to get one because you will give them a chance to ask for it."

Speaker Shea: "All right, on this Roll Call, there are 61 'ayes', 91 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present', 90 'nays' and the Gentleman's Amendment fails. I was informed by the Clerk that Mr. Darrow got on and one Member got off. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we have just completed the very lengthy debate on the subject matter of funding for the RTA. I suggest that the same debate, by the same participants, will occur on Amendment #58 to this Bill and therefore, I move at this time, that the House now consider Amendment #58, to House Bill 3816."

Speaker Shea: "There is objections, Mr. Madigan. There is objection. So we'll just take them one at a time."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #19. Cunningham."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I made a Motion."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman makes a Motion that we now move to Amendment #58, which covers the same subject matter. The Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is rather unusual procedure, Representative Shea and Mr. Speaker and I would suggest the Amendments be called in Order and debated on its own merit, one at a time, not relative to each other."

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



Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a suggestion or a parliamentary inquiry. We have just finished a tough and important debate. The Chair intended to try and get us out of the House at 9:00. There are two separate matters pending external to the House, the kinds of matters that are frequently recognized by the Body and Representative Tipword, I understand, had earlier said that he would be willing to discontinue perhaps at some point in the evening and I would like to suggest, Sir, that we do at this Point, since it is 9:00 postpone the remainder of this discussion until tomorrow's....."

Speaker Shea: "That's out of Order. I didn't recognize you for that."

Duff: "Well, then, I move that we adjourn."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, Mr. Madigan, do you seek recognition?"

Madigan: "Simply to reiterate my Motion, Mr. Speaker. As I stated earlier, we're going to hear the same debate. The same participants. We've heard it all in the last two hours. Let's take a Roll Call on this Amendment at this time. I move my Motion that we consider Amendment #58 at this time."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to hear Amendment #58. He's made the Motion. Now we can debate the Motion. Mr. Schraeder, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the General Assembly of the House is here. Now let's keep them here. Let's go in the proper order. I move that lie on the Table."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Choate, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Choate: "I rise for the purpose of, as much as I find it disagreeable to resist the Motion by my Assistant Leader, I don't like every recall a Motion of this nature ever being made on the Floor of the House to go from 18 to 58 and I would suggest that we continue in the regular order of business as far as the Amendments are concerned and accept them and reject, whichever is the will of the House



Speaker Shea: "All right, the Gentleman's moved to . . . the Gentleman's moved to go to Amendment 58. Mr. Schraeder has moved to have that motion lie upon the table. All those in favor of Mr. Schraeder's motion to table will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Now, Amendment #19."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #19, Cunningham, amends House Bill 3816 on page 18 by inserting after Section 21 the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, on Amendment #19."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me say at the outset that Representative Keller and Representative O'Daniel are joint Sponsors with me on this Amendment. I plead with you don't let us be caught in the squeeze here this evening. It's the story of our lives and it's the story of the 54th District that we always get cut off at the gulch. This Amendment 19 is very important to our district, and I want to say to you in this bicentennial year that there are few actions that you can take here this evening, which would be as appropriate, which would be as fine, which would be as patriotic as passing this Bill. Two hundred years ago the buffalo had already laid out Route 50. It's a matter of historical fact that even when Columbus came over here the buffalo had began the process of trodding from the land of Kaskaskia across what's Route 50 to go to French Lick, Indiana, for the salt that they needed to exist; and it was a very fine and proper road, and it had a historic significance, as I have emphasized. It captured the essence of a mid-America, it was the past that led from the wilderness to civilization; and then it fell upon evil days after this background. I should insert, too, that George Rogers Clark marked . . . marched across this route. It was known then as the Buffalo Trace, in hour of those that laid it out when he captured historic Vincennes in 1779. We have saw among evil days the roads dwindle to almost nothing. In the 1960's . . ."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipwsord, for what



purpose . . ."

Tipsword: "I . . . I have an inquiry of the Chair, if I might, please?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Tipsword: "Would the Chair please tell me if . . . if this Amendment is in proper order at this time. The Sponsor might want to make some changes. This is an Amendment for improving a highway that does not exist."

Speaker Shea: "You would not suggest, Sir, that Mr. Cunningham would try that, would he?"

Tipsword: "No, not intentionally."

Cunningham: ". . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the highway does exist. It's F.A.P. 409. It's laid out on the drawing board. It's been on the drawing board for many, many years. There's no question about it's existence. There are . . ."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd hope that the Sponsor would take a look at the Amendment, and I believe that the Buffalo Trail and the buffalo are still using it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from . . ."

Cunningham: "While we laugh, the people of our district cry."

Speaker Shea: ". . . the Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, moves for the adoption . . . do you have more you want to put in the Record? . . ."

Cunningham: "Well, I'm not sure we have a majority yet. Let me talk just for a minute. I realize that the hour . . ."

Speaker Shea: ". . . Keller wants to help you."

Cunningham: ". . . I know he does and I'll be done here in about a minute and then I'll appreciate Charlie and Bill helping on this situation. I wanted to say in the 1960's, a Governor in Illinois took pity on our area and his name's Kerner, and he gave the signal for this road to be repaired in a Section that is involved here tonight, that from Clay City to Xenia, and they bought the right of way and another Governor went forward with the work, and they made a two-lane road that is 24 feet wide to . . . on either . . . either of the lanes, and now we have a situation there in



which the right of way is available, the plans are available, all . . . everything has been done, and there's a strip here that's less than 20 miles long. For \$20,000,000, the people of Illinois can keep faith with those that went before them in this particular regard, bring a hope . . . bring opportunity, bring a better day to everybody in this section of Illinois. I plead with you to rally around the flagpole in this instance. Let's celebrate the . . . the historic significance by making a tomorrow possible to the people in that area. I . . . I ask you, find it in your heart to vote green."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask the Sponsor of the Amendment a question."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Keller."

Keller: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Amendment a question."

Speaker Shea: "He said he'd yield."

Keller: "Yes, Representative Cunningham, I notice that you said that you . . . Keller, Representative of myself, and Representative O'Daniel were Cosponsoring this Amendment with you; but I see on the press releases and everything that you put out and on the Amendment here that the only name I read on it is Cunningham."

Cunningham: "One of us is in error. There have been no press releases."

Keller: "Well, anyway, I knew you had us all on your mind, especially when this Amendment would come up you'd have us on your mind. I'd like to address myself to this Amendment. First, I thought, you know, looking at this I see everybody else got their little pork barrel in here and gonna' get a million here and two million here and all that; and I when I saw Roscoe put this in and I said, 'Boy, we're getting a big, fat hog here'; but I got to looking back on the Amendments, and I get up to Amendment #40, and I see Representative Lechowicz coming in and he's only going to take \$99,000,000 back home to Chicago. So I don't think that . . . maybe proportionately that Roscoe's asking for too much for our area of southeastern Illinois. I think we need a little bit of . . . of pork down there and I think by the time this here



gets to the Governor's chair that maybe he can find a nice pencil and that he will, you know, make a little veto there on the amount that we're going to get. It might not be the \$20,000,000 he's asking for, but he will be trying to stay within the budget and give us our porportionate share. So I urge the adoption of this Amendment."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to do this as often as I can to get these things going. I move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The Gen . . . the question is, shall the main question be put?"

Unknown: "Wait a minute, O'Daniel is the Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I don't believe I ever had an answer to my inquiry if this Amendment was in proper form because would it pass and if it passes and becomes law, how . . . how could the money be spent?"

Speaker Shea: "The Parliamentarian tells me it's in proper form. He might question its legal affect."

Tipsword: "It's . . . that's what I guess I am questioning, its legal affect, and I . . ."

Speaker Shea: "All we can do is look at the form, Sir."

Tipsword: ". . . I thought maybe the Sponsor might want to consider its legal affect."

Speaker Shea: "All right, the question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye', all those opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to share the time to close with my great and good friend, Bill O'Daniel. I want to say this . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Okay, Mr. O'Daniel."

Cunningham: ". . . for five seconds let me say this, remember the right of way is already there. Remember that the plans are all ready. It can go forward, you can get a better bargain now than you'll ever get tomorrow in this particular case. Bill?"

O'Daniel: "I was going to save my remarks, Mr. Speaker, for the next one. This is a \$40,000,000. It wouldn't be a . . . a pig, or a



shoat, it would be hog I was going to speak on; but I am in favor of this one also; and I would . . . really would appreciate your support."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, along with Mr. O'Daniel, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #19. All those in favor will say 'aye', all those opposed will say 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it and the Amendment fails. Amendment #20."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #20, Cunningham, amends House Bill 3816 on page 18 by inserting after Section 21 the following and so forth."

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

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, what is the ruling of the Chair? Are we entitled to a Roll Call vote on this Amendment or not? What is your policy? Do you have a different downstate rule than Cook County? May I . . . will you answer me?"

Speaker Shea: "Pardon me, Sir?"

Cunningham: "Are we entitled to a Roll Call on this one coming on?"

Speaker Shea: "You're always entitled to a Roll Call, although when I think it's as clear-cut as it is from my vantage point, I try to call them as I see 'em. If I'm wrong, we'll have a Roll Call."

Cunningham: "No, maybe you're right, we'll yield on that. There are two interstate highways that are involved. In Marshall we have I70, Grayville we have I64. It would be very logical to connect those together. Route 1 is the number one route in Illinois. Its name signifies its significance. I've talked with those in high places, I've talked with a friend of mine in the office on the Second floor, his name was David Cicero; and I'm encouraged to believe that the administration looks with some favor on this project if we could move it forward. It's not a hopeless cause whatever. It represents the expression of the aspirations of that community. It would be a great symbol for Illinois to have a broad, four-lane road along the eastern boundaries of our great state. I would be grateful, and our Cosponsors would be grateful and most of all our constituents would be grateful if you'd give an 'aye' vote on this."



Speaker Shea: "The ques . . . Charlie, have you got an assistant?"

Keller: "Yes, I would like to speak, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to this one again. I noticed that the good Sponsor of this failed once again to know who the other two Representatives were from the district. Also, he couldn't even remember our names when he was speaking to the Amendment; but I . . . I still would stand and this here one is like Bill O'Daniel said back there, 'We're going to take the whole hog with this one'; but it will do a couple of things that I think you people from Cook County should think about. We'll give you a road that you can come down and visit Roscoe, get down and see Bill, and get even further down and see Clyde, and Dick and Bob Winchester over there. So I think this would be a good Amendment 'cause you people from Chicago do use that road to go south once and a while, and maybe to Florida, or New Orleans or somewhere, and I think it would be a good thing for us to get that road built now. So I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, on a point of order."

Choate: "Even Mr. Keller is using my name in vain in debate. You did, you used hog."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Lawrence to close."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, we will abide by your call of the voice vote there. Maybe it's . . ."

Speaker Shea: "All in favor of the Gentleman's Amendment will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it, and the Amendment fails. Are there further Amendments? At the request of the Sponsor's Amendments #20, 21 and 22, he requests leave of the House to . . . 21, 22 and 23, to table those, that's Mr. Mudd. Is there objection? At the request of the Sponsor with regards to Amendment #24, he asks leave to table the Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment will be tabled. Amendment #25."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #25, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 3816 as amended by deleting Section 22 and inserting in lieu, thereof, the following and so forth."



