

Doorkeeper Pat Caveny: "All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the Gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and the Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer this morning by our colleague, Corneal Davis."

Davis: "Let us pray. O Lord, our Lord, Your name is excellent in all the earth. For out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, Thou has ordained strength. Because of Your enemies, when I consider Your Heavens, O Lord, the moon and the stars which Thou has ordained, what is man that Thou art mindful of him. Or the Son of man that Thou would visit with him. You've created us a little lower than the angels and You've crowned us with glory and honor. You've given us dominion over the works of Your hands and on all things You've placed under our feet. O Lord, Our God, how excellent is Your name in all the earth. Forgive our foolish ways, O Lord. May those Members of this General Assembly, may the Leaders of our nation in all their ways acknowledge Thee, for You will guide and direct our paths. Now, we lift a special prayer for colleague, Chuck Campbell, who lingers yonder in the hospital. Thou art the same God and all powers in Your hand. We ask, O God, that you would unfold your arms of love and protection around him. We lift a special prayer for the family of Ike Sims and former Member of this House. O Lord, Our God, be with them in their hour of bereavement. And now guide us and lead us, we pray; for if you guide us and lead, we cannot stray. In the name of Jesus we pray this beautiful morning. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

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

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded the request of the House of Representatives the first Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1514, action taken by the Senate June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded the request of the House of Representatives for



a first Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1609, action taken by the Senate June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3313, passed by the Senate June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendments to Senate Bill 1619, concurred in by the Senate June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments to Senate Bill 1939, action taken by the Senate June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3374, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 34, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3380, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3961, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 24, 1976; Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "On the order of the Speaker's Table. Representative Shea, Speaker's Table? Representative Birchler on House Resolution 940."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, I ask that the appropriate rule be suspended



and we take from the table Resolution 940 for immediate action."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on House Resolution 940, is that correct?"

Birchler: "940."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Extending the time of the reporting date of the Accountancy Study Committee. Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the motion carries. The Resolution is adopted, yeah. Was that agreed . . . on the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution 104. Representative Washington is recognized."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Joint Resolution 104 passed through Judiciary I Committee. It was agreed to by both sides of the aisle prior to going to that Committee. It simply puts up a Legislative Study Committee composed of House and Senate Members only to carry interim study of malpractice. It's mandated simply to keep abreast of what is occurring in the field and to report it back to the Assembly January of next year. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the . . . does he have leave? . . . the Gentleman has moved that the . . . the adoption of House Joint Resolution 104. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Resolution is adopted. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I just wonder if this is going to spend some money, we'd better put 89 votes up there if it is just to protect him. Do you need any money for that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Washington: "It would be . . ."

Matijevich: "Yeah, I'm just trying to protect you, Harold."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call vote . . . all 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's 99 'aye' and no 'nay'; the Resolution is adopted. House Resolution



826. Representative Dyer? Representative Dyer on 826?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Resolution that came out of Higher Education's Committee. It is . . . has bipartisan sponsorship. It simply exhorts or directs, rather, the Scholarship Commission to gather data for us to reexamine our methods of giving aid to private colleges and universities. We know that they are in even more financial difficulty than our public colleges and universities. We have two or three ways of aiding students now who choose private colleges and universities. We wonder if there's a possible . . . another way to narrow the tuition gap between the private colleges and the public. It's a very simple Resolution asking for information. The Scholarship Commission assures us they have the staff and the facilities to do this without any expenditure of money. I would appreciate a 'yes' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of House Resolution 826. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. On the order of the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 897. Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 897 requests the Legislative Council to do a study on the effect of self-service gasoline stations. There are five questions that would be involved. One is the effect of any sales the self-service gasoline sells on the price of gasoline; the benefits or detriments to the consumer as the result of the self-service gasoline sales; the effect, if any, that self-service gasoline sales has upon the small businessmen; the effect, if any, that self-service gasoline sales have . . . have had on vertical integration in the oil industry, and any other significant experience that states have had as the result of the self-service gasoline stations. These questions are pertinent to the answers of self-service; and economical employment in business impact history of other states are essential to the consumer and distributors of the state, is, in fact, that since this has been accomplished in this regard in all other states who have self-service, then this study will implicate that. I do not believe any initiation of self-serve program should occur until Legislators . . . legislative input has been completed. I know the Legislative Council has the capacity and resources to study the history and background of self-service in those states who utilize it. Let us, as elected Representatives, have our Body review the series of questions and make recommendations."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Resolution. Frankly, with all respect to the House Sponsor, I think it is really being initiated by a man in Cook County of questionable reputation; and I want to tell you that, again in opposition, that a lot of work is being done on this problem now between the Fire Marshall's office, and the oil companies and the service station people; and I question



the motives behind this Resolution. It's not everything that meets the eye. It is an attempt on the part, in my opinion, of one person or one small group to block self-service stations in the State of Illinois; and I . . . I urge you to vote 'no' on this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition against this Resolution.

I think Representative Friedrich has well indicated part of the opposition to it. Let me say very emphatically that the question of self-service gas stations is one that's a very difficult decision for many. People in our area are for self-service because many of the businessmen in the collar counties that border on Wisconsin, Iowa or these other states that do have self-service stations cannot compete fairly in this market. Therefore, to a great degree they're being driven out of business; but, secondly, we look at the import of this Resolution at the request of the Legislative Council to do a study. Well, I think the Representative, all he'd have to do is write a letter to the Legislative Council himself without the passage of a Resolution to very well do the same thing; and, three, I think we're dealing with a very serious topic in that there's a court case that is now pending on the question of self-service stations; and if that court decision would rule that self-services are allowable in the State of Illinois, you're going to have the flood-gates opened up without allowing the Fire Marshall to enact any rules or regulations that are pertinent to the establishment of safe standards; and I think if anything that there should be some hearings held throughout the State of Illinois by the State Fire Marshall regarding this very important topic. It is a very important topic, and it's an issue that I don't think that should be passed lightly in this type of a Resolution in asking the Fire Marshall not to take any type of action because very well the Legislative Council has this information available at the present time; and, secondly, I think that if the court decision would be in favor of self-service stations, they would be placed in such a situation that they would



be able to operate without any type of controls whatsoever; and for this reason that I would urge that this Resolution be turned down."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to even go into the merits of self-service stations. I've got my opinions like many do, too; but the fact is that the Representative could write that letter. So we really ought to support it. It's just a matter of where Representative Kucharski feels strongly about something and strong enough to bring it on the floor of the House; and everybody knows that the study can be made. So there's no use really interfering the Legislative Council from making that study. It's just that instead of writing that letter, he's made that formal request here to the Body. So I think that really the only way . . . you can't hinder the council from making the study. So you might as well give the votes and get done with it in a hurry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of the Representative's Resolution; and I think the previous Speaker hit the nail on the head. The Legislative Council pursuant to a letter from Representative Kucharski would do the study anyway; but I think all of us know of Representative Kucharski's sincerity and deep concern about this very complex problem. I think all of us should get some answers so we can make up our mind if and when we're called upon to vote upon this very important issue; and so, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hope that each and every one of you will, indeed, support House Resolution 897."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it isn't a question of whether you're interested or opposed to self-service stations, it's a question of whether or not the safety of the general public, who drives into a station, that's the concern; and it would seem to me that this Resolution simply asked for a study to find out what statistical data is available, whether or not this is in the best interests of



the general public; and it seems to me that this the least we can do if we're talking about the health and safety of the general public at large, and we have been doing that for . . . for many, many months and many Bills and pieces of legislation in this House and the Senate. It seems to me that this is the absolute minimum we can do, and I would recommend very strongly that we do give this Resolution a green 'aye' . . . a green vote so that we can have a study, and then at that point and time, determine whether or not we want to follow through with the system. I would say this is almost mandatory if we want to pub . . . health . . . to protect the public health in the service station area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I oppose House Resolution 897; and I hope the Members bother to take a look at it because it goes much more than asking for an absolutely unneeded study by the Legislative Council. It also resolves that we urge the State Fire Marshall to maintain the status quo regarding self-service gasoline sales until the study requested by the Resolution is completed. Well, the Resolu . . . the study has already been completed and if you read your mail from the Legislative Council, you'll find out that this matter was researched at least one or two years ago, and with the experience of the other states and anybody, who has ever travelled beyond the borders of Illinois has had the experience of going to a self-service gas station; and as the Resolution points out, only four states, including Illinois, don't have self-service gas stations. There is a report already filed. In fact, I obtained a copy because they had some extra copies. I read the report. The report clearly shows that there's no reason not to have self-service gas stations in Illinois, and there's no reason for us to urge the Fire Marshall not to study the matter and not to pursue the matter of self-service gas stations. This is absolutely unneeded Resolution. It interferes with an officer of the State of Illinois; and I would urge its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."



Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. When this House Resolution came before us the other day, I was certainly concerned being the Chairman of the Legislative Council. I, personally, see nothing wrong with this Resolution that asks for a study to be made, and it's true that it could be made on the request of the Sponsor of this Resolution. However, I think that what goes along with this Resolution is the Sponsor is trying to put an emphasis on a new program that's being considered for implementation in the State of Illinois; and I think that we can benefit as a state before implementing a new program such as this by having all the available material, whether we have a study on file now or not, I'm not sure, but I know that there's probably a great deal of material throughout the United States that we have at our disposal; and I think that this Resolution, if followed and if supported by the House and Senate, would give us the proper vehicles to consider it and possibly put some legislative input into it; and I think that the State of Illinois could benefit by a study and hearings and so on and so forth, and maybe have a better system in this state than anywhere else in the country. So I have no problem with this, and I know that our council would have no problem with the study, and I see no reason why we couldn't pass this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Will you hold that a moment, I should've recognized a few people over here, and they're very distressed? Representative Cunningham, relieve your distress."

Cunningham: "And yours, too, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an anti-consumer Resolution. It shows the callous disregard for the hopes and expectations of the public for a little relief from the high gasoline prices. There's certain facts of life that are so basic, so elementary, that they don't have to be reestablished every year by some Commission or study at the expense of the taxpayers; and one of those facts of life is that self-service gasoline is a . . . a cheap . . . cheaper



way to furnish a necessary commodity. It's utterly safe, it's been tried in many, many states; and for us at this time to let the House of Representatives lay a dead hand on progress would be unthinkable. If you leave the Fire Marshall alone, that dedicated man, I believe, can bring self-service to Illinois by the Fourth of July; and that will be a fine way to celebrate the Bicentennial year. Anybody that has any concern whatever for his constituents and for all of the citizens of Illinois will be voting 'no' on this Resolution, and you'll be voting 'no' because you know that it's the right thing to do. We haven't done anything for the consumers in Illinois during this Session of the Legislature. There isn't a one of you that can point out a single Bill that is in any way serving the taxpayers of this state, directly or indirectly. This may be your last best chance to justify your being here at the taxpayers expense throughout this Session by leaving the Fire Marshall alone that he might strike a lick for liberty; common sense and the taxpayers by bringing self-service to Illinois immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, because I do care about the consumer, because I do care about the fact that the State Fire Marshall, Robert Walsh, has approximately \$41,922 in Marathon Oil stock as listed in his disclosure statement, because I do care about the fact that we should have the primary responsibility of putting about 20,000 people out of a job and catering to the oil companies, because the ones who are going to make the most out of this is the oil companies, I am supporting this Resolution, which will examine through the Illinois Legislative Council, the whys and wherefores, and whether it is feasible, where . . . what effect economically it will have because I wonder at the wisdom of the other 48 states, where they have unattended gas stations and gas bills, who's going to take care of it? I feel that we are just going against the consumer because again we're trying to save 'em a little money at quite possibly at an expense of his life. And since I feel that the



State Fire Marshall should not be the one to make the decision about authorizing self-service gas stations, I feel we should all support this Resolution if we really care about the ultimate end of its effect on the consumer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm quite concerned when I sit here day after day and see the reckless disregard that the House apparently has for the little businessman and the employee. Now, we're talking about large sums of money for collection, large sums of money for public aid; yet, you want to leave to the Fire Marshall a decision that affects the livelihood of thousands of our hard-working American citizens. Now, the Fire Marshall is not making that kind of study where the Legislative Council could; and that I also want to take issue with my colleague over here who impugned the motive of this Resolution as one of the Cosponsors. I want to say that several weeks ago Representative Kucharski and I, we have adjoining districts, discussed the matter and we each went into our respective districts and made a survey, and then we came back, and this is the result of the survey we made in our district. That the people are quite concerned about the impact it's going to have on the businessman and the employees on unemployment. You know this might be cutting off your nose to spite your face because to save a couple of cents a gallon on gas and put thousands of men and women on the relief rolls, they'd be hollering about the cost of public aid. So I want to say that I feel that there needs to be an impartial examination by the Legislative Council to help determine the impact that it will have on unemployment as well as fire safety. So, therefore, I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan. Londrigan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The point . . . the question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no' . . . Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"



Skinner: "Well, I haven't noticed yet that you've allowed or you have refused to allow a joint Sponsor of a Resolution to speak on it; and since I am one, I would ask permission to speak on this issue. My light has been on since before . . . another joint Sponsor . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion carries, but go ahead, go ahead, we're all waiting to hear what you have to say."

Skinner: ". . . thank you, Mr. Speaker. Keep tolerant as Roscoe said.

I rise to speak as the first Sponsor of a self-service gasoline station authorization Bill in the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; and I think there's some things that need to be said here that haven't been said, and the first one is that safety is obviously not the question. Anyone with a brain the size of a bird knows that if 46 other states can have self-service gasoline stations without little old ladies burning themselves up that Illinois can have self-service gasoline stations. So if safety isn't the question, what is the question? Well, take a look at this Resolution. The bottom of the first page and the top of the second page. It does not prejudge the issue. It asks the Legislative Council to determine the potential effect of the . . . on the price of gasoline. Now, we're talking about long-term as well as short-term effects. What's going to happen when we have the next oil embargo and the oil companies, even though there's no shortage of oil, as there was no shortage of oil in the last oil embargo, jet the prices up 20 to 30 cents a gallon? Where's your 3 to 8 cents potential savings going to end up? Is it going to end up at the self-service pump, or is it just going to be built into a higher price on the service pump? The second thing we wish to determine, is the benefits of self-service gasoline stations in addition to that? The first thing is the effect on the small businessmen, which Representative Gaines has very amply covered. What's going to happen when you don't have maybe 25 percent of the oil outlets, the gasoline outlets, in the State of Illinois with the ability to have an affect on the price? What's going to happen when all of the employees are being paid the



minimum wage and the prices dictated from Chicago, or maybe I should say from Houston, what effect are self-service gasoline stations are going to . . . what effect are they going to have on the vertical integration of the oil industry? Now, Senator Hart, who I believe is a Democrat in Congress, has a Bill that is being considered, and I think Senator Bayh has another Bill that would prohibit gasoline . . . gasoline companies . . . oil companies, the huge conglomerates who administer prices in this country on the pump price of gasoline, prohibit them from owning gasoline stations? Already they control the industry from the wellhead to the distributor. The question we want the Legislative Council to explore, is what will happen if you lose all of these independent businessmen who have a spread . . . have a choice of the spread? Now, let's talk about some other facts of life, and since one the Gentleman wishes to talk about facts of life, Representative Geo-Karis has pointed out that the state . . . present State Fire Marshall is on leave from a wholly-owned subsidiary of Marathon Oil. He owns \$41,922 worth of stock. He held a secret meeting to which the press, nor any Member of this General Assembly . . . neither the press nor any Member of this General Assembly was invited to consider prior safety regulations drawn up by an employee of a trade association . . . the oil company holds."

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

Shea: "On a point of order. I wonder if the Gentleman's discussing this Resolution or House Resolution 939?"

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Confine your remarks to House Resolution . . ."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since I am about to quote from a newspaper article that was published on June 20, before House Resolution 939 was introduced, I would suggest that I am. Worse yet, the State Fire Marshall does not even know he has a conflict of interest. I quote from an A.P. story, 'He does not feel that any conflict of interest is involved, despite his close ties to Marathon' . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to this . . . Resolution."