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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #25 increases the Appropriation from Series B Bond Fund for Mass Transportation Capital Assistance by \$11,064,800. Series B Bonds are used to promote safe and efficient mass transportation for the habitants of the State by providing monies for the acquisition, construction and improvement of transportation facilities and equipment. The authorization level is \$275 million, the balance available without this Amendment is approximately \$197 million. Principal interests are paid out of the Road Fund. The fiscal 76 appropriation was \$31,100,000. The original fiscal 77 request was at the level of \$15,935,200. Even with this Amendment, the fiscal 77 appropriation will be \$4,100,000 less than the fiscal 76 appropriation. The reason for this increase is the need to attract Federal funds, Ladies and Gentlemen, by making the required 2/15th State match available for the appropriation. A minimum of \$120 million will be appropriated to Illinois in the coming year. The 2/15th match is \$20 million. The remaining \$7 million will be used to attract additional reapportionments, should other States not use their Federal money, or if no additional Federal funds are reapportioned, then the \$7 million will be broken down into \$5 million from the State, Series B, and \$2 million from the RTA, either from the public transportation funds or by issuing its own bonds to pay for its already planned projects. Proposed projects are as such: two-way radio equipment for all suburban buses for security and service calls; construction, repair and maintenance facilities for buses, for example, the West Town Bus Company or the bus garage, that has old charley cars, was built before the turn of the century. A new garage will be built. The South Suburban Safeway



Bus Line in Harvey, which serves the southern suburbs, has a garage that was built during the 20's and a new one will be built. Also, rehabilitation of railroad tracks, such an example, as far as the Rock Island and the Illinois Central and approaches of new buses to expand existing routes and add new routes and the construction of bus turnarounds. I move for the adoption of Amendment #25 to House Bill 3816."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman mo-es for the adoption of Amendment #25, to House Bill 3816. Is their debate. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I have an inquiry of the Sponsor, if he'll yield."

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

Palmer: "For what purpose was Series B Bonds issued or did we pass a law in reference to Series B Bonds?"

Lechowicz: "The purpose of Series Bs to use to promote safe and efficient mass transportation for the inhabitants of the State of Illinois."

Palmer: "Was that for capital improvements?"

Lechowicz: "For the acquisition, construction and improvements of transportation facilities and equipment."

Palmer: "Would the installation on buses or this type of thing was that a capital improvement or operating cost?"

Lechowicz: "No, that would be part of the safety factor, providing safe transportation."

Palmer: "Aren't we not, in fact, using bonds for operating costs? There's a, dividing line."

Lechowicz: "Which way do you want to divide?"

Palmer: "The answer to it, then, I would take it, is yes; that we're using bonds, bond revenues for operating expenses."

Lechowicz: "No, normally the answer is 'no'."

Palmer: "Well, in this Amendment, are we doing this?"

Lechowicz: "No."

Palmer: "Thank you."

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



Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Department is in opposition to this Amendment. They are in opposition because the original constitution of the RTA was basically that it would be funded and the funds were mandated in the Statute, so it could basically take care of its own problems, because it's mandated that it should receive sale taxes and a part of the licensing and their formula. Consequently, they felt that the \$15,935,000 was a sufficient amount that they could provide during this year in order to enable the Department, to enable the RTA to come up with this match for all the possible Federal funds. There is also a problem that is possible with this \$11,100,000, either uses up all or most of what is left in the Series B Bond Fund."

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

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

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Ted, would this money have to be approved by the RTA?"

Lechowicz: "The money would actually be controlled by the Department of Transportation and in conjunction with the Board; as far as the money, it will be allocated to the RTA. That is correct. The purpose of the Amendment, though, Don, is to apply for the Federal funds on a 2/15th basis."

Totten: "Well, the Department tells me that this, I think I'm correct, in no way would this increase an authorization, mean any additional Federal money, and yet you've said that this will mean additional Federal money."

Lechowicz: "That is correct. A minimum of \$120 million appropriated to Illinois in the coming year, in the 2/15th match, is 20 million, and we're talking about an additional \$7 million that is suppose to be possibly



reapportioned to the State if the other States do not apply for their monies."

Totten: "Well are you, then, Mr. Speaker, if I may, supplanting local Chicago money with State money?"

Lechowicz: "That is not the intention of this Amendment."

Totten: "But that's what you're doing because it then becomes State money that you're matching, and all funds that are used in that six county area that are Federally funded, if that's in essence where you're going to get them, my understanding now is has to be approved by the RTA or has to be channeled through there."

Lechowicz: "I agree with you on this. I don't know if you heard me or not, I said one goes to DOT, which then goes to the RTA for their approval."

Totten: "The additional death service on this would be \$17 million, \$18 million dollars?"

Lechowicz: "I haven't calculated that. I'm sorry."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, do you seek recognition, Sir or did somebody just put on your light? Mr. Friedrich, your light is flashing. Do you seek recognition, Sir? The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Ted, of the \$32 million we appropriated last year, or approximately \$32 million, how much of that was, has been spent?"

Lechowicz: "We appropriated \$31 million last year and I don't know the dollar amount that's been spent."

McClain: "So there could conceivably still be those monies. I guess the other....."

Lechowicz: "I'm sure the Department can respond to that. My purpose of this Amendment is to apply for every single dollar of Federal money that's available. One, to reduce the total cost of mass transportation to the



residents of this State."

McClain: "O'kay, could you take me through this. It is my understanding, that 80% Federal money and 20% local and in the past, the usual procedure is 1/3rd of the total 20% that the local has to put in, came from the State and 2/3rds came from the local. Are you trying to change that now, so it's 2/3rds State monies and 1/3rd local to make up that 20% of the Federal match?"

Lechowicz: "No."

McClain: "No? Could you correct me then?"

Lechowicz: "Well, for the fourth time....."

McClain: "I'm a slow learner."

Lechowicz: "Well, I'll sit down and give you a quick education. What this does, it applies a 2/15th basis, as far as it does not make any difference as far as the City of Chicago's share or the County of Cook's share, from the County Board, as far as the amount of money that's necessary to provide for the Federal assistance, applying for grants and Federal money."

McClain: "So it has nothing to do with the RTA 20% match for the 80%?"

Lechowicz: "No."

McClain: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to close. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves for the adoption of Amendment #25. All those in favor will say 'aye'. All those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Amendment fails. Amendment #26."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #26. Lechowicz. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended by deleting Section 12 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Amendment #26, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, may I strongly encourage that we ring the bell a couple of times, but I think some of the 'ayes' have left. They thought that 18 was the only



major Amendment on this Bill, but unfortunately, they did not take a look at the other Amendments that were filed, excluding 58 as well. Amendment #26, Mr. Speaker, adds....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Duff for what purpose do you seek recognition? O'kay, Mr. Lechowicz, go ahead."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #26 adds \$1,200,000 to the appropriation for grants to provide for the half-fare reduction for the elderly. The new total would be \$14,200,000. I'll give you a brief breakdown as far as what's in the Bill on the elderly. The original request, \$13 million, to maintain the current level of the program, we need an additional \$215,000. It's the same as fiscal 76 appropriation. However, neither appropriation has taken into account the increased participation in the program so that it now appears, even for the fiscal 76 appropriation, we'll need \$250,000. We also provide for a projected growth of the program, a figure of \$750,000, which represents the anticipated increase over and above fiscal 76, has increased. Therefore, the total projected increase in the existing program will be approximately \$1 million. It also provides \$200,000 requirement for railroad participation, which represents the funds needed for one-half fare reduction for the elderly, who use the railroads. I move for the adoption of Amendment #26 to House Bill 3816."

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

Tipsword: "Would the Sponsor yield for some questions, please?"

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Lechowicz, can you tell me how many elderly fares there have been for 1976, fiscal 76.... how many have been anticipated and what kind of checks have been



made and what kind of various investigations have been made or permitted or engaged in to determine the number of elderly fares that should be attributed to the transportation of the elderly."

Lechowicz: "I would be more than happy to respond. The first, first of all, the elderly fare participation for the railroad, for participating fiscal 77, is as follows: Participation will be available only during the off-peak hours. Purchase of agreements already signed with Illinois Central Gulf, Burlington Northern, and the Milwaukee Road and the RTA agreements will be signed with the Rock Island and the Northwestern. There are approximately 67 million rides per year, 1% of \$670,000 of which are the elderly are on the average, the one half fare is 65 cents. The State picks up 25 cents, with the RTA picking up the remaining 40 cents, so 25 times 6 cents is approximately \$167,500."

Tipsword: "How did they arrive at the number of elderly fares? The Department had informed me....."

Lechowicz: "One percent of 67 million rides."

Tipsword: "How did they arrive at it. They said they had not had investigations, been unable to get spot checks of any kind on what they are?"

Lechowicz: "I don't know. It's very simply how it's derived in the CTA portion. A person cannot get on a bus or an el unless he shows his identification card, provided by the RTA Board and those in turn are submitted to the individuals upon certification or showing that they have either a medicare card or some other proof of identification that they've reached the age of 65."

Tipsword: "I realize that's how they show the identification, Ted....."

Lechowicz: "And you've got to show it when you get on the bus."

Tipsword: "Right, what we're trying to find out, is what record is kept of them, how the count is maintained. We know



how they do it. How they get on."

Lechowicz: "The driver pushes a little button."

Tipsword: "But doesn't he push a little button for everyone that goes on?"

Lechowicz: "Two little buttons. One hat, one pull."

Tipsword: "Which color are they?"

Lechowicz: "Ralliegh, take a ride with me on the Logan Street el or the Diversey bus and I'd be more than happy to show you."

Tipsword: "I'd be glad to. Might I address myself to the Amendment please?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, go ahead."

Tipsword: "I'm not one of the elderly, but we've got to take someone with us, so we can see which buttons are punched. Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Department is opposed to this increase. The information that has been made available to them, indicates that the expenditures for 1976 will not exceed the \$13 million that was appropriated, nor is there any kind of statistical evidence to indicate that the expenditures for any reason during fiscal 1977 should possibly increase and so consequently, they oppose this additional \$1,200,000 in the Road Fund."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to close. Mr. Ebbesen, did you seek? Mr. Lechowicz, to close."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm just going to ask for a favorable consideration on this Amendment. I think we've cross-justified it on the basis of the number of senior citizens who are participating in the program. We're also incorporating that program into a larger scope of activity as far as including the respective rail aligns within the Metropolitan area. This program, not only affects the City of Chicago and the County of Cook, it's a



reimbursement program for the entire State and I think with the good publicity in conjunction with the favorable reaction of the senior citizens in using public transportation, we're going to see a necessity of having this money within this budget. This is exactly what this Amendment addresses itself to and Representative Tipsword, I'll guarantee you, that if the dollar amount remains the same, you'll probably be handling the supplemental appropriation in fiscal 77, but I just want to provide the benefit of this House the knowledge that we have as far as the anticipated lightership and the checks that are involved and I would strongly encourage an 'aye' vote on Amendment #26."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #26, to House Bill 3816. All those in favor, will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, we need a Roll Call. All those in favor, will say 'aye'. All those opposed will say 'no'. Vote 'aye' and 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I would urge those People....."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, we can't explain our votes."

Walsh: "I don't remember, what happened, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Rule was suspended. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record. On this question, there are 68 'ayes' and 55 'nays' and the Gentleman's Amendment is adopted. Amendment #27. Mr. Totten, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of a Motion."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, read the Motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "I move to consider Amendments 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 55, 56, 57, 61 and 62 to House Bill 3816 at one time on the same Roll Call. Donald L. Totten."



Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. The Sponsors have all agreed to this Motion. Mr. Tipsword, for which purpose do you arise?"

Tipsword: "I rise only to say that this has been known to me and to the Department. I would urge that it be handled this way and in so urging, I would still remind the assembled Body that the Department, itself, still has an opposition to individual districts and individual members appropriation, but we appreciate it being handled in this manner."

Speaker Shea: "There's one further thing, and that's on House Bill 61, will have leave of the House to amend that on it's face to read 'Section 16.02'. The Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, did I understand that the individual members who are present and are sponsors of the proposed Amendments included in this Resolution, have agreed to take all of these Amendments on one Roll Call?"

Speaker Shea: "It was my understanding and I don't know if there's one marked Amendment 46, Winchester and Choate, and it's my understanding, Mr. Winchester agreed to this."

Choate: "Is it my understanding then, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate you being candid with us, but when you say it's your understanding, that does not guarantee, if you tell me that the individual Sponsors have agreed, then I will take your word for it, but I don't want any understandings. If the individual Members have agreed I have no objection."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Choate, it's my understanding that people from the Speaker's staff and people from the Republican Staff checked with each of these Members and if any of the Members of these Bills object to this procedure, I'd certainly take it out of this group."



Choate: "It's not Bills, it's Amendments. Now, my second question is, is the individual Sponsors of these Amendments, is there any Amendments included in this Motion that the Member is not present but has not been consulted with?"

Speaker Shea: "They've all been consulted."

Choate: "Then I have no objection."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Simms, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Simms: "A question of the Sponsor of the Motion. Representative Totten, if all of these Amendments were to pass, what is the total dollar amount that we would be passing?"

Totten: "\$22 million."

Simms: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, on a procedural question."

Walsh: "I don't recall that leave was granted, first of all, but if we do this and leave is granted, these Amendments, I understand, are not in succession. We will then, when this is disposed of, return to the lowest number, and go from there up?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, the Gentleman has asked leave. Is there objection? Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I regret to raise a question, but Section 37, or Amendment #37, changes the Section Number and consequently, I understand, would make some subsequent Amendments, improper by virtue that the Section number that is..... it deletes Section #40."

Speaker Shea: "I think those are procedural matters, the Parliamentarian tells me that can be cleared up in Enrolling and Engrossing."

Tipsword: "If that is true, because I know Amendment 50 refers to Section 40 and this deletes Section 40 and 37."



Speaker Shea: "It redrafts it. All right, now, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I don't want to, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't want to delay anything, but I just don't want to have my name recorded as going along with this. I think it's a bad procedure and even though there may be, what you would call, just procedural problems, those are problems to Members that may have Amendments down the line and I don't like this type of procedure and I just don't want to be recorded as part of it. I don't know if you can say there's leave, but record me as being against it, that's all right with me."

Speaker Shea: "All right, all right, the Gentleman moves for the adoption of his Motion, and with leave of the House, I will use the attendance Roll Call, minus Mr. Matijevich's name. Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I don't think it would be proper to ask for leave of the House to use the Attendance Roll Call at this time of the day and with the House in this condition, and I further object to the procedure, because I think it's going to make us look bad. I'm not sure that even all the Sponsors of the Amendments are present on the Floor at this time and I want, if there's going to be some kind of 'not roll call-roll call', I want to be journalized as voting 'no' on that. I also want to ask a question of whether or not we can have individual votes on those Amendments, even though they are all taken on one Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "You certainly would not be able to have individual vote, Sir."

Hart: "Well, there are some of those that I want to vote against and there's some of them I want to vote for, so I think this puts those Members, who want to vote similarly, in a very unusual position."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, at the request of the Sponsor, I would like to amend the Motion to delete Amendment #46."

Speaker Shea: "At the request of the Sponsor, Amendment 46 will be taken out of that group. Mr. Palmer, for which purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Palmer: "To record me as voting 'no' on the procedure."

Speaker Shea: "I'm going to ask for a Roll Call on that. All right, now, Mr. Totten renews his Motion to hear those on one Roll Call. All those in favor of that Motion will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'no'. Mr. Collins, for which purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "Well, a question, Mr. Speaker. Are we just going to vote on one Roll Call or all the Amendments going to be explained to us before we vote on them?"

Speaker Shea: "They would have to be explained individually."

Collins: "By the Sponsors or by Mr. Totten?"

Speaker Shea: "By the Sponsors."

Collins: "Are they all in attendance?"

Speaker Shea: "I look around. They all appear to be here, Sir."

Collins: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after giving this some thought and we've wasted, I think, almost enough time to have considered these Amendments, one by one, and I think in the minds of everyone of us who sponsored an Amendment, each and every one of the Amendments is just as important as the other. My Amendment is #27 and I recant from my permission to put it in the group. I consider my Amendment just as worthwhile as 58, 46 or 18 and I want to go with 27 right now."



Speaker Shea: "All right, now, Mr. Totten now moves to withdraw his Motion. Now on Amendment #27, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I might preface my Amendment with this remark. I resent very much certain Amendments being grouped together as pork barrel and all the others being considered as vitally necessary. As far as I'm concerned, they are either all pork barrel or they're all necessary. Now Amendment #27 amends House Bill 3816 on page 20 by inserting immediately below line 8 the following: Section 27a. The sum of \$2.5 million or so much thereof as that may be necessary is appropriated from the Road Fund of the Department of Transportation for the improvement of Center Grove Road, which connects Highway 159 with 157 near the entrance to Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville. Both of these roads are State highways. Both of them connect on Interstate routes. This particular highway has been improved and is being maintained by the county and I feel it is a very vital, vital part to my area and I deem this Amendment just as important as any other Amendment and I've supported other Amendments and I will continue to support some that I think are necessary, and I want you and I ask you to support this Amendment 27."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, has moved for the adoption of Amendment #27. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the Gentleman's Motion fails. The Gentleman would like a Roll Call. All right, all those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion will vote 'aye'. Those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 46 'ayes', 56 'nays' and the Gentleman's Motion fails. Amendment #28. Mr. Stubblefield."



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #28. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 19, by inserting between line 31, 32 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Stubblefield on."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an Amendment that would appropriate \$300,000 for widening and paving a portion of highway 70 from the City of Rockford to Cemetery Road. This road is extremely rough and is rough to the point that it is actually dangerous and hazardous for travel. They tell me, as a matter of history, that the first slab of pavement that was poured in Winnebago County, was poured on that road and that will give you some idea of how long that road has been there and how badly it needs repair. This is an appropriation that was put on last year, vetoed by the Governor and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield, moves for the adoption of Amendment #28. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Those opposed will say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'nos' have it and the Gentleman's Amendment fails. Amendment #29. Mr. Schraeder."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #29. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 18 by inserting between lines 3 and 4 and so forth."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment covers the construction of a bridge that is in the planning stage by the Department of Transportation. Under their plans, there were eight alternatives, as I understand it, and this is the second alternative that was proposed and it does increase the cost a little bit, but let me say this; it will completely shut off the green flowing into the Village of Williamsville. The school buses and all other transportation will have to go 20 miles out of their way for a period



of two years. It will virtually close the Village of Williamsville to all of its inhabitants and all the traffic going in and out. That includes school children, buses, farmers bringing in their grain. That means taking their grain by tractor 20 miles around and that's a pretty long distance when you go by tractor and I just ask that we accept this Amendment so that we don't have that situation in existence, since the bridge is going to be constructed anyway. I ask for a favorable adoption of the Amendment #29."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #29 to House Bill 3816. All in favor of the Gentleman's Motion, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. It would appear the Motion is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #30. Schraeder. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 18 by inserting between lines 3 and 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this again is a needed Amendment... bridge in Stark County. It's a rural area. It's very dilapidated. It's posted for a light load limit and I just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #30. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. It would appear that the Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #31. Mudd. Amends House Bill 3816 as amended on Page 18 by inserting after Section 21 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."



Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to take a whole lot of time on this, but I want to say that this highway up in Stark County is in bad need for repairs, and you notice by the Amendment we're not asking for widening. We're not asking for all those things to make super highways. We're trying to develop passable roadway here for a community that is very heavily traveled for agricultural needs and there is no imagination in my mind, whatsoever, was this introduced in any form that I thought was not responsible action on this Bill, so I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #31. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The Motion is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #32. Mautino. Amends House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to ask leave of the House to have a single Roll Call on 32 and 34."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, 32 and 34."

Mautino: "Thank you. 32 and 34 are both appropriations to the Department of Transportation for resurfacing highways in Bureau County. The first one is an appropriation, 32, that's three-quarters done. This is the last leg of the road between Cambridge, Illinois to Kewanee, Illinois. It is completed to Truman's corner and this is the last leg of the program and the other one is an appropriation, 34, that was approved last year and then vetoed by the Governor. I ask for a favorable vote on 32 and 34, as one Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment 32 and 34. All in favor, indicate by



saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Motion's lost. Amendment #33."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #33. Mautino. Amends House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #33 addresses itself to the Series A Bond Issue for Transportation for the construction of bridges. It was brought out in earlier debate. There is no specified programs. There are three bridges in this Amendment that have already collapsed in Bureau County and one where the abutment has gone completely, mostly on the Illinois-Hennepin Canalway system. They've been allocated and estimated to be \$100, 000 a piece. I ask for your favorable, affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the adoption of Amendment 33. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Those opposed 'no'. The Amendment's lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #35. Schraeder. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 24 by inserting between line 24 and 25."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, there's been talk about elephant trails and everything else today. We'd like to make a State highway up in Stark County, at least a bicycle trail and I'd ask favorable support of this Amendment which would improve a Section of Highway 91 in Stark County. I move for it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #35. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The Motion's lost. Any further Amendments?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Have the Members noticed that the Secretary of Transportation is in the Chambers. Director Bond,



will you model your garment there, Director Bond? He's working for the RTA. Amendment 36."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #36. Ryan. Amends House Bill 3816 on Page 14 by inserting after Section 12 and so forth."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to have leave of the House to amend Amendment #36 on its face."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

Ryan: "It's to take out the \$122 Million for the RTA. Do I have leave for that, Mr. Chairman?"

Speaker Redmond: "I doubt it."

Ryan: "Well, I thought I had leave."

Speaker Redmond: "No. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'm seeking recognition to ask the Sponsor, who ask leave of the House, for what the purpose of the Amendment was?"

Ryan: "The original Amendment or the amended Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "Both the original and the proposed Amendment to the Amendment #36."

Ryan: "The original Amendment was for \$650,000 for a road in my district, but I decided I would like to amend it on it's face to take out \$122 million that is appropriated to the RTA."

Lechowicz: "I object."

Ryan: "Well, if that's the case, Mr. Chairman, and the Chamber won't give me leave, I would like to have leave to Table the Amendment then."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #36 Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #37. Daniels. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 24 by inserting after line 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #37 is for a stop light in Oak Brook Terrace and at an intersection that contains a fire station and they find it necessary there and I'd ask for your 'yes' vote. All of you who have



a tendency to want to vote 'no', just swallow and say 'yes' instead."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #37. Those in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Motion's lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #38. Lechowicz. Amends House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask that the Membership listen to the purpose of the Amendment. This is an..... Oh, you're going to love it."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion that you listen."

Lechowicz: "This Amendment, parallels procedures which were used in the past. This breaks out the new Series A Bond Appropriation for supplemental freeway projects and for non-freeway projects, individual line item. It does not change the adjusted Series A appropriation of \$171,200,000 which follows the adoption of Amendment #6. The reason for including non-freeway projects in this appropriation is to make the Amendment consistent with the Department's listing of \$2,555,000 worth of projects in District 7, which can be found on page 61 of the fiscal 77 program and the \$100,000 in District 9, which is on page 79 of the program, as non-freeway bond projects. This is consistent to what we did in the previous DOT's budget and I would move for adoption of Amendment #38."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword. Do you seek recognition, Representative Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in behalf of the Department, I would just merely like to say that while this includes the projects that are in the road



program, there is one problem that does arise by virtue of this kind of an Amendment and that is, if any one of the projects that are sent forth herein, when they actually get into contracts and construction, if they exceed the amount that is listed here for them, this Bill provides only a transferability of 5% within the items in this appropriated amount and consequently there may not be enough and you might have those projects in such situations that they go so far and cannot continue. That is really the only problem that the Department can foresee with these, because these are otherwise in the program that they have published and have sent to each one of you in your district and as the planned program that they intend to implement. This is just keeping them straight, Ladies and Gentleman. I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Tipsword, do you desire recognition again?"

Tipsword: "I'm not turned off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Keller: "Representative Lechowicz, I noticed Amendment 39 is pretty much the same Amendment. Are you going to Table one of them or what?"

Lechowicz: "Amendment #39 will be Tabled because Amendment #6 was adopted."

Keller: "Okay. Amendment #6 was adopted. I think 39 and 38 here read identical don't they? The amounts and everything."

Lechowicz: "The difference, as far as Amendment #6, if it was adopted or not adopted, that was the reason why you had to introduce Amendments 38 and 39. Amendment #38 is in order with the adoption of Amendment #6. It's



my intent to Table #39 if Amendment #38 is adopted."

Keller: "O'kay."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the adoption of Amendment #38. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to rise in support of Amendment #38. It does something which this House, in the Appropriations Committee has done in the past, the 5% transferability if one project should be stopped, provides huge lump sums for the Department to use on other projects and I rise in favor of Amendment #38."

Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor of the adoption of the Amendment, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 58 'ayes' and 30 'no' and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #39. Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move to Table Amendment #39."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Amendment #39 tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #40. Lechowicz. Amends House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #40 appropriates \$99,303,125 from the Series A Bond Fund to the Department of Transportation for ten enumerated road and bridge projects in the City of Chicago. It was pointed out in Committee and testimony by the Department, that the projects supposedly were never detailed to the Department of Transportation. Unfortunately, I don't know what they mean by detailed, but I figured if we would list them



and total, by project, in dollar amounts, they would live to the commitment that they made when the Series A Bond money was passed by the General Assembly in the amount of money that is owed to the City and the County of Cook. I move for the adoption of Amendment #40."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Ladies and Gentlemen, regretably, I must really very seriously and strongly oppose this Amendment #40. Amendment #40 can be disastrous to the Series A Bond Fund and this is not a part of the program that was published and distributed to each of the Members as part of the program of the highway department for the coming fiscal year. This Bill would provide \$99 million plus of new projects that would be coming from Series A Bond Fund, which will far exceed the Series A Bonds that are available. There is no way that all of these projects can be funded out of this Bond Fund. These are not items that are included in the program and this is like some of the others that we have been hearing, only larger, another individual or series of district or individual members, collecting projects wrapped into one, and for that reason, and for the fact that it will be a serious total complete, excessive depletion of Series A Bonds, I would strongly urge Members of this House to vote 'no' on Amendment #40."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, rise in opposition to Amendment #40 to House Bill 3816. I'd like to point out that this is an addition to the Series A Bond Fund of \$99 million, increase in authorization, which would cost the State \$175 million debt service, principal and interest, out of the Road Fund, which would be an additional \$7 million a year and it's just not possible."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "For those who might not have been listening earlier, passage of this Amendment means no supplemental free-ways for downstate."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further. Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'd like the privilege to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "Just for the record, we've supported Amendment #6, which provided \$15 million for county bridges, which was never funded out of Series A Bond money. Just for the record, the Series A Bond money was passed, with an agreement, the agreement was kept by the previous administration, to the City of Chicago and the County of Cook. Just for the record, I don't want anybody to say that they don't know what projects this money would be used for in the City of Chicago. It was pointed out to me and other Members of the Committee. Just for the record, Amendment #40 is being moved for it's adoption. The projects are there and the money is owed to the City of Chicago and the County of Cook and it's about time they receive their fair share on an agreement that transpired six years ago and I strongly encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #40. Those in favor of the adoption, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 46 'ayes', 68 'no' and the Motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #41. Totten. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 17 by deleting lines 14 through 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."



Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #41, line items the Road Fund Appropriation for the Road Program by program category; Interstate, primary, secondary, urban system and so on. This Amendment, although the Department will argue that it will reduce their flexibility, insures those Members who have taken a look at the road program, that those projects that the Department says they will put under contract or intend to do, although they may not do them this year, will be done and politics will not be used by the Department to do other projects. This insures, that when we look at a program, we have an idea of what's going to happen and that it will be done and I urge the adoption of Amendment #41."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, again while this Amendment is one that has a very worthwhile purpose, so far as the Members of the Legislature are concerned, I must again ask you to examine it very carefully. It's a very serious and disastrous Amendment insofar as a Road Program and a Highway Program and for the Department of Transportation and for the well-being of any of the projects that you have that might be included in any of the categorized amounts in here and your projects from all over the State will fall in here somewhere. May I please tell you why. I didn't know until this year why sometimes, there are programs that appear on a fiscal year, highway program and then they are not billed and I can tell you the reason that generally, those programs, when it happens to them, is because there are a series of events that may occur that may delay that program. For instance, there may be an environmental problem arise, and if an environmental problem arises and cannot be solved within that year, that program cannot move until that environmental



question has been met, and consequently, that program may not be built. There may be local problems that arise with objection to that particular project, which requires them further hearings and a pull back and maybe a change of the program and the project may not be built. Now, then, what does that mean, so far as that Amendment is concerned, and this is what is really serious. If we have categorized in these ways and those projects fall into one of these categories and that project cannot be built that year, that money cannot be used for anything else outside of that category, then, and consequently, where it could otherwise be shifted to something that is at such planning stage, that the money can be used and another project moved up, when that project for a real legitimate reason cannot be built. This way, it will lay here unless there is some other project within that category that is set out here that can use that money. There's another serious problem. We have Federal funds in here and as I understand it, these Federal funds are available for just a period of years, I believe three years, and if they are not used, they go back. We are not entitled to them any more and they are distributed to other States. There are undoubtedly projects, within various ones of these categories, where Federal money is being used in the third year. If it can't be moved out of that category, if that project is legally stopped for some reason, then that money will lay there unspent and will go back to the Federal government; cannot be spent next year, so this kind of a Bill really takes from the Department of Transportation the very kind of liberality that they have been fighting for with the Federal Highway Department for years and years and just recently got the right to move monies around when a project, for some good, legal reason, cannot be built



although it is in the current plans and is ready to be built. Consequently, although we as Legislators, want to keep our fingers on where that money goes and to assure that the programs are built as they are set forth. Merely because we want to, doesn't mean that always they can legally be so built and we are merely losing money that could go onto some other project for losing money finally and totally back to the Federal government, if we do not leave some flexibility so that the Department can move these monies whenever they run into one of these road blocks that stopped a project that is specified for that particular fiscal year, so I would urge you, in the interest of your district, in the interest of the projects that you're interested in, in the interest of the projects that are in your area that the People that contact you are interested in, please for heaven sake, defeat this Amendment, so you can have that flexibility to be sure that the money is all used and that it can be used on projects that can move ahead whenever a project in the program gets stopped for some good and sufficient reason, so I urge you strongly to defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, 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, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is not my Amendment. It should be defeated. It's Representative Totten's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "I'd like to Point out in closing that Amendment #41 is one that will provide the General Assembly with a guarantee in the accountability that what we see in a



Road Program will be done. If there are particular problems of a particular projects within categories, which the Department can transfer within categories, they can come before this General Assembly for a transfer. There is no justification for their position on this and I would again encourage an 'aye' vote on Amendment #41."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Motion to adopt Amendment 41. Those in favor of the Amendment, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'nos' have it and that Motion fails. Next Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #42. Totten. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 18 by deleting Section 21 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to Table Amendment #42."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Amendment #42 is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #43. Totten. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 19, line 21 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #43 just seeks to tighten up on the flexibility on the appropriation designated in the Series B Bonds for airports and provides that should the Federal Department of Transportation say to us that we can have the Columbia Water location site, that money is earmarked for it, should they say 'no', then we cannot spend the \$4 million on some other project that the Department may see. It just line items that particular item."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I couldn't hear what all was said. Was this Amendment Tabled?"



Speaker Redmond: "No, 42 was Tabled."

Tipsword: "Then we're on 43 and I do have something I would like to say. Again, this is an Amendment that has a good purpose because it wants to be sure that money is pulled out and is available for the acquisition of land in the Columbia Waterloo Illinois Airport if the authorizations can come through. The regrettable thing is that this money is thereby earmarked for only the land acquisition at Columbia Waterloo. Now we have had airport projects the entire year when we were unable to do anything on airport projects simply because Federal authorizations had not come through and if the Federal authorization does not come through on this Columbia Waterloo area during this year and designating that as the place where the airport should be built, this \$4,200,000 is going to lay there idle and cannot be transferred during this fiscal year into other worthwhile and needed airport projects throughout the State of Illinois, so this again, I'm afraid is an area in which, while it's good to know the money is available for this project, it is not good for Illinois as a whole if the Feds do not come through with their authorization on this airport and this money just simply lays there for another year when there are many, many airports throughout the State that have prime projects that could well use it, so I would again urge the defeat of this Amendment, #43."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I listened quite intentionally to what Representative Tipsword said and it was pointed out that the \$4 million that's actually being line itemed by this Amendment, \$4.2, for the land acquisition of the Columbia Waterloo Illinois airport, which has served the St. Louis area, would.... this money would be used for other airports throughout the State. I



would like to know the dollar amount of these other airports. I don't oppose Amendment #43. In fact I agree in it's concept and in turn, if they want to come back and justify it to us. That's the purpose of the Appropriations Committee and I would encourage the adoption of Amendment #43."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Representative Lechowicz is absolutely right. If the Department has other airport projects that they would like to spend this money on, then they should come before the Committee with those projects and say that we'd like the money for it. Why, if we particularly spell out in a line item, where the money is to go, and it is not used, should they use it, for projects that this General Assembly has not appropriated the money for and that's the purpose of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 57 'ayes' and 26 'no'. The Gentleman's Motion prevails and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Amendment #44."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #44. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 19 and so for forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #44 will be replaced by Amendment #53, which is drafted correctly! I ask leave to Table Amendment #44."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to tabline Amendment #44. Hearing no objection, Table 44."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 45. Tipsword. Amend House Bill 3816 on page 16, line 32 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."



Tipsword: "Mr. Chairman, I move to Table Amendment #45. This item was corrected by the adoption of Amendment #1!"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, Amendment #45 is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #46. Winchester. Amend House Bill 3816 on page 17, by inserting between lines 23 and 24 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #46 is sponsored by Representative Clyde Choate and Winchester and it would appropriate from the Road Fund a sum of \$600,000 to be used in the widening and resurfacing of Illinois Route 149 from Douglas Street to I-57 in West Frankfort, Illinois. We recently completed a new industrial park there. We have a lot of traffic. West Frankfort has grown quite a bit. This would turn this stretch of two miles into a four lane highway. I would approve a very favorable vote on this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #46. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Motion fails. Any further Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #47. Mulcahey. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in Order to maybe restore a little bit of dignity to these proceedings tonight, and because this is a project that is really needed, I would move to Table Amendment #47."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #47 is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #48. Mulcahey. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."



Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in order to restore a little bit of dignity in these proceedings and because this particular appropriation is really needed, I would move to Table Amendment #48."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Amendment '44' is Tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 49, Maragos, amends House Bill 3816, page 20, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 49 merely appropriates a mere pittance of \$60,000 for a study of the transportation over the highways of hazardous material. For those of you who may not be aware that House Bill 1815 was amended, almost emasculated, but the fact is they want to study another year, and the Department of Transportation has asked that this appropriation of \$60,000 be to study these transportation of hazardous materials on the highways and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the speaker yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Waddell: "Isn't this what's already done on the federal level?"

Maragos: "The purpose, Representative Waddell, is like Representative Neff and others in the Committee, they want to study what the federal regulations will do. What effect they are going to have before they are adopted by the State of Illinois. Especially, they're concerned in certain areas in the rural areas, they can be concerned as to the farmers, whether he has any noxious or toxic materials that he transports for fertilizing purposes. They want to know the extent that these materialsI mean these regulations are going to hamper the farmer and that's why they have to have this study. And, that's why they did not adopt House Bill 1815 in its original form as amended by myself. So,



therefore they ask for the study by the Department of Transportation to give us a full report as to what these federal regulations do before they are adopted by the State of Illinois."

Waddell: "You mean it takes \$60,000 to read what the federal government already has in print?"