Skinner: ". . . Mr. Speaker, I am confining my remarks . . . what I'm trying to tell you . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a difference of opinion between you and the Speaker. Confine your remarks to the Resolu . . ."

Skinner: ". . . well, the Speaker has a right to be wrong just the same way I do, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . and you succeed. Confine your remarks to this Resolution."

Skinner: "I am confining my remarks. I'm suggesting why the State Fire Marshall should hold in abeyance his decision until after a thorough study of more than fire protection is considered."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentary procedure requires that you confine your remarks to this Resolution. So please do that, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would be attem . . . I'm very tempted to characterize your action for what it is, but I will not."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski, for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "I would suggest that the State Fire Marshall . . ."

Kosinski: "I'm sorry, I thought the Speaker was done. I was going to ask him a question."

Skinner: ". . . to confining the . . . to enforcing the state fire work regulations in the Spring . . . City of Springfield if he feels he has to go out and enforce regulations. That would do the public a lot more good than rushing precipitously towards self-service gasoline stations only on the grounds of safety, which is what he said after he said he didn't know that he had a conflict of interest. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski to close. Representative Simms, for what purpose do you arise?"

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your parliamentary inquiry?"

Simms: "How many votes will this Resolution . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "A simple majority."

Simms: "Well, does this not mandate an expenditure of funds by the Legislative Council?"



Speaker Redmond: "No, not in the Resolution as I read it."

Simms: "Well, it's a mandating of investigation and a study, and that . . . does that not . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't believe it does. Representative Kucharski to close. Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, before the Sponsor closes, would it be in order to ask him a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Really not, but go ahead."

Kosinski: "Mr. Sponsor Kucharski, with all the confusion, do I understand this Resolution is to cause a study of the self-service gas stations to hold up the possibility of self-service gas stations?"

Kucharski: "Yes, until a study is completed."

Kosinski: "Until the study is completed?"

Kucharski: "Yes."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski to close. Representative Keller, for what purpose do you arise?"

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that we do have one lobbyist here on the floor working the floor for this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't hear you."

Keller: "We have a lobbyist on the floor that has been working . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "You point him out to me and we'll ask him to be escorted out."

Keller: "My good friend up there and our former colleague."

Speaker Redmond: "Who do you mean?"

Keller: "Pete Miller; and then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few things, if I could?"

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead, but you're late, but go ahead."

Keller: "Well, I'm sorry I was late in getting here, however, my good friend, Ed Kucharski, over there and we have talked about this here many times; and due to the fact I am in this particular business, I agree with what he is trying to do here and to forestall self-serve gasoline stations. We all agreed on that,



but we disagreed on the way it's . . . he's going about it. I'm going to have to vote 'present' on this because I feel that it would be a conflict of interest, since I own a couple of service stations and operate them . . . well, thank you, Romie . . . but I feel that the State Fire Marshall, before the State Fire Marshall had been studying the program quite extensively, he's forestalled it, probably as long as we're going to be able to forestall it, unless we do it by some legislative action, such as a House Bill or a Senate Bill; and I feel that what we would be doing here would be probably by tying his hands because there are four self-service stations operating now in the State of Illinois, and there is a court suit in to try to close them. And I feel that probably since we do not have any laws to close these, that we're going to be probably unsuccessful; and if we don't have some rules and regulations, we're going to have wide open self-serve, and they will probably be like some of the other states where we'll drive . . . what we're trying to do here to protect many of the small businessmen, out of business in the State of Illinois. Therefore, like I say, I'm going to have to vote 'present' on this Resolution; and I think that just a matter that is going about is probably the wrong way to do it in condemning this State Fire Marshall."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski to close."

Kucharski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I'd like to say that I don't believe that any state department should make policy and regulation for the constituents of Illinois without any legislative input, without any legislative inquiries and without any legislative consideration. Second of all, usually I put it in this form because I wanted to make it a matter of public record as to how I feel about this. Third of all, personalities are not involved here. The issue is what is . . . what at hand; and the issue is whether or not, again, what my first remark was, whether Legislative process shall be, indeed, implicated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt House Resolution 897. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote



'no'. A simple majority. Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I, certainly, favor this Resolution, even though it holds self-service gas stations in abeyance. I opened the Sun Times again today and it points out that gasoline is going up to 70 cents a gallon. Just recently, the Arabs says they're not going to increase the price of oil. I'd like to know who the dickens is getting this profit. We're being ripped-off by these big oil companies, and it seems to me that some sort of study, and this is the only thing we have in front of us in the field of study, should be taken under consideration. The area that . . . rather, the people that are going to study it, I have faith in; and it seems to me that something should be done here. It's about time that the people rev' up a little about these oil companies. I can get oil or gasoline in the City of Aurora. I go to a Standard Station and they soaked me 67.9 cents a gallon for no-lead. I can go down the street and I can get the same gasoline for 56.9. Now, that's being ripped-off. I don't know if it's that gas station owner that's ripping me off or Standard Oil that's ripping me off; but I'd like to know."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 70 . . . 80 'aye' and 37 'no'; the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Resolution is adopted. Representative Keller."

Keller: "You said that it would take a simple majority, which would be 89 votes to pass this."

Speaker Redmond: "No, that's a constitutional majority. The majority of those voting on the question. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading, 1533."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1533, a Bill for an Act to vacate an easement for highway purposes. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1534."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1534, a Bill for an Act to vacate a highway easement in Will County. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1546, out of the Record. 1572."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1572, a Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Macon County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1581."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1581, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1590."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1590, a Bill for an Act to provide for the Metropolitan Exhibition and Auditorium Authority in Madison County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1591."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate . . . which one? . . . --90?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Clerk O'Brien: "--90?"

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there is a floor Amendment on 1590."



Speaker Redmond: "There is a floor Amendment on 1590. We'll return it to the order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1590 on page 1, line 2, by changing Madison County to Madison and St. Clair Counties and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1590 has been submitted for the purpose to correct what would otherwise be very unfair treatment to my district, as well as the 55th and the 58th Districts. The law that was passed last year created the Metro-East Exhibition Center Authority was struck down by the courts for some minor reason, technical reasons. The Senate Sponsor of that law introduced Senate Bill 1590 this year and made those necessary corrections in an effort to have a valid law so that we may have a Metro-East Exhibition Center Authority. But without knowledge, or advice or consent of the Legislators in the other districts that are affected here, he changed the authority from Metro-East to Madison County alone. Now, I have a lot of respect for the Senator on the other side of the rotunda, and I think he does a fine job; but I think he's being less than fair. He's being too parochial to his district by trying to claim the Madison County as the only place that this should be located. Maybe he's right, maybe that's the place this exhibition center should be located; but I don't think we should scratch out St. Clair County. I would not vote in favor of scratching out Springfield as one of those to be considered. I would not vote in favor of scratching out Peoria. Let's face it, this Bill last year and this year is what is so-called a pork barrel. This is a number of pork barrels all built into one; and I'm not in favor of scratching out St. Clair County. I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "I wonder, Mr. Speaker, if he could take this out of the Record for a few minutes?"



Speaker Redmond: "Out of the Record. 1591."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1591, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act and Fair and Exhibition Authority Reconstruction Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1651."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1651, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1651 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there may be other Amendments on this Bill; and I don't have them. Could we take it out of the Record for now? Just one?"

Speaker Redmond: "There's only the one filed."

Stone: "All right. Then I'm ready to proceed. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 16 . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter, for what purpose do you arise?"

Porter: "I think Representative Stone is correct that there are other Amendments that were going to be offered; and I think it would be well if it were taken out of the Record for the time being."

Speaker Redmond: "At this stage of the game, we're a little reluctant to keep taking things out of the Record."

Porter: "Well, I don't see Repr. . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "When the Sponsor's Amendments are . . . haven't yet filed them, I don't think that that's . . ."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I'm ready to proceed if this is the only Amendment that's offered; but I thought there were others . . . there was another one filed that I had not seen a copy of. I'm ready to proceed, and I agree with the Chair, I believe we should."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Katz had told me that he was going to offer at least one other Amendment. I don't see him on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "That's the problem."



Porter: "Well."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you arise?"