Maragos: "They.....they also want to get the examination of the hazardous materialsat the reporting systems, an analysis of law enforcement procedures and everything else.....How they are going to implement it, it's not only the study of the regulations, but how those regulations are going to be implemented. I did not draw this but the DOT thought that this was necessary and the Committee on Transportation agrees with them because they need this study."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword....Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, on this particular Amendment it is for \$60,000 and many of us in the rural areas felt that before these federal regulations are established we should hold hearings over the State and let the rural people particularly and the farmers know.... just how it'll effect them....pertaining to hauling fertilizer and so forth to the farm. I think that this is a much better way to go abouton the Hazardous Material Act and therefore, we haven't been able from the federal government, to find out just what the regulations are and we didn't think Legislation should be passed until we know what those regulations are and also let the people know....just what is in the particular regulation. Therefore, this \$60,000 is needed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a little different from some of the other Amendments that we've had earlier this evening. This is the funding for a Bill which Clarence



Neff, Representative Neff has just indicated, is a Bill that the Transportation Committee has been working on for a year and only this past week was able to come out with an Amendment in the form, actually, of a Committee Bill, of the House Transportation Committee, approved on both sides of the aisle and the study is authorized by the Committee and needed. So, this is the funding vehicle for that Bill and is not a 'pork barrel' appropriation for anybody's district. This is a funding authorization to study the transportation of hazardous materials which will have statewide implications and which will be of advantage to each of you in your own district because it will ultimately result in a Bill that will regulate the transporting of these materials in our own state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I had to spend a couple of hours one afternoon in a traffic jam on the Dan Ryan Expressway when a truck turned over that had been carrying sodium hydroxide. Now, that's a pretty ordinary chemical that just about anybody who's taken high school chemistry probably could figure out how to get rid of, but almost anything else that might have been spilled by a truck carrying chemicals could be a lot more exotic than that and we do need to look into ways to handle these materials and ways to clean them up if we have spills. We need this money so that we can pursue those kinds of activities and I think we should all support this good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "I was just wondering, Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to address the Sponsor of the Amendment. I have no objection to the Amendment except that we wonder if it might be amended to provide that the funds come from the Road



Fund instead of from General Revenue. It does not provide specifically where they come from. And, the Road Fund would certainly be a much better location for money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether the Road Fund has the ability to handle this appropriation so if we put it in the present form as a General Revenue Fund there will be no doubt about it and I think we should proceed accordingly."

Tipsword: "Sam, I thought you were Chairman of Revenue....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I flunked high school chemistry. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for a favorable vote on Amendment #49 to study the very vital subject of the exotic materials of Catania to the fertilizer of Mr. Neff."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment 49. Those in favor indicate by saying '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 52 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Speaker Selcke: "Amendment #50, Tipsword, amends House Bill 3816, page 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I would first like to make an inquiry, if I might. I believe that this Amendment refers to Section 40..... and will we need to amend it on its face?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has to do with Section 40."



Tipsword: "We had an earlier Amendment, you know, that struck it, this makes no problem, someone indicated, but I wanted to be sure about it before we proceed. Oh! I'm sorry, 37 failed. The one that was going to amend it. So, I see, there is no problem. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment would provide the funding for the existing Illinois Traffic Safety Program.....in the State of Illinois. It's an Amendment that would provide \$8,400,000 of.....all of that money is federal money with the exception of \$1,288,080 which is appropriated herein from the highway safety fund. No part of these funds come from the General Revenues of the State of Illinois. This is a program that willthat provides many of the traffic safety and planning programs for local governments throughout the State of Illinois and during the past year, as much as a quarter of a million dollars has gone into many of the districts of the State of Illinois to provide for this local traffic coordinatinglocal traffic safety.....signing....all of these other various programs that are outside of construction and reconstruction areas in the highway department and to provide for additional highway and road and street safety and school crossing safety and all of these various projects throughout the State of Illinois. I would urge that this be amended in to provide, in this Bill, the funding for this Illinois Traffic Safety Program."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would concur with Representative Tipsword as far as the need for the adoption of Amendment #50, and just so the Appropriations Committee Members, I'm sure that they will remember the discussion that we had as far as the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee, and we did adopt some Amendments to reduce



the Committee, the Coordinating Committee, and in turn that reduction Amendment will be offered in Amendment #51. So, I'll at this time, would also concur with Representative Tipword, in adoption of Amendment #50."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion tofor the adoption of Amendment #50. Those in favor of the Gentleman's Motion say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Motion is adopted..... The Motion carries and the Amendment is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #51, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 3816 as amended et cetera."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #51 makes a net reduction of \$218,110 in the Appropriations for the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee. A total of \$726,870 was deleted from operations for various State Department programs, but 70 percent of this amount, or \$508,760 which represents federally reimbursable dollars, has been added to line item appropriations for local safety projects. This accounts for a net reduction of \$218,110. A new adjusted grand total would be \$10,681,990. The changes made by this Amendment are consistent with Amendments 1 and 2 which were adopted to Section 56, with House Bills 3342. And, I would move that we do adopt Amendment #51 to House Bill 3816."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I concur with this Amendment, but it's just been pointed out to me that perhaps there's an item in it that needs to be amended on its face. That it refers to 'that Section' and should say 'those Sections' since there was more than one Section in Amendment #50, Line two."



Speaker Redmond: "Leave granted, to amend it on the face? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Anything further, Representative Tipword?"

Tipword: "Nothing further."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment 51. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the Motion is adopted and the Amendment.....and the Motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 52, Lechowicz.....amends House Bill 3816 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. With the adoption of Amendment 51, I would now move that weTable Amendment #52."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #52 is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 53, Skinner, amends House Bill 3816 page 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #53 would establish a weigh station on the south side of Route 62, in McHenry County, or in the Village of Barrington Hills. McHenry County has approximately 75 percent....70 percent of the gravel in the State.....is produced in McHenry County.....and will go on Route 62 when and if the cross-town is built. I would ask for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "No comment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "I certainly will."



Kosinski: "Cal, what is the purpose of this? Do you propose it will have a yield factor feature dollar wise for the State?"

Skinner: "Well, the cost is \$215,000 and I suspect that the fines we will collect from the overweight gravel trucks will pay for it in a very few number of years."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "Yes."

Beatty: "Mr. Skinner, would you be willing to amend this on its face instead of making it the lesser crown? Can we make it the Cal Skinner station?"

Skinner: "Well, in answer to the Gentleman from Cook, I would suggest that the crown family has many public facilities named after it and for example, the Area Crown Theatre at McCormick Place, the Robert Crown Health Center in Hinsdale, the Irving Crown High School in Carpentersville, my own District, and I think it's appropriate for Lester Crown to have a weigh station named after him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, maybe certain people take this as being a facetious type of Amendment. I consider it a front to the General Assembly, I would strongly recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I contacted the Police Commissioner of Barrington Hills, Alexander McArthur and he is in full agreement with this Amendment. In fact he suggests that the Village of Barrington Hills might even be willing to donate the land next to their new Police Station to make sure that a weigh station on Route 62 would be manned around the clock. I ask for the support



of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's Motion."

Skinner: "And I would ask for a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor, indicate by saying 'aye'."

Skinner: "A Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "He's joined by four others. All those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed, vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there's 33 'ayes', 58 'nos' and the Gentleman's Motion..... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I would like a Call of the Absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a Poll of the Absentees. Clerk will call the Absentees. Representative Kane."

Kane: "I'd raise a Point of Order that this is dilatory."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has raised a Point of Order of whether or not this is dilatory Motion. The Chair thinks the Body should make that determination. Those who think it's dilatory, say 'aye'. Those who do not, say 'no'. It's the judgement of the Chair that the Body has decided it's a dilatory Motion. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment 54. Tipsword. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended on page 21, line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #54 merely makes changes in the amount of a reappropriation to conform to the correct amount that is necessary in the reappropriations. It does not increase the total bottom line in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #54. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #55. Mudd. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as you will note, this is a fairly large appropriation, \$7,700,000. What this money is for, you can visualize, the City of Peoria, where this particular road lies in, is one of the largest Metropolitan areas in the State of Illinois, and when we talk about millions of dollars, I think we all have to take into account the per capita type of a situation. This is a large appropriation and I'm just going to ask for a Roll Call on this Amendment because this one here does have a lot of pork in it, so I'm going to take a real quick Roll Call on this one and go to the other two."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is on the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #55. Those in favor, say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Motion's lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #56. Mudd. Amend House Bill 3816 as amended and so forth."

Mudd: "On these two Amendments, I would like a Roll Call by machine and these were introduced with the hopes that we would pass these two last Amendments. Again, this one here is for a rural area that has a road, that cuts between two State routes, is used for a short cut by State traffic and I would ask for a machine Roll Call on this one."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the adoption of Amendment #56. Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers. Have all voted who wish? Representative Maragos. Clerk will take the Record. On this question, there are 67 'ayes' and 56 'no' and the Motion carries. Representative Deuster."



Deuster: "I would like to request a verification on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane?"

Kane: "I would like to make a Point of Order that it's
dilatory."

Speaker Redmond: "I think he's entitled to a verification,
Mr. Kane. The Gentleman has requested a verification
of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Proceed."

Clerk Selcke: "Beatty. Beaupre. Birchler."

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

Mudd: "I would ask the Absentees be Polled please."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your Point."

"Point of Order, Mr. Speaker. There are 35 more people
voting on this Amendment than voted on my Amendment and
if I can't get the Absentees Polled because it's
dilatory when there are 85 People absent, certainly
he can't when there are only 53."

Speaker Redmond: "There was no verification for you."

"You didn't give me a chance, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a Poll of the Absen-
tees."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes. Barnes 'aye'. Brummett."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "How am I recorded."

Speaker Redmond: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No."

Kane: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative
Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Present."

Dunn: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Proceed."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Clerk Selcke: "Bluthardt. Boyle. Brandt. Brandt 'aye'.
 Brummett. Capuzi. Downs. Downs 'aye'. Sitting-in
 his Chair. Fleck. Getty. Griesheimer. Hirschfeld.
 Gene Hoffman. Ron Hoffman. Holewinski. Dan Houlihan.
 Jim Houlihan. Emil Jones. Emil Jones 'aye'. Dave
 Jones. Katz. Kelly. Kempiners. Klosak. Leverenz.
 Londrigan. Luft. Lundy. Madison. McAuliffe. McAvoy
 McCourt. Molloy. O'Daniel. Palmer."

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

Randolph: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Randolph 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Randolph 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. L. Houlihan, for what
 purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Dan Houlihan 'aye'. Molloy, O'Daniel. Palmer.
 Peters. Pierce. Polk. Porter. Rayson. Richmond.
 Richmond 'aye'. Rose. Schisler. Schlickman.
 Schneider. Sevcik. E. G. Steele. Tuerk. Vitek.
 Vitek 'aye'. Mr. Speaker 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer, for what purpose
 do you arise?"

Palmer: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Palmer 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "78 'aye' and 57 'no'. Representative
 McAuliffe, vote him 'no'. Representative McAuliffe
 'no'. Well, there's a way to find out. Proceed with
 the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes. Beatty. Beaupre. Berman.
 Birchler. Jerry Bradley. Brandt. Brinkmeier.
 Byers. Caldwell. Campbell. Capparelli. Chapman.



Choate. Craig. Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Domico.
 Downs. John Dunn. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Garmisa.
 Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hart. Hill. Dan Houlihan.
 Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Keller.
 Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz.
 Leon. Lucco. Madigan. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz.
 Matijevich. Mautino. McClain. McGrew. McLendon.
 McMaster. McPartlin. Mudd. Mugalian. Mulcahey.
 Nardulli. Patrick. Pouncey. Riccolo. Richmond.
 Schraeder. Sharp. Shea. Stone. Stubblefield.
 Taylor. Terzich. Van Dwyne. Vetik. VonBoeckman.
 Washington. White. Williams. Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly 'aye'. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "O'kay."

Clerk Selcke: "Kelly 'aye'."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the Roll was called a little fast and I do want to apologize that we've hit some names of People who are obviously here. Gene Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Gene Barnes. He's in the back there."

Deuster: "Mr. Beatty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty's there in Stone's seat."

Deuster: "Mr. Beaupre."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Berman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Jerry Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's over on your side, the last time I saw him."

Deuster: "There he is. Okay. Mr. Brandt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you arise?"



Maragos: "I know that our esteemed colleague from the other side of the aisle has been tired and maybe his eye sight isn't good, but he's going down the Roll in alphabetical order. I think it's dilitory."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Deuster: "I'll go as fast as I can, so it doesn't appear as though it's dilitory, because it does not intend to be dilitory. Did we go to Mr. Brandt?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier. Is he in the Chamber? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "All right, we got one. Mr. Caldwell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell. Representative Caldwell in his seat? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Deuster: "Mrs. Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman. How's she recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her."

Deuster: "Mr. Choate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate here? I understand that he's resting. He'll be here."

Deuster: "He'll be back?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back room. He'll be out. Go to the next one."

Deuster: "All right, well, I don't want to inconvenience anyone. Mr. Craig."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Craig, is right there."

Deuster: "Mr. Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Choate. This Gentleman is Representative Choate."



Deuster: "Yes, nice to meet you. Mr. Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Choate."