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

With all due respect for the Sponsor of the Bill, it was my understanding that an agreement had been made that this Bill would not come out of the Rules Committee unless certain Amendments were added to it and . . ."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment that is offered is the Amendment that the Gentleman is referring to. It was supposed to have been offered by Representative Katz. He is not here. I offered it on behalf of the people that wanted the Amendment. This is the so-called Glass Amendment that was agreed to by everyone that I know of that was interested; and I'm ready to proceed, and I think we should."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a point of order. Copies of Amendment #1 to this Bill have not been distributed, at least are not available on the Republican side."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised that they're not printed. We'll have to take it out of the Record for that reason. 1664. But just to make the record clear, we do not intend to hold up the business of this House for Amendments, phantom Amendments, that somebody may file and may ask to have adopted. It's too late in the game. 1664."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1664, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1665."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1665, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1676."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1676, a Bill for an Act directing the Director of General Services to convey real property in Peoria County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1691."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1691, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Drivers' Licensing Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1721."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1721, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "1744. Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1744 . . . there are quite a few Amendments on this one."

Speaker Redmond: "1750; I understand there's Amendments on that one."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1750, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1751."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1751, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to enable county boards to appropriate funds for the use of soil and crop improvement associations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1786."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1786, a Bill for an Act to provide for financing of state programs for the collection and disposal of unclaimed,



abandoned vehicles. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1789."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1789, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . amends Senate Bill 1789 on page 4 by inserting between lines 6 and 7 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1789. This is similar to an Amendment that was asked for by Representative Schlickman on the other Bill 3036; and it's going to try to put these Amendments, I mean, this Bill in the same posture that we have in 3036."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich. Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1789 on page 2 by deleting lines 33 through 35 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. This is the same type of Amendment to, again, put this particular piece of legislation in the same posture that we have 3036, which was requested by Mr. Schlickman and the minority Members of the Cities and Villages Committee; and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "With the adoption of Amendments #1 and #2 to Senate Bill 1789, will this Bill be identical to the House Bill that was passed previously?"



Maragos: "Yes, and there'll be one Amendment that's going to change both Bills, which I'll explain in #3, but this is now . . . #1 and 2 is identical now with House Bill 3036 by the adoption of #2."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "No, Mr. Speaker, my question is already answered."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand there's another Amendment. Out of the Record. Oh, Third Reading. What happened to that other Amendment? Oh. 1871."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1871, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1872."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1872, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1877."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1877, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1877 on page 1 by deleting lines 17 through 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Any . . . Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Committee Amendment #1 was inadvertently left off in the Senate and Senator Berning brought it over. And the Senate Sponsor agreed to have it placed here on the Bill here in the House; and it simply provides that the Equal Opportunity officers shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. I know of no opposition;



I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1881."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1881, this Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted, and it was held on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "Further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Getty, amends Senate Bill 1881 on page 1, line 4, by deleting 26 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, two days ago in the House Judiciary Committee, where this Bill was heard, unfortunately because of Committee Members having many other conflicting duties we had a minimal attendance. At that time, the Bill was heard and passed; and it was necessary that the Sponsor, the principal Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Geo-Karis, leave, and she asked me to handle the Bill. There were 13 Members present later on; and I moved that the Bill do pass. And in order to get the necessary votes to get it out of Committee, I made a commitment that this Amendment would be offered on the floor. The Amendment seeks to delete certain law enforcement provisions. At this time, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask leave to yield to Representative Schlickman, who, among others, was very concerned about this provision; and because of their concern, I offered the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1881 was amended in the Senate to give to the investigators of the Dangerous Drugs' Commission police powers under Chapter 91½.



Some of us felt that by giving to these investigators police powers there would be a shifting of the focus of the Commission from Drug Treatment to Law Enforcement. It was also the feeling, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that by establishing another law enforcement agency in the state we would be further . . . furthering the fractionalization of law enforcement resulting in duplication, if not conflict; and it's on that basis, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and on the basis that the Director of the Commission expressed no firm feelings one way or the other with respect to the addition of police powers for these investigators that I suggest it to the Sponsor and the alternate substitute Sponsor of this Bill in the House that the Senate Amendment be deleted, and for that reason and those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I concur with the Gentleman from Cook in the offering and adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Amendment. There are two reasons why the Amendment should be defeated. On the one hand, when we speak of these investigators, we are speaking of people who are covered under the Personnel Code of the State of Illinois such that they must possess the same requirements that a trooper possesses working for the State Police. Secondly, we are talking about the ability of these investigators to effectuate arrests and to perform the normal police functions. Many of us feel that there is good reason that they should be allowed to conduct themselves in the same manner as a police officer because of the nature of their work. You must remember that they're dealing with those who have . . . been involved with drugs, who in many cases are not in complete control of their capacity; and, therefore, it just makes good sense that the investigators be allowed to conduct themselves just as any other police officer. And for these reasons, I stand in opposition to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I take no position on this Amendment, and refer it back to



my Joint Cosponsor . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to speak against this Amendment because many of these investigators have to go in neighborhoods to provide treatment for men and women in areas where it's worth your life to be known to be associated with or in the problem with the Drug Abuse Program; and what you're doing, if you deny them this opportunity to protect themselves, you will be practically killing some of the best agents that we have because the people in those communities often times lay and wait for anybody who's connected with law enforcement. And if these men and women are not allowed to protect themselves, many of them will have to leave the service. So, therefore, I'm opposed to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty to close. Representative Greiman, pardon me."

Greiman: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just going to make this observation. I had joined with Representative Schlickman in my concern about the Amendment that was placed on, and I was one of the ones who suggested to Representative Getty that this Amendment be placed; and I've done some investigating, and since that time, we were not with complete information as to what was required and, indeed, the degree of training required for the use of the weapon is considerable. And the notion is that this will basically be around . . . in the facilities themselves and not in . . . generally carried . . . carrying weapons around the State of Illinois. The Bill itself makes a distinction between investigators on the one hand and conservators of the peace on the other; and limits the use of the weapons, as I understand it to conservators of peace on the facilities. That's a rather narrow use of the weapons, and by people who are apparently well trained. I would oppose the proliferation normally of weapons, but I think this Amendment makes some sense. Under the Bill, as it stands, makes some sense; and I'm going to change my mind at least on it and vote against the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty to close."



Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd again yield to Representative Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1881 would not be on the floor at this time if there had not been a commitment made by the Sponsor of the Bill to offer and support the adoption of this Committee . . . or this Amendment. And it was on the basis of the commitment for the offering and adoption of this Amendment that I voted 'aye' and secured the voting out with a favorable recommendation. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am for law enforcement, effective law enforcement; but I am against the multiplicity of law enforcement agencies in this state. I don't want a law enforcement official from the Dangerous Drugs' Commission to be in conflict with tripping over a law enforcement official from the Illinois Bureau of Investigation, or from the Sheriff of Cook County, the Sheriff of St. Clair County or a law enforcement official from the Cooperative Drug Investigation and Enforcement Agency put together by local governmental units in the County of Cook. Now, the point has been made that there are standards of specifications with respect to the law enforcement officials within the Dangerous Drugs' Commission. Well, I call your attention, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to the Bill. There are no standards, there are no specifications; and what may be represented as specifications today, may not be the specifications a year from now or five years from now. I have yet to be satisfied, Mr. Speaker, on this matter of the need for police powers possessed by the investigators of the Dangerous Drugs Commission. And in conclusion, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I call to your attention that the philosophy of this Commission as enacted by this General Assembly was one of research, rehabilitation and grants. By the rejection of this Amendment, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a new character of the Commission will take place, and that's one of law enforcement. On that basis, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I urge an 'aye' vote on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1881."



Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 33 . . . 32 'aye' and 83 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Geo-Karis, amends Senate Bill 1881 on page 1, line 25, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment 3 includes the President of the Illinois Nurses' Association or a registered nurse designated by the president of that association in the Advisory Council; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question's on the the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments, Third Reading. 1891. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "For purposes of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. Seated at the rear of the Gallery on the Democratic side with Representative Youngie is Mrs. Shirley Clarke, who is the President of the St. Clair County Democratic Women's Organization; and she comes from the area represented by Democratic Representatives Monroe Flinn, Wyvetter Youngie, Bruce Richmond, Vince Birchler, Joe Lucco and Sam Wolf; and she's in the rear of the Chamber on the Democratic side."