Deuster: "Well, he was never taken off, so I don't think we should put him back on. We don't want him shown on there twice."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Choate: "Not resting, working."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs is here."

Deuster: "I don't want to be dilatory, engaged in a side conversation here. Mr. Downs."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here." Mr. Ewell."

Deuster: "Representative Ewell."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley. He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Caldwell has returned."

Deuster: "Mr. Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Garmisa's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Giglio."

Speaker Redmond: "Giglio. Representative Kane."

Kane: "It's obvious that he's questioning everybody. He doesn't have questions of, legitimate questions. He's just running down the...."

Deuster: "It's not obvious at all. We have a staff man with a list of names that was provided to me. I had nothing to do with it."

Kane: "It's a list of everybody that's voted 'aye'. It's dilatory and I'd ask the Speaker to Rule."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think we'll let him proceed. Representative Giglio, is he in the Hall? How's he recorded?"



Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. Kane's satisfied that Mr. Giglio's not here.
Mr. Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here a minute ago. Representative
Hanahan. There's Hanahan."

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman records as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "There's Hanahan over there. Take him off
the 'no' Roll Call...."

Deuster: "Well, we want to be completely honest. Mr.
D. L..... No, he's here. Mr. Hart. Mr. Hill."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Hart is here. Mr. Hill is here."

Deuster: "Mr. Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Deuster: "Mr. Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe here? How's he
recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Houlihan, he
has some studies. What are we looking for? Where are
we?"

Deuster: "I was waiting for instructions from the Chair. I
thought someone was studying."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Deuster: "Mr. McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, there's someone in the Gallery
taking pictures....."

Speaker Redmond: "He's gone. What in the name of Heaven
is the Doorkeepers doing. That Gentleman is gone."



Will the Doorkeepers tend to your beat up there?"

Deuster: "Did we inquire about Mr. McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain. McClain. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. There's McClain."

Deuster: "Where?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right here."

Deuster: "Mr. McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. He's right down here in front."

Deuster: "Mr. McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew desires to be changed from 'yes' to 'no'. Proceed, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I ask for Mr. McLendon."

Speaker Redmond: "McLendon's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mr. Patrick."

Speaker Redmond: "Patrick is here."

Deuster: "Mr. Rayson."

Speaker Redmond: "Rayson. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Deuster: "I'm sorry. Mr. Riccolo."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Riccolo. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "We have the name of Mr. Shea. I'm sure he's here, but I don't see him."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he's right there."

Deuster: "Mr. Stubblefield. I see him. Mr. Taylor. He's back there. Mr. VonBoeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here, I guess. Representative VonBoeckman. Representative VonBoeckman there? How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. White."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White." How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Deuster: "Mr. Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Deuster: "Mrs. Younge."

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Deuster: "Mr. Yourell."

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Deuster: "Okay, Mr. Stone."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone, how's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

"Representative Merlo desires to be changed from 'no' to 'yes'."

Deuster: "What is the count now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count now, Mr. Clerk? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, the Point is, Mr. Speaker, are we through with the verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Lechowicz: "Why don't you make the announcement, Mr. Speaker?"



Duester: "Mr. Speaker, we've concluded with the..... what is the count?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, you show the Speaker as 'yes' don't you? Speaker's yes. I'm on the count."

Duester: "We don't want to be dilatory."

Speaker Redmond: "69 'ayes', 58 'nays'. Motion carries. Any further Amendments? Representative Duester."

Duester: "We removed 13 names. My mathematics is a little, maybe it's late in the evening, but it seems to me he knocked off 13 names. Where did they all come from?"

Speaker Redmond: "I just took..... Mr. Clerk, read them."

Clerk Selcke: "We took off Brinkmeier. We took off Caldwell and put him back on. We took off Chapman. We took off Giglio. We took off Jacobs, Jaffe. We took off McGrew. We took off Mugalian."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I've been down here 10 years and I've never heard the Clerk of this House, be he from either party, question about his mathematics, and Mr. Speaker, I don't know who's trying to slow down the proceedings here tonight, but I've watched the man go through a Roll Call, name by name by name and I would just hope that he would not persist in this dilatory tactic."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Yourell, put him back on the Roll Call. Just like to call the Member's attention to the fact that it's Eleven O'Clock and the Speaker has had four hours of rest. He can stay here until Four in the morning if that's what you want. Pardon me, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as being absent."

Yourell: "Record me as voting 'aye'."



Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'.
Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I do think there must be an error, because there were
13 names knocked off and the Board or the count is
few more than there are on the Board now. Were there
a lot that got on, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "There were, Caldwell was taken off and put
back on."

Walsh: "Well, he's part of the 67. How many were put on
that are not a part of those on the Board?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Walsh, the Clerk is not under oath.
He has given us the count and I have announced that
....."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not being unfriendly, I just
want to get to the bottom of it. I think there's an
error."

Speaker Redmond: "We declared that the Motion had carried
and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?
Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, now this is not a dilitary tactic,
and you already ruled. May I....."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? Representative
Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I can explain some of what's going
on here. We just got the 65th Amendment by Mr. Deuster.
Maybe we're stalling for time to get some more Amend-
ments and stay here all night."

Speaker Redmond: "That's all right. I've declared it. Any
further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #57. Mudd. Amend House Bill 3816
as amended and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I symphatize with the Members here
tonight, but I'd like to make one short statement before
going to Amendment #57. It's true that I came down



here as a freshman, but when I came into the House of Representatives, I supported the People on both sides of the aisle of this House, be they Republican or be they Democrat on their Amendments to Bills, because I took them on their face value that they spoke for the People of their District and if they needed the things that they asked for. I think what's happened here tonight is a damn shame, that if we can't support the fellow Members of this House and their Amendments to Bills, because if we can't do it as Members of the House of Representatives, we sure know they're not going to do it across the Rotunda when they get it. At least we can support our own Members and I don't care what party they're from. They are my colleagues in the House and I'm going to support them. If you want to look at the Record. I've voted for every Amendment that's been introduced to this Bill, but I'm beginning to take offense of the actions of some of the Members of this House and I'm sorry if they don't belong to my Party. Now I'll go on with Amendment #57 and tell you how sincere I am with this, I move very quickly through an Amendment for \$7 million because I knew there was a little more than the State of Illinois could afford. This Amendment speaks to the same project, only of a smaller nature and we've got to have this Amendment in Peoria, for the early development. This is a State highway that's never been improved. It's never received the type of acceptance by the Department of Transportation for the growth of one of the largest communities in the State of Illinois. Now I ask you one more time and I'm very sincere. This money is badly needed by the City of Peoria and it's going to help bring money down here. I didn't introduce it as pork. I introduced it sincerely and hope that my fellow colleagues would support



my effort and I ask for a favorable electronic vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the prior Speaker just indicated to everybody who was listening that he had voted for every Amendment and I think if anybody was following this closely and could put two and two together, they noted that this Gentleman did not vote for one of the Amendments. We all know what that Amendment is and I think we're all interested in all the counts and accuracies around here and I simply rise to suggest that the Statement of the prior Speaker was a little erroneous and I'm sure he will want to set us straight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I always thought a Member could vote 'yes' or 'no' and still be voting for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain that. I think that Representative Deuster is completely right. He will recall....."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you please confine your remarks to the adoption of Amendment #57, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #57. Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, 65 'ayes' and 66 'no' and the Motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #58. Van Duyne. Amends House Bill 3816 on page 19, line 26....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne."

VanDuyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we have gone through this at length in Amendment #18."



And my running mate, Mr. Sangmeister and I still feel that we have been short-changed in our District and I think we can substantiate this with a vote in the manipulated referendum that my friend, Mr. Robert Blair, manipulated and I'm sure glad he's not in this House, because I know he would say his name was used in debate and he wants the time to rebut, but anyway, I'm living proof, standing here at this microphone, that you've got to be responsive to the electorate in your District. Mr. Blair wasn't. He's no longer here. I'm here in his place, so I think that justifies....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

VanDuyne: "I think that justifies....."

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

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, we know how badly the Representative wants to get re-elected and we don't blame him, but he's talking about a former Speaker of the House....."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Representative VanDuyne, please direct your remarks to the Amendment you're proposing."

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker and Mr. Duff, I apologize. I have no way in the world....."

Speaker Redmond: "Direct your remarks to the Amendment."

VanDuyne: "Okay. My Amendment is simply this, Mr. Speaker. We tried to get \$122 million deleted from the budget. Now I reduce it. We've heard all kinds of comments about \$67 million for the full funding. We're going to give you the chance. We're going to give you the chance to delete \$67 million from this appropriation and reduce it down to \$55 million."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

VanDuyne: "Now, wait a minute."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought.... Proceed, proceed."

VanDuyne: "I know you're getting tired and all that, but...."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Proceed."

VanDuynes: "I just want to submit one thing to you. Years ago, the People from Chicago use to come down here and they use to have to fight and fight and fight to try and get 18, 17, 19, 20 million dollars from this Legislature, to help the CTA. Now I never belabored that Point even when I was home and wasn't in this Legislature, but you People in this House at least retain some measure of control. There use to be an old fellow on the county board with me who use to say if you can't, you know, take over the job of these Directors, at least you can get at them and do some motivating through their procedures, through their pocketbooks. Now this is what we're trying to do. We're trying to reduce this down and get back some measure of control with the RTA budget. Now I think every man and woman in this Legislature knows what we're talking about and I don't need to stand here and belabor it all night long, so all I'm going to do is simply ask you, at the behest of my companion up there in the Chair, running me through this thing like a grill. I'll get done real quick, Mr. Speaker, and ask them for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to have to speak against this Amendment. There is no justification for the reduction of the dollar amount that is requested by the RTA. Let me also point out to the Membership, that as far as when the original Bill was submitted to the General Assembly, the dollar amount was reviewed by the Bureau of the Budget, in conjunction with the Department of Transportation and it was pointed out on this Floor that there was no one in Committee to speak in behalf of that dollar amount. That is not totally true. We had Mr. McStay and a lady from the



RTA that are willing to speak in behalf of the appropriation that was submitted on the DOT budget. Mr. Speaker, I would also ask from you, Mr. Speaker, at this time, it has been brought to my attention that there are a number of Amendments being drafted now to reduce this specific line item within the budget by varying dollar amounts and will those Amendments, will the Amendments that are being proposed as this one is, which is in the same nature, there is no justification for the reduced dollar amount that is, everybody is making their political speeches, would those Amendments be in order, as this one is at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't believe I can pass upon that until the Amendment's before me. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Lady has moved the previous question. All in favor of the previous question, indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative VanDuyne to close. The question's on the Gentleman's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #58. Those in favor, vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. On this question, 54 'ayes', 75 'no' and the Gentleman's Motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #59....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a Motion to file with the Clerk that I'd like to call at this time, if I might."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move that consideration of Amendments to House Bill 3816 be limited to those presently on file with the Clerk."

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



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it's an unhappy kind of a night, and many of us have stayed here throughout the entire proceeding. There are good and solid reasons why some of us feel perhaps we should not have to continue with this process as we have, but recently, we've had additional Amendments put on our desks. We know that the Leadership wants to move the Bill and complete Second Reading. I think it's entirely appropriate, everybody having had many, many hours that we prevent duplication, going back over the same products, many, many times and I think it's in Order, so we can complete this work. Mr. Speaker, I think it's a shame that we've had to go this late when so many Members of this House had committed themselves to another activity. In the past, we've recessed this House for political meetings, for lobbyists, for candidates and for all kinds of People. We had about 40 Members of this House, plus a good friend of ours and an ex-Member go way out of his way tonight to try to do something pleasant for the Body and we've not been able to do it and I think this is reasonable, Mr. Speaker, that we not accept any more Amendments to be filed to this Bill, and if somebody has an urgent problem, let them take it to the Senate or let them take it to Conference Committee and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Parliamentary Inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your Point."

Palmer: "Under what Rule of our Rules prevents, can one Member prevent any other Member from submitting Amendments to a Bill under consideration?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. It would seem to me that any Member's entitled to submit any Motion that he wants and I will put it to the Body to decide



whether or not they want the Motion to carry. Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "If that's true, Mr. Speaker, we're going to have to have a vote of either 89 or 107 votes to suspend one Rule and that is the Rule giving the Member a right to submit Amendments. And, I would submit that it is not merely a majority of those voting on the question."

Speaker Redmond: "89 will be the ruling. Representative Yourell.....Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wanted to prolong the agony, I think that everybody is entitled to present any Amendments they want to...to this Bill and so that there is no problem after this Bill reaches Third Reading that anybody can say that they did not have the opportunity to present Amendments and I would say that we go through the whole agony, listen to everybody's problems and consider all of the Amendments and then move the Bill to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker.....and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I understand why some people want to prolong the agony, but I think if the Members who had spoke and had all been with us throughout all these hours they might feel the same way some of us do."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for a Ruling from you. I think this Amendment throughs the rule book out, perhaps the Constitution, and I would submit to you that the Motion is not in order....and I would ask you for a ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the Motion is in order if it's carried by 89 votes. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I will yield to the masochists. I



withdraw the Motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #59, Ewell, amends House Bill 3816, as Amended, on page 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, customarily, under this Bill, everyone puts in an Amendment that might appease only their district or their own particular whims or special interests. But, I only ask that the Members read the Amendment before making a judgment upon it. It's a very simple Amendment and what we've done, as for myself, for my district, I'm asking for nothing. The Bill would apply to all of the 59 districts throughout the State. We are not mandating that the Department of Transportation has to spend the money in this particular fashion, we're simply making it possible. I'd like to point out that there are numerous problems in connection with the side streets that adjoin the State highways in our districts, and particularly in the city, because of the question of who's going to clean the marginal lands in between....and we have other problems related thereto. But, this Amendment does not dictate that any specified amount of money be spent in any district but it does allocate the sum of one million dollars for the construction, reconstruction, extension and improvement of State Highways and appurtenant structures and for contracts which include construction, reconstruction and improvement of arterial and connector roads to a distance not exceeding 500 feet from the center line of the State Highway. It is simply one million dollars, which is not mandated to be spent in any given district....and I suggest to the Members of the House that it is a necessary Bill and not for my district but for all the districts and we leave it up to the Department to make the decision. And, I would



request the support of the Body."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa.....Ready for the question? The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment 59. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Motion failed. Any further Amendments? Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.....Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 65 'aye' and 72 'no' and the Motion failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #60, Beatty, amends House Bill 3816 on page 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty....Representative Beatty....Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to Table 60.....It's not drawn properly."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? No objections. Table Amendment #60 is Tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #61, Beatty...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Clerk O'Brien: ".....amends House Bill 3816 on page 17...."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill....Mr. Shea...when he was up there previously....amended line four to read.... 'Section 16.02'....so that I would presume that this has been amended on its face.....to that degree..."

Speaker Redmond: "It has."

Beatty: "This is a small sum of money.....'\$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated, for constructing left turn traffic signals for north and south traffic at the intersection of 83rd Street and South Cicero Avenue in Cook County'. This turn signal is needed for safety and also to speed up traffic so that the suburbanites leaving the City after earning their day's pay can get back faster to their homes and enjoy their life with their families. I ask for a



favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #61. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'.....the Motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #62, Washburn, amends House Bill 3816, on page 17, by inserting between lines 23 and 24...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The hour is late and I hope it is not necessary for Representative Lechowicz and Totten and Ryan and Barnes and all of those other people that try to ride through Morris on Route 47 to get up and support this Motion....er...Amendment....because it appropriates a million dollars to finish Highway 47, through Morris, that the State has torn up and is impossible to drive over and I'd appreciate your favorable support on Amendment #62."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #62. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no',....all in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.....Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 64 'aye' and 58 'no', and the Gentleman's Motion carried and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #63, Schraeder, amends House Bill 3816, as amended, in Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, let me be... from the very beginning...say this is not a pork barrel, this was on the amount deleted by Amendment #1 by Representative Lechowicz, and for the life of me I can't understand it, it was the only district in the State of Illinois that had a reduction. Now, if this is the way



the game is played, so be it. I'm asking by this Amendment to have to my district, District 4, the cuts made that were made on the recommendat....by the Amendment of Representative Lechowicz. This is the only district in the State of Illinois that had a cut. This agrees with the original appropriation laid down on the budget of the Department of Transportation. If you want fair play then askand support my Amendment #63, if you don't want to treat my district like you're treating the rest of the districts in the State; vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Amendment. This merely puts District 4 back on a par with all of the other districts in the State of Illinois. There was a very legitimate mistake made, I think, in the drafting of Amendment #1 in regard to District 4, because it looked at last year's appropriation and last year District 4 had been seriously depleted by error and consequently I would urge the Membership to support this Amendment, to put District 4 back on a par with the other districts"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker.....on a Point of Personal Privilege if I may?"

Speaker Redmond: "State your Point."

Epton: "I'm trying very hard to concentrate on all of these Bills. I'm having extreme difficulty with all these reference to pork barrel. Would you please, in the future, instruct the people not to mention that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of respect to the Gentleman from Chicago, please do not refer to pork. Representative Lechowicz. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to point out to this House that Amendment #1



did not only effect District 4, or Peoria. And, as I stated, in this House, on Amendment #1, which was adopted, that as far as in District 4, the total number of positions that were eliminated amounted to \$22,900, that's part-time positions. Now, I'm not questioning the other portions within there, but as far as the positions that I will refer to, the figures that I stated on this Floor are accurate and in turn I believe that if you want to go by district, District 3 had a reduction of \$43,700; District 6, \$5,000; District 8, \$20,600; District 9, \$57,400; Public Transportation was reduced by \$34,000; Division of Aeronautics \$50,700; Day Labor \$9,900; Central Administration and Planning, \$168,504; Division of Highways \$149,600; Water Resources, \$6,000; and, yes, District 4 was reduced by \$22,900."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I have no problems with Amendment #1, it's already been adopted, I would simply like to point out, Representative Lechowicz is right, they have not reduced the number of jobs available. What they did is reduce the money so that they can't pay it. I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, as been brought out before by Representative Schraeder, District 4 has been short-changed. And, all this does is bring ...particularly... District 4 back to where it should be and should have been before. And, therefore I would hope that we'll give an 'aye' vote on thisRepresentative Schraeder's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "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



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in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'.....the 'ayes' have it. Representative Schraeder to close."

Schraeder: "Well, the Gentleman in the other aisle mentioned the pork barrel. I specifically said this was not pork barrel. I hope he wasn't referring to my Amendment, if he was, I would ask him to apologize. OH!!!! That's right, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a serious situation in District 4. Now, you can laugh and joke all you want. I've supported Amendments here that were frivolous.....and you've probably done the same thing, and we've voted a lot of them down....and I'm saying to you hear....now, that the State of Illinois is a State. It's not Chicago, it's not downstate, I'm saying District 4 is a part of the whole State and I expect my district to be treated just like everybody else. I want my fair share and no more. Now, if you can't give me my fair share, okay. I ask for support of Amendment 63."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment 63. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no',.....can't determine....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 there is 60 'yes', 70 'no'... The Gentleman's Motion failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 64, E. M. Barnes, amends House Bill 3816, on page 1, 'line 16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative E. M. Barnes."

E. M. Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment goes in opposite directions. Most of the Amendments that we've been hearing in the last hour or so has been Amendments to add funds to this budget. Amendment 64 really is, in my mind, something that should have been did in about.....Amendment 15. What Amendment 64 addresses itself to is line 16



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of the Central Office Administration and Planning, the contractual services thereof. What it will do is reduce that amount of \$2,232,000 by approximately \$732,401. There's a number of various things involved in the Personal Services in those areas but there are some strange things involved there too, in the contractual services and the kinds of studies that was involved in those professional and artistic services. I think that in a budget of this size, and I've been trying to find the section that directs itself to, but I understand that there have been some ruling in that area.....but this budget normally has transferrability of about 10 percent in operations and I find in some parts of the road fund they have transferrability up to 15 percent. Now, the overall operations in this area, for this particular area that I'm addressing this to, the overall operations is for \$16,294,000 and I say that in this area, an area where the flexibility is such they can do almost anything they want with that two point two million dollars in contractual....that they can be reduced and find and make available to the State as a whole a reduction of \$732,000 and I would so move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. This is Amendment 15..... only made a dollar or two worse that it was when it was previously presented and Tabled. And, this Amendment is a very disastrous Amendment simply because I'd like to point out that the amount of money that is left in this Appropriation is not sufficient to meet six absolute and unchangeable obligations of the Department of Transportation and those six items include; Rent, which is already contracted for; Duplicating costs, which are absolutely necessary to be able to have these contracts



for all of these road programs in the State of Illinois: Legal Fees, not for attorneys generally but for the Attorney General which are charged against the Department of Transportation; Utilities, which are an absolute cost that they'll have great difficulty in changing in any way and in fact they will be going up if anything; Postage, which is increasing almost daily by virtue of the increases that have been allowed and may be further allowed by thefederal government; and Insurance. And those items exceed the amount that would be left in this appropriation if this Amendment is passed. So, I would urge you to please defeat this Amendment or the department cannot even pay its absolute bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten.....pardon me..."

Tipword: ".....I might also indicate that the items that were attack and was intended to be attack by the original items....appropriations 15....were cut out by appropriations 16....already....so you're really compounding the felony against the Department of Transportation if this Amendment is adopted. And, it will leave the Department absolutely prostrate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Amendment #64. It was probably bad judgement on my part to have Tabled Amendment #15 and Amendment #64 is one dollar better. Let me point out to the Members of the General Assembly some of the things the Department of Transportation has spent their contractual service line items on. They spent \$62,000 for a bicentennial study to the Department of Transportation for such items as... Banking in Illinois, The Midwestern Novel, Corn Versus Coal, Women in Illinois, Work, Workers and the Labor Movement in Chicago, Speculation Gambling Futures in the Chicago Board of Trade. Secondly, as the Sponsor of the Bill has pointed out, in this line item are also



moneys for rent. While I think every Member of the General Assembly is aware of the situation regarding the facility in my own district, that is under study not only by a subcommitteeof the Appropriations Committee but also by the federal attorney. Now, that lease arrangement and the leases that the Department of Transportation has in the City of Chicago, in addition to the testimony that appeared before that subcommittee regarding the lack of employees in that building and also the fact that many places were vacant, the department in addition rents an office still at Marina City for the Secretary and for the Office of Mass Transportation, which certainly could be moved out to that other facility and save the money that is spent on that rent at Marina City. That is the highest rental per square foot project of almost any lease that we have in the State of Illinois. And, if this Amendment addresses itself to rent, then I say this is a good place to look at it. An addition the department has spent money on contractual for such areas as studying; Analysis of Women's Travel Behavior, \$13,000; Analysis of Committees Behavior.....for whatever that may be....another \$4,000. And, if the Department of Transportation can continue to use money in fashions like this which are in no way related to the functions of the Department of Transportation, I say they deserve a very hefty cut in the line item that has to do with contractual service, so that this General Assembly is not misled by this very bad practice. I rise wholeheartedly to support Amendment #64."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Fleck: "Representative Tipword made comment to the fact that



some of these funds would deal with the Attorney General's Office. Could you enlighten us further in that regard?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, Representative Fleck, to be exact, I'm not certain what Representative Tipword alluded to when he said the Attorney General's office. Now, he may have more in-depth information than I do, but I looked at the Bill and I looked at what's proposed from the department and it mentions nothing whatsoever about the Attorney General's Office. It does say something about legal fees. Now, when you get into the contractualget into contractual arrangements, I see certain attorney's names in there, but they don't say anything about the Attorney General's Office either. Now, maybe he has more information than I have but I can only address myself to what is presented to this General Assembly. One of the major problems here, as I said in my opening statement, is that they get this money and do with it whatever they please, then come back and try to justify it. I say we need to know what they're going to do with the money and I think that in this area where they already have transferrability, and they can transfer into it, they can stand a \$700,000 reduction."

Speaker Redmond: "Is the answer complete, Representative Fleck?"