Speaker Redmond: "1891."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1891, an Act to amend Sections 2 and 7 of the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1930."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1930, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park



District Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Clerk Selcke: "No Committee Amendments."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, a point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Madigan: "On Senate Bill 1881, the Amendment that was offered by
Mr. Schlickman . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah?"

Madigan: ". . . and I've been told that you declared the Amendment carried,
and my recollection is with loss."

Speaker Redmond: "I said the motion failed."

Madigan: "You declared that Mr. Schlickman's Amendment lost?"

Speaker Redmond: "I said the motion failed. I don't think I went any
further than that."

Madigan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 1945."

Clerk Selcke: "1945. Senate Bill 1945, a Bill for an Act to authorize
municipal real property tax increment allocation redevelopment
financing by amending certain Acts herein named. Second Reading
of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Committee Amendment #1,
Williams, amends Senate Bill 1945 on page 3 by deleting lines 5
through 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1945 is iden-
tical to House Bill 3930, which we debated on the floor a couple
of weeks ago. It's the tax increment financing Bill. As you
recall, at that time there were many questions raised relative
to the provisions of the Bill; and at that time, I said once the
Bill got out of here and the Senate Bill got over here, we'd
have our conferences to see what we could do to tighten up the
Bill. And that we have done. Committee Amendment 1 does a number
of things to tighten up the language that require more specificity
in what must be included in a redevelopment plan. It changes some
technical aspects of the Bill to make it so that it is more workable.
It takes out the cost administration in a broad sense to the extent



that it's redefined and refined to make sure that only the time that the employees of the municipality actually spent on the redevelopment plan can be included within the project. It makes sure that the municipality cannot build a new building for private purposes. It must get into competition with private developers. It also tightens up the ability of the municipality to change a plan after adoption. What it does in general and in specifics is just make it a tighter Bill to the point where it minimizes abuses and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye' . . . Representative Mugalian."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mugalian: "The Sponsor referred to a prohibition on private development? I wasn't quite sure. I wonder if you'd restate that."

Tuerk: "No, no pri . . . no prohibition on private development. What I said, Dick, was that what the Amendment do is tighten up where the municipality cannot get into competition with private developers. And I think that's an improvement in the provisions of the Bill itself."

Mugalian: "I'm not quite sure what that means . . . if there were some kind of development, it would be in competition with somebody I imagine, and it . . . I really don't understand. I'm not trying to be argumentative or even express opposition to the Amendment. But I didn't understand it. Could you try once more?"

Tuerk: "Well, any . . . well, what I said, Dick, was that one of the provisions in the Amendment is to make sure that the municipality doesn't . . . cannot build a new building for private purposes and must get in the competition. The word construction was eliminated and the word reconstruction was substituted for it. Thus, the municipality could rehabilitate an existing building, but they may not build a new building for private purposes. In other words, what it does is further encourage the municipality to enter into agreements with private developers. Once the municipality does



acquire the land, it works out this comprehensive plan with the private developer to build the building."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to express something here relative to Senate Bill 1945 on this Amendment. I am a Minority Spokesman on the Cities and Villages and I would like the entire House to know that there's probably been six to eight weeks of Committee work both in the Senate and the House that's gone into this Bill, and I just would encourage everyone, it's a good Bill, and I would like to encourage everyone to support the Amendment, let the Sponsor get it into the posture that he would like to present it on Third Reading, and then we can have a very healthy discussion at that time."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "Would this still then allow the municipality to undertake rehabilitation of old existing private buildings?"

Tuerk: "Oh, yes, it would still allow that, and that's the purpose of the Bill in concept. That it allows the municipality to acquire some blighted areas, enter into this comprehensive development plan with private developers. It could acquire the property and then enter into this contractual arrangement with the private developer to enhance the area in which is the blighted area."

Leverenz: "What happens if that building must be torn down, if the judgment comes that the building must be torn down because of safety reasons and they have to erect a new one? Would this then prohibit that?"

Tuerk: "Oh, no, what the Bill does is encourage that type, just the converse of your question. If the building needs to be torn down, the municipality can acquire the property, and as I stated, enter into this agreement with the private developer to proceed with plans of redevelopment."

Leverenz: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk to close."

Tuerk: "Well, I just ask for the adoption of the Amendment, Mr.

Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill . . . or to Senate Bill 1945. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Tuerk, amends Senate Bill 1945 on page 3 by adding after line 35 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, the Amendment #2 restricts the definition of blighted or conservation with regard to the conservation area, and the word average was taken out. This . . . and thus, defining must be that 50 percent or more of the buildings have an age of 35 years or more. Furthermore, instead of just having defined one of the factors listed under the definition, a combination of three or more of the factors must be included. Here, again, there was some questions brought up by . . . during the discussion and this is an area of tightening up the Bill; and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 1950. Representative Maragos."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1950, a Bill for an Act to require labelling of equipment facilities for the use, transportation, storage and manufacturing of hazardous materials and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1950 on page 1, line 22, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1, which is a Committee Amendment, changes the agency which is going to supervise and operate the language and the purposes of this Bill from the office of the Emergency Department to the Department of Transportation because they are already doing quite a bit of this



work, and it would be under their jurisdiction. Also they are conducting the study on the hazardous materials, which has been authorized by House Bill 1815 and House Bill 3980, which both have passed the Senate and are now on the Governor's desk; and I ask for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1950."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1 to 1950. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 1956."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1956, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Floor Amendment #1, Anderson, amends Senate Bill 1956 on page 1, line 5, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Amendment #1 is an Amendment introduced by Representative Anderson and I would yield to him to explain the Amendment, and then I'd like to be recognized . . . the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment increases the grant amount by \$1,563,500, which would provide additional funds for payment to all School Districts in counties having an aggregate equalized valuation over 33 1/3 percent in '73. Now, the way this Bill is written, it's only for those that have assessed valuation over 40 percent, which is only one county, which is Winnebago. Now, this would make it fair for the whole State of Illinois, rather than one county; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Byers. Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Anderson, how much will your Amendment cost?"

Anderson: "\$1,563,500."

Byers: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."



Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 1524 is in itself a poor Bill at this time. What it, in effect, does and what the Amendment does is to really invalidate the Senate Bill 990 from last Session . . . thank you . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman. Any further questions? Representative Anderson to close. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I understand the principle that Representative Anderson's Amendment addresses; and I don't have any argument with what he's trying to do other than one. House Bill . . . Senate Bill 1524 is a Bill that speaks to the problem created by passage of House Bill 990 that in effect . . . and that Bill in this sense only affects Winnebago County, and that is correct. Our problem is unique in that we were the county in the state that was assessing property at the highest percentage, 44.7; and the transition period simply is not long enough to allow us to make an adjustment without the loss of money. I don't think other counties and School Districts in other counties are experiencing that kind of problem. Now, that doesn't mean that they don't have problems of their own, and Rockford School system certainly has those same kinds of problems. I really feel that by placing Amendments on this Bill at this late stage of the Session may jeopardize the legislation altogether. For that reason, I would hope that it would not become the vehicle to speak to problems that all of us face in our schools and that it could be left just to address that one problem. I can't really argue with what the Sponsor of the Amendment is trying to accomplish. I just would prefer that this Bill not become that vehicle. And with that, I would have to resist the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. I'd point out to you that what the previous Speaker has said is very true. Winnebago did get hurt hard, more than any other county; but these other counties are hurting just as well. One of the counties that I represent, for example, was



hurt quite severely in this. Now, I would submit to you that we're talking about an additional \$1,500,000, if I understand correctly, \$1,500,000. If the state can afford the additional \$2,000,000+ for one county, certainly the state can afford an additional \$1,500,000 when 20 additional counties are going to benefit from this. So I would urge all of you to seriously consider and support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I was on the right concept, the wrong number; but what this does is add the money to the budget, which is going to be placed in the substantive language in another Bill. So the concept of invalidating what we did last term under 990, that is, to deal with equalizing assessed valuation to the state is negated by this proposal . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schneider: ". . . the substantive Bill later, and I would ask you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier, for what purpose do you arise?"

Brinkmeier: "I was just going to point out that he's spoken on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Are you ready for the question? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Anderson's Amendment, I can certainly sympathize with the intention of the Amendment. I'm sure they have problems, too; but as Representative Stubblefield has said, Winnebago County is the one unique county in the state that was assessing at the highest value; and I am just a little concerned, as Representative Stubblefield has indicated, I'm sure Representative Giorgi would agree with me, that at this late stage an Amendment like this might very well jeopardize the Bill; and I would suggest that it be resisted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the



adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1956. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 106 'aye' and 14 'no'; and the Bill having . . . no . . . and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Brinkmeier, amends Senate Bill 1956 on page 1, line 5, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to table that Amendment, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's asked leave to table the Amendment.

Are there any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #2 is tabled.

Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 1997, Representative Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1997, a Bill for an Act adding Section 5-6-1 . . . 1 to the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Katz, amends Senate Bill 1997 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer.

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, has that Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Has not been distributed, I understand. So we'll take it out of the Record."

Shea: "I think I can answer the Representative's question. This puts it in the same shape as the House Bill."

Palmer: "If . . . I'd like to see the Amendment, if you'll hold it. All right, fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the Record. Representative DiPrima, do you seek recognition?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to nonconcur with the Conference Committee Amendment #1 on House Bill 3370, and would request a second Conference Committee to be appointed."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' . . . Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I didn't exactly understand the motion, is it . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima, will you please re . . . not



adopt the Conference Committee Report and request a second Conference Committee. What's the number of the Bill, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "That's House Bill 3370."

Speaker Redmond: "3370. Representative J. M. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative DiPrima, on page 3, line 14, of that, what was the . . . what was your suggestion on that? Why was that not to be adopted?"

DiPrima: "What are you giving me? Pages? I don't know. Couldn't get an agreement. We'll work it out, just set up another conference, we'll work it out."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Second Conference Committee will be recorded. Back on Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 2000. Representative Garmisa here?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2000, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 2 of the Transportation Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Is there any floor Amendments? Well, it shows an Amendment. No Committee Amendments, no floor Amendments. Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2010."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act to add Section 48.1 of the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we don't even have a copy of Senate Bill 2010."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been distributed long since."

Schlickman: "By whom?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Pages."

Unknown: "Funny."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to be recorded as voting 'no' on



House Resolution 897. It will not change . . ."

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

Have we solved the problem of 2010? Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 2011."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2011, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading: On Senate Bills, Third Reading, category, Appropriations, appears 1600."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1600, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've been holding this Bill for a considerable amount of time because of the problem existing with the printing of instant lottery tickets. And while there is not by any means an agreement on the printing of the instant lottery tickets. After the passage of the House Resolution sponsored by Representative Lechowicz and Representative Totten of Appropriation's I, we feel now we can move this Bill because the means of checking the printing situation for instant lottery tickets has been cleared up. I see no objection from anybody now in regard to the passage of 1600 for the Department of Revenue, the appropriation for contingent expenses; and I'd ask for a favorable vote."

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 116 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. 1613, Representative Madison. Representative . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1613 . . ."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing is 'aye' on 1600."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . an Act making an appropriation to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, can you take this out of the Record for a little while."

Speaker Redmond: "A very little while. Out of the Record."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "19 . . . 1795."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1795, an Act making an appropriation to the Supreme Court for the pay of certain officers in the Judicial System, et cetera. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. 1795. Do you want to turn on Representative Sangmeister's . . .?"

Hart: "This is the ordinary appropriation for the Judiciary, includes all the salaries for the Judicial System; and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Lechowicz . . . he's over with Representative Washburn . . . Ryan."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor take that Bill out of the Record just for a few minutes?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the Record. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3656. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "House Bill 3656, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3 of the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the Record. Representative Matijevich . . . for adjournment? Out of the Record. 3588, Representative Kane."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill . . . what was the number? . . . 3588, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the records of the Clerk's office will show that I'm no longer Chief Sponsor of House Bill 3583 and that Representative Capparelli is."



Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no' . . . okay, wait a minute, wait a minute, what was the posture again? Representative Kane."

Kane: "I said that the records of the Clerk's office should show that I'm longer Chief Sponsor of this Bill and that Representative Capparelli is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli, you're now the Sponsor of 3588, it's an . . ."

Capparelli: "We're on page . . . what was that, 14, line 22? As of this morning I'm Sponsor of this piece of legislation. I'm not quite sure . . . oh, to amend the state employees . . . this here is . . . comes from the Pensions and Personnel, and what it does exactly is, my seatmate told me, is that those persons who were not allowed or did not take the option to join the pension can at a later date buy back that time. Now, I'll read the synopsis, amends the state employment retirement system article of the Pension Code, permits recession of labor of membership in payment of contributions for the past service at any time before retirement, permits a member previously excluded because of age or because he didn't want to join the retirement policy at that time to pay in for the past service at any time before retirement. It removes the requirement of payment of service for the past retirement, and allows common schools' funds of state pension funds at state universities, clarifies exclusion of occupation disability coverage under the ordinary disability prevention provision; and I would ask your affirmative Roll Call on this."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an example of a Bill that has com . . . been completely changed by Amendment #3. When this Bill came before Pensions' Committee it was merely a housekeeping item. Then it came . . . then they put Amendment #3, evidently, Amendment #3 is so obnoxious that the



Chief Sponsor of the Bill has refused to have his name stay on the Bill. Now, all of us in the Committee are not sure of the impact of Amendment #3. So we asked that we get an impact statement. An impact statement was furnished to us, but the people of the Pensions' I Commission, namely, the Chairman of the Pensions' I Commission, Senator Egan, had never even seen this impact statement. So this is a complete sham; and if any Bill should be defeated, this one should be, and I would solicit your red vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Chairman, in my five years in this House, I believe that I have been honest in every statement that I have made to any Member of this House; and when I sponsored this particular Amendment, which has to do with the Reciprocal Act, which is a very complicated article, that I mentioned exactly what the Reciprocal Act did on the floor of this House and with the questioning of Representative Hirschfeld; and I resent the remark of calling it a sham or trying to put anything across anybody. Now, the Reciprocal Act has to do something with fairness and it doesn't do anything other than let that person who might come under the Reciprocal Act get credit for that time that he served under any system that might do this. It does not pre . . . all it does is exclude him from participating in a similar type fund. There, at the present time, I don't even know how many people would be involved under the Reciprocal Act. That the cost is minimal. I did speak to the . . . Mr. Lentz, from the General Assembly Retirement System. He has no objection to the Bill. Mr. 'Kobawla' from the University Retirement System has no objections to the Bill. Mr. Mike Mory from the State Employees Pension System has no objection of the Bill. It's a good Amendment, and to think that I'm trying to do anything that is not acceptable, I resent that remark. Now, this is a very fair Amendment; and I certainly if I felt that it was doing any harm to anybody than other than being a good Amendment, I would table the damn Amendment. So I would urge support for this Bill, House Bill 3588."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what happened on this Bill is just exactly what Representative McCourt stated. This is one of the shabbiest attempts to railroad a Bill through I have ever seen. Now, the reference was made to an impact statement that hit your desks purportedly reported the Illinois Public Pension Laws Commission. When I saw it, I went to Members of the Commission. I went to the Chairman of the Commission, Senator Egan; I went to Representative Ebbesen, I went to Representative McCourt, and they said they had no knowledge of this impact statement being issued. Senator Egan went further than that, and said that when he learned of it, he went to the new actuaries of the Public . . . of the Public Pensions Laws Commission, and Mrs. Campbell, and they were issuing an impact statement which would entirely contradict this so-called impact statement. I don't know who's responsible for this, but I think it's a very shabby attempt to pass a Bill so shabby that the main Sponsor of this Bill got off it and gave it to somebody else. I think this Bill deserves resounding defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask some questions of the Sponsor; but we got into a Roll Call before I was recognized; but it seems to me, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we'd better stop just a moment and consider what we're doing here. The . . . one of the previous Speakers indicated that they don't really know what impact this is going to have on our pension program. I've noticed in my two years here that we pass a lot of legislation that permits people to get in the retirement plan, but I don't see many people urging that we fund those plans. Our retirement systems are year after year getting into deeper and deeper financial trouble; and, Mr. Speaker, I think this is a bad Bill and should be held up until we have adequate information to show us what the impact is going to be on our pension systems. I urge a 'no' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if the Sponsor would take this out of the Record so we could get this thing straightened out?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I point out to you, Mr. Speaker, that once a Roll Call has begun, then a Sponsor may not take the Bill out of the Record. He must place it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "What . . . what rule . . ."