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I asked him for the time and he built me a clock, so I will refrain from any further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Ha...Ha...Representative Tipword.... The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #64. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'....Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this



question there is 66 'aye' and 26 'no', the Gentleman's Motion prevails. Any further....and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 65, Deuster, amends House Bill 3816 on page 19, line 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from Winnebago please sit down....Representative Deuster....Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I think you said the Gentleman's Motion failed....Is that what you meant to say?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, the Motion carried....."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Motion is adopted....I said prevailed.and so will the recording....Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that I have happy news....that this is the last RTA Amendment....and I also believe that it's happy news because I think it is a responsible Amendment. An Amendment that can be supported by the Sponsor of the Bill, Mr. Tipword and Mr. Lechowicz and Mr. Shea and Mr. Mudd and Miller and Neff and many many others. The reason for my confidence that this is a responsible and good Amendment....."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, a Point of Order."

Speaker Redmond: "State your Point."

Madigan: "This is the third time that we have...that we will travel over this subject matter, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment again attempts to reduce the appropriation for the RTA. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that this Amendment is dilatory and should be ruled out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll let Representative Deuster bring his remarks to a close and we'll bring it to a vote."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll be as brief as I can. I've



been sitting here all night waiting for my Amendment. The lease you ought to do is allow the simple courtesy to explain it without interruption..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed....and explain it Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "All right. The RTA has submitted a five year plan indicating that the sales tax and the registration fees in the six county area is going to generate one hundred and eight point nine million. The Bill itself appropriates one hundred and twenty-two and a half million. Thirteen million, six hundred thousand dollars more than they even project is going to be produced. Now, that's a lot of money you could spend on school children, little boys and girls in Chicago. That'sa....."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Totten.....er....Deuster...I mean..."

Deuster: "All right. My Amendment simply brings the the dollar amount down to theby ten million.... down to a hundred and twelve and a half million. It still leaves....floating around in here....three point six million dollars that isn't going to even be generated by the RTA figures which I have right here in my hand. Now, I think that every Member can feel that this is in one sense a harmless Amendment but it's an Amendment that is fiscally responsible and if we're supposed to be down here....trying to help out education and everything else, we ought to be as careful as we can, as responsible as we can and appropriate the amount of money that is needed and is called for. This is what the RTA says is going to be generated and my Amendment even gives three point six million dollars over that. I'd be happy to answer any questions and I appreciate your indulgence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz for what purpose



do you rise? Marovitz.....Marovitz...."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, this question has been debated ad nauseam. I move the Previous Question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the Previous Question.

The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to yield to Representative Totten.....to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten.."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I thought that

with all the debate on RTA, there is probably one aspect of it we haven't touched on and I think I can best illustrate it by a little story. Every time that we have turned over a transportation facility in this nation to a larger unit to run it.....it has failed. I only have to point to Amtrak for the biggest failure. And that story goes something like this and it's very brief..... but I think you'll enjoy it. It seems that it takes Amtrak four hours to drive....to come up from St. Louis to Chicago and one wintery night this woman got on in St. Louis and she came up to Chicago on the Amtrak train. Well, after about three hours on this cold wintery night the train finally pulled into the Springfield Station....and this woman was about eight months with child and she was in a hurry to get to Chicago and she came to the conductor and she said, 'this Amtrak train is scheduled to be in Chicago in an hour and it's going to take a lot longer'. And, the conductor explained that the switches had frozen and the train had all of the trouble that those trains normally have on a cold winter night. And, then he took a look at the womanthis train is supposed to arrive in about an hour and he took a look at the woman and she said 'I've been on this train for three



hours and I've got to get to Chicago in another hour'. And, she said...as the conductor looked at her and he said 'well lady, in the condition you're in'.....and the lady said, 'well I wasn't in this condition when I got on the train'....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller.....The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #65.... Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'....Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record...On this question there is 57 'aye' and 77 'no' and the Gentleman's Motion failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #66, Stubblefield, amends House Bill 3816, on page 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think everyone will agree that unless I believe this was an important project, I would not be standing here at this hour of the night asking for your support for this Amendment. I live in the northern part of this State. Sometimes, I think, we feel neglected. I looked on that Transportation Budget and for my district there is very little involved. I ask your support for \$500,000 for the improvement of this road project. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, two hours ago Guy had this....Guy Stubblefield had this Amendment here for this same work at \$300,000. Two hours went past and we're up to five hundred grand for the same work. I'm telling you, you talk about inflation....You talk about pork....this is lard....this isn't pork, this is lard. And, I ask you to defeat this Amendment, or otherwise...you know, maybe we ought to adopt it because if we go on with other Amendments and this comes up two hours later, it



will be up to a million dollars. I ask you to defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield to close."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, probably the previous Amendment should have been Tabled because it was an error and I understand that the estimate was wrong. But, I think Representative Matijevich was probably right, you'll never get this job done any cheaper and I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion to adopt Amendment #66. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'.....the Motion failed....Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

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

Members: "Hurrah.....Yeah....."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Calendar, in the order of Concurrence, appears House Bill 3371, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, earlier in the day this Bill was passed because of the Amendment that was put on over in the Senate and we are supposed to Concur. Actually what the Amendment does isit states in effect that we can't spend over half of the money before the end of the year. And, there is no money involved, just the regular Amendment, so we don't spend more than half before the end of the year....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh.."

Birchler: "I so move that we approve or concur..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh.."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this is final action on this measure. Is there any reason"

Speaker Redmond: "I know it is..."

Walsh: "Is there any reason why we can't do this tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, because we've called it now and there



is no reason we can't proceed."

Walsh: "Well, then let's hear all about it then....."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay...."

Walsh: "...what does the Bill do...?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3371. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a reasonable request from the Leadership on this side. Would the Gentleman explain the concurrence Motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler. Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "I'll answer the question. This is the State Employees' Retirement System Bill that we passed off of this House, it also passed over in the Senate, but they added an Amendment to it stating that only half of the money could be spent between now and the end of the calendar year. And, they've been putting that on all of this type Bills, so they couldn't start it over between now and the end of this term. So, I ask that we have a favorable vote to Concur with the Senate. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? 89 votes, final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 93 'aye' and 17 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3371."

SHEA IN CHAIR.....

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader."

Washburn: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm sure Representative Shea will slow things down here and a verification has been called on this Roll Call, Representative Shea, Mr."



Speaker and if the former Speaker didn't hear it why I'm sure you do and I would ask for a verification of this Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "I have one further problem, the Clerk tells me I've got a bad Roll Call in the machine. The question is, dump the Roll Call, the question is, shall the Housewe are now in the machine age and we're waiting for the Roll Call to come out of there.... The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3.....Mr. Birchler....."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, won't you take it out of the Roll until tomorrow...then?"

Speaker Shea: "Now, there are a number of Motions....that must be called tonight, I think....Take '3871' out of the record....The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniel, moves, pursuant to Rule 24-D, in regard to House Bill 3124, that the House suspend that Rule for a period of 25 days. Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be Journalized. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski moves, pursuant to Rule 18-K, to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 18 so that House Bill 3285 may be heard in Judiciary II, tomorrow. Is there objection? Mr. Kosinski...."

Kosinski: "May I explain?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes. Proceed, Sir."

Kosinski: "In the absence of Mr. Katz, I will be acting as Chair, tomorrow, in Judiciary II, House Bill 3285 is a Staff housekeeping Bill. There would never be any proponents or oponents. It's a clarification of language. It's a Bill that actually I'm Sponsor of, and as vice-chairman, in attempting to post others I neglected my own. It has no substance, no nothing."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Mr. Minority Leader? Turn on the Minority Leader."



Washburn: "What is the Bill, Rome?"

Kosinski: "Bud, during the last hour's, Bud, during the last hour in Session in Conference Committee....."

Washburn: "It's been explained. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, the attendance Roll Call will be used for that Motion and the Motion carries. Mr. Marovitz moves to suspend that portion of Rule 37C so that House Bill 3853, the deadline may be extended to Friday, June 18. Is there objection? The Minority Leader. Is there objection? All right, then, we won't go with that one. Do that in the morning. Here's one by Mr. Shea. We're not hearing that one. Mr. Kane, you have a Motion on motor vehicles? You want to put that off? Mr. Walsh had one shot at that one today. Mr. Huff is out. Mr. Palmer, you have a Motion 3982, to have it heard in Judiciary II."

Palmer: "Hold that one just for a bit."

Speaker Shea: "That's fine. Then, Mr. Madigan." All right, Mr. Madigan, the Clerk needs a few minutes."

Madigan: "Announcements, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "All right, announcements. Come on, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Executive Committee has a short meeting at 12:00 if we have a quorum."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of Judiciary II, There will be a meeting of Judiciary II at Nine AM in Room 122D. There are only three short Bills. If you could all cooperate, the rest of us could get back to Appropriations, if we get a quorum. Thank you so much."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the



House, the Appropriations Committee II will meet at 9:00 AM tomorrow morning on the House Floor and the Democratic Members of that Committee is to meet at 8:30 promptly in the Speaker's Office. Eight-thirty for the Democratic Members. Nine AM on the House Floor."

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

Madigan: "I move to adjourn until tomorrow at One O'Clock in the afternoon with a five minute allowance for the Clerk to perform"

Speaker Shea: "You've heard the Motion. All those in favor, say 'aye'. The 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned after a five minute recess for the Clerk and while the Clerk is taking care of his business, we have a couple of announcements. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Republican Members of the House Appropriations Committee II will meet in the Minority Leader's Office at 8:00 AM."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purpose of two announcements. One, the Members of the Economic and Fiscal Commission will meet happily in the morning at Eight O'Clock at Lincoln Towers to review the estimate as far as the revenues to which will be available to the State in Fiscal 1977 and may I point out to the Membership, that everyone is entitled to attend the meeting. It's going to be at Lincoln Towers at Eight O'Clock in the morning. Right off the main dining room and may I also point out that Appropriations I will meet approximately at Nine O'Clock in the morning in Room 118. Thank you, very much."

Speaker Shea: "Okay, Mrs. Geo-Karis, for the final announcement."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Hill still here? Just to remind some of the



Members who weren't in the Labor and Commerce Committee we will meet at Nine O'Clock tomorrow morning in Room 114. Are we still going to meet? Okay, Nine O'Clock tomorrow morning in Room 114 by order of Chairman Hill."

Speaker Shea: "All right, proceed now, Mr. Clerk, and finish up your administrative tasks and then the House be adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Preamble and Joint Resolution and I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit: Senate Joint Resolution 78, adopted by the Senate, June 9, 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 the Bill with the following title to wit: House Bill 3559, passed by the Senate, June 9, 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 concurs with the House with the passage of the Bill with the following title, to wit: House Bill 3369, together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 9, 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 concurs with the House in the passage of the Bill with the following title, to wit: House Bill 3370, together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 9, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the



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House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill with the following Title, to wit: House Bill 3392, together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 9, 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 concurs with the House in the passage of the Bill with the following title, to wit: House Bill 3405, together with an Amendment passed by the Senate as amended June 9, 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 concurs with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title, to wit: House Bill 3797, passed by the Senate as amended, June 9, 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 with the following title, to wit: House Bill 3820, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended, June 9, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Committee Reports. Representative Boyle, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 9, 1976. Reports sending back the following recommendations: Do Pass Senate Bill 1336. Do Pass as amended Senate Bill 1628, Senate Bill 1637, Senate Bill 1684, Senate Bill 1944. Representative McLendon, Chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 9, 1976, reports sending back the following recommendations: Do Pass House Bill 3931. Do Pass as amended House Bill 3802. Representative Washington, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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reports the following Bills were referred to action taken, June 9, 1976, reports the following sending back with the following recommendations: Do Pass House Bill 3919. Introduction. House Bill 3982. Palmer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bills, First Reading. House Bill 1676. Kent. A Bill for an Act directing the Director of General Services convey real property in Peoria County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1739. Miller. A Bill for an Act in relation to instrumentation of public liability self insurance plan in behalf of the State Department of Finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1976. Neff, and Garmisa. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the administration of the State Government. First Reading of the Bill. No further business. The House stands adjourned.