Walsh: "That is a time honored custom in this House."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . what rule?"

Walsh: "We are looking it up. I didn't expect the Majority Leader to make such a ridiculous request."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there were several Members, some particularly on his side, who said they wanted to ask more questions about the legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise? Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Postponed Consideration, please, until I get this ironed out. I just picked up this Bill this morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to rise on a point of personal privilege; and I kind of feel that this is a personal affront to me and my integrity as a Member of the Pension Laws Commission also the Pension Committee. This Bill was put into the Pension Committee, and the Amendment was put on in the Committee, and it was also discussed on the floor of the House. Now, I didn't hear any great questions from the so-called advocates that are calling this Bill a bad Bill, or this Amendment a bad Bill; and if they got any guts or anything on it, my desk and my office is always open. If they want to know anything about the Amendment, they're more than welcome to come over and discuss it. But don't go criticizing it without knowing what the heck it really is."

Speaker Redmond: "3604, Representative Kane."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3604, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act and Workmen's Compensation Act. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3604 in its present posture changes the Workmen's Compensation Act to do a number of things to make it easier for businesses to secure unemployment or workmen's compensation insurance, and to deal with some of the problems that companies are having with the workmen's compensation pool. One of the things that it would do is to allow a company to get into . . . be assigned to the pool by the Industrial Commission with a . . . after being turned down two times from getting regular insurance, rather than three times in writing as is the present law. What the Bill also does is to require that insurance companies that are handling workmen's compensation pool insurance to send a copy of all policies endorsements, billings, and notices and other correspondence to the employer and to the employer's designated insurance agent broker or other representative. It also says that the Industrial Commission can grant binding authority to a licensed insurance agent when that agent has collected at least 25 percent of the premium. There are a number of Amendments adopted yesterday, which would also allow the Industrial Commission to set up a commission system of four agents to handle ~~pool~~ insurance for workmen's compensation, and that commission would be no higher or could be no higher a commission placed in the private market. This Bill as it is amended addresses itself to some of the problems that are . . . that companies are facing with workmen's compensation and securing insurance. And I would urge the adoption or the passage of House Bill 3604."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? 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, 132 'aye', no 'nay'; the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. 3906. Oh, pardon me, 3256."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3256, an Act in relation to legitimization, parentage and substantive rights of children and to amend certain



Acts in connection therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rayson."

Rayson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Bill is not what it's called on the House Calendar, the Uniform Percentage Act. It instead is the Uniform Parentage Act. The genesis of the Bill, Mr. Speaker, is that in the 75th General Assenbly we enacted and passed the law which set up the Illinois Family Law Study Commission and we realized the Paternity Act in Illinois was insufficient. We realized that our statutes as well as statutes of other states were really designed to be discriminatory to illegitimates. Those born as illegitimates now comprise about 17 percent of those born in Illinois. Then I worked at that time with Professor Krause, as an expert in this subject, and after nine long years, we had the Bill before us. This . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you arise?"

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm having some problems, some of us back here, finding House Bill 3325 on the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "3250. You can't find it because . . ."

Bradley: "I find --56, but it's --55."

Clerk Selcke: "The Clerk make a mistake."

Bradley: "I'm sorry, I'm sorry, we're just trying to follow and having a little trouble. Thank you."

Rayson: ". . . well, as I was saying, that we worked for these nine years with the National Council of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and it's also a product of the American Bar Association. The Bill, in effect, does sets up procedures in court where parents or children may go to court to determine parentage. And if there was a determination of parentage for an illegitimate, then, of course, rights under our Illinois laws would inure to the benefit of this illegitimate which rights do not inure to this illegitimate at this point. So it's strictly a procedural Bill, a civil process Bill, and it's amendment of our existing Paternity Act. Some other reasons



to support this legislation suggests, one, that this Bill puts into statutory form the substantive quality already mandated by a long line of U.S. Supreme Court decisions; two, the United States Government is now moving to implement the 1976 Federal Child Support Act Enforcement Law, which mandates that the state have effective provisions for the establishment of paternity and enforcement of child support. And this Bill follows the implementation of the Federal Act; and three, that four states to date have enacted this law, the states of California, Montana, Hawaii and North Dakota. I know of no opposition to this Bill, Mr. Speaker; and I would move . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Lee, under the present law, for an illegitimate to be recognized by his parents or to have the right to inherit and be declared legitimate, there must be acknowledgement and inter-marriage by the parents. Where have you changed that?"

Rayson: "We have only changed it in this sense. That when there is a color of right for which a mother filed in action or the child filed in action in three years after birth, and there isn't adjudication, that he is the son of so and so; and then the right of inheritance would flow therefrom. We're not changing substantively the existing law with regard to inheritance at all. We're just establishing facilities for which one can have determinations in court."

Shea: "All right, what's the standard of proof then. Does there have to be an acknowledgement?"

Rayson: "We set up a presumption, one, a father whose relationship has been determined by court, which is one, and a father as to whom the child is a legitimate child under a prior law and another jurisdiction is another; but to name a father as a defendant in the action, there must be a holding out of an acknowledgement, yes."

Shea: "All right, what about the inter-marriage?"

Rayson: "If there is . . . the illegitimacy conceived, and, subsequently, an inter-marriage of the parties, the child by Illinois law is



presumed to be legitimate."

Shea: "I understand that, but my question to you is, Sir, must there be inter-marriage for this child now to be declared a legitimate or can there be a declaration by a court of legitimacy and name a person as the father without inter-marriage?"

Rayson: "That's right, the latter. The court can do same."

Shea: "The court could do that?"

Rayson: "Yes."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I dislike rising in opposition to this because I know it's one of the Bills that this particular Sponsor has worked diligently on the years he's been in Springfield. But I would have to say to begin with that how the Rules Committee could declare this an emergency baffles the mind, and it shows . . . it goes to show why we should not be in annual Sessions. But looking at the Bill itself, let me tell you, that if anybody is interested in adoption law in the State of Illinois, that this Bill is going to absolutely ruin any chances we have of continuing adoption in Illinois. I think it's a real travesty. The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois has already made it almost impossible to carry out agency adoptions and keep our Adoption Act clean. And the State of Illinois has got the finest Adoption Act of any state in the United States. Now, we've got a case where these women or young ladies who maybe unwed mothers are going to be put to unbelievable traumatic experiences in being told they have to identify the father or potential fathers of these children in order to get their consent. And if we don't get their consent, of course, then we leave this adoption proceeding open, so that once it's finalized, the natural father can come back months later and tell the adopted parents, 'Well, you may have thought this was your child for the past six months, but my consent was never properly taken or I was never properly identified as the father of the child, and, therefore, I'm going into court



and take this child back because this child belongs to me'. Now, we've been through this. We've seen the Johnny Lindquist cases in Chicago, which involved beating of children, of course. We had a tremendous case and a terrible case in downstate Illinois, which neither the Attorney General or the Department of Children and Family Services could straighten out because they had done nothing more but improperly serve a natural parent. If we pass this type of legislation, you can kiss adoptions good bye in the State of Illinois; and instead of being able to place these physically and mentally handicapped children, these hard-to-place children, the older children, the racially mixed children, we will be confining these young people to foster homes for the rest of their lives. I think it's a terrible piece of legislation. I think it needs a great deal of study. The Bill is pages and pages long. It's opposed by almost anyone who knows anything about adoption law in the State of Illinois; and despite the Sponsor, I would recommend a very vigorous 'no' vote on House Bill 3256."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In my three years here I've heard a lot about the last Speaker, six years here, however, I have taken the opportunity of reading this Bill, actually reading this Bill. And I find that the previous Speaker has apparently not read the Bill because he's given us a great speech on a great subject that is absolutely not germane and has absolutely nothing to do with this Bill, just absolutely nothing. I can't quarrel with what he says, he may be right, he may be wrong; but it doesn't apply to this Bill. This is a good Bill. It's a long overdue Bill, not just because the Sponsor has worked hard for many years here on it, but it deserves to pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Palmer: "The question of jurisdiction over the subject-matter and persons



in this state and other states has been pretty well crystalized over many, many years. How many states, Mr. Rayson, has, or Representative Rayson, has this . . . where the provision whereby sexual intercourse submits a person to personal jurisdiction of the court to this state?"

Rayson: "Romie, I call your attention to page 5, line 12. Is that a question, Sir? Would you repeat it?"

Palmer: "The notion of sexual intercourse being an act submitting the person to the personal jurisdiction of the state, apparently, is a ground, is not a ground, but a cause for the state itself to acquire jurisdiction. My question was, is this, the matter of jurisdiction over the person, has this device been used in other states? And if so, approximately how many?"

Rayson: "Well, it's been used in other states. It's also a device in Illinois, since the 'Shepetta' case of 1963."

Palmer: "All right."

Rayson: ". . . in its jurisdiction."

Palmer: "Do you think it may cause a lot of problems here?"

Rayson: "Well, since the 'Shepetta' case in 1963, I don't know of any matters where it's affected anything one iota because everything really comes under the Bastardy Act for which you and I know which is quasi-criminal and quasi-civil of which proof is by preponderance of evidence suggests it's kind of a mill-run kind of an operation and not really due process. So it's first time to recongnize it as a jurisdictional peg for which other due process procedures must be followed to have a proper determined hearing of parentage."

Palmer: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, this is, not only technical, but it's extremely interesting, and nobody is listening. Can we get a little attention?"

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Anything further? Any more questions? Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' . . . Representative Rayson to close, pardon me . . ."



Rayson: "Well, I'd just like to close to this extent, Mr. Speaker. I admire Representative Hirschfeld, and I agree with Representative Greiman that his remarks were totally misdirected. All we're saying with regards to adoption proceedings, if there is the presumed father or if he's mentioned on a birth certificate or there's adjudication in another state or this state, or if there is some other prior law that makes him the father in another jurisdiction, then he should be named a party defendant to an adoption proceeding. We're not changing the law in adoption. If anything, we're giving a little more substantive rights to the father. But the main purpose of the Bill is not to affect adoption laws, and I suggest during the series of articles in the Chicago Sun Times we certainly need to do something about revamping those adoption laws. But, notwithstanding, that all the Bill is merely a court procedural Bill to allow parentage to be determined in court with proper constitutional due process safeguard so that illegitimates could henceforth be legitimates, entitled to the same rights that other people have in this great state; and I urge a favorable vote."

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? Representative Mugalian. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, this Sponsor . . . I'm not voting green on this because the Sponsor has spent nine years on this Bill. I want to point out that the work that's been done on this Bill, a uniform act, is the result of, not only a deliberative process, but one of painstaking research. The only argument that I've heard against this Bill is a total nonsequiter. It had nothing to do with what this Bill would do. It consisted of pure assertion. The fact that this may or may not be an emergency is beside the point. It was voted out by the Rules Committee, it was voted out by the Judiciary I Committee without one dissenting vote. Year of labor have gone into this. It's a thoughtful response to an area that needs attention by the State of Illinois, and to vote 'no' because of a



mere, assertive non sequitor seems to be doing ourselves an injustice. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 41 'aye' and 95 'no'; and the Bill fails. Mr. Clerk, do you have something to read?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Members appointed to the Second Conference Committee on House Bill 3370 are as follows: DiPrima, Bradley, Barnes, Totten and Ryan. A meeting of the Members of this Conference Committee will be held Friday, June 25, at the hour of 1 p.m. in the east House corridor."

Speaker Redmond: "There's been a request for the schedule. We will break for lunch at 12:30 and back at 1:30. We will work this afternoon as long as we can. We will be in Session tomorrow morning at least from 9 until 11:30 or 12 o'clock when we will adjourn and be back in Sunday, don't know the exact time, probably 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon. We have more matters on the Calendar today than we had on yesterday. It's like Hydra, you cut off one head and two heads grow. So in order to get everybody . . . give everybody an opportunity to be heard and to get at some serious matters with unemployment and workmen's compensation and the School Formula it's absolutely necessary that we stay here today as long as we can, tomorrow morning and back Sunday. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, right after the noon recess there will be a meeting of the Personnel and Pensions Committee in Room 2M in the State Office Building. That's right after adjournment, should be in about 15 minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'm a Member of the Personnel and Pensions Committee. I just heard a meeting called, and I was wondering what the purpose of it was. The Chairman stated at the last meeting that we had met for the last time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "There still is a Bill in the Committee, Senate Bill 1594, and it's the Chairman's request that a meeting be held today right after



adjournment, Room 2M, to consider this Bill."

Collins: "Mr. Chairman. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, Rule 18F calls upon the Chairman to read a list of the Bills which have been requested to be considered at the next meeting. This was not done at our last meeting. As I stated before, the Chairman stated this was the last meeting. So I think we'd be meeting in violation of Rule 18F."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Chairman, there is a meeting right after adjournment, and it does not have to be posted. We still have a Bill in the Committee, and that's Senate Bill 1594 and also Senate Bill 1999."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "The Members . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chairman has called a meeting of the Committee, and I think that's within his province. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I admit that it's within his province to call this meeting; but to call the meeting for this specific purpose I think is in violation of Rule 18F, which can only be suspended by an affirmative vote of 107 Members."

Speaker Redmond: "He's called a meeting. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "The Members appointed to a Conference Committee on House Bill 3850 are as follows: Schneider, Chapman, Berman, Polk and Waddell. The meeting of the Members of this Conference Committee will be held Friday, June 25, at the hour of 2:30 p.m. in the east House corridor."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Third Reading, 1795."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1795, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court, et cetera. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the ordinary appropriation for the Judiciary. It appropriates some \$44,000,000; and I'd appreciate the support of the House."



Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all . . . the Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 109 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Geo-Karis 'aye', Mautino 'aye'. Senate Bill 1994, Representative LaFleur."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1994, an Act making an appropriation to the State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 1994 is an appropriation Bill to appropriate \$227,200 to the Downers Grove Sanitary District. The reason for this appropriation is a loss of a check. This check has escheated to the state. The money is laying in the fund. It is going to be necessary to make this appropriation so that this check can be replaced and the money can be given for the anti . . . from the Anti-Pollution Bond Fund to the Downers Grove Sanitary District."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? 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's 147 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of Concurrence, category is appropriations, 3376. Representative Chapman on the floor? Representative Schisler here? 3389 on the order of Concurrence."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Calendar is not quite correct on the number of Senate Amendments; but I do move to concur with Senate Amendment #2, Senate Amendment #3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 and 11."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments #2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 to House Bill 3389. All 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, 130



'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11 to House Bill 3389. 3475. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendments 1, 2, 4 and 12 to House Bill 3475. Senate Amendment #1 is a technical . . . it's a 50 percent Amendment. It requires that not more than 50 percent of the funds be obligated, expended or contracted prior to January 1, 1977. Senate Amendment #2 is a transfer Amendment. It transfers \$12,340,000 from the General Medical Services line item to the Physicians, Practitioners, Clinical and Laboratory Services line. The amount represents the expected cost of laboratory services for fiscal year '77. The funds were allocated to the wrong line item when the breakdown in House Amendment #1 was originally passed. And this Amendment, thus, places the funds in the appropriate line item. Amendment #4 establishes two new line items in the E.D.P. Division and provides funding for the M.M.I.S. and the Title 4-D Child Support Enforcement Program, which were reduced in the House. You will recall that the House reduced through an Amendment removed \$2.2 million in contractual services. This Amendment by the Senate puts \$532,000 of that contractual services line item back into the budget specifically for the Medical Management Information System and for the Title 4-D Child Support Enforcement. Amendment #12 . . . Amendment #12 was adopted as a result of the Comptroller's office request that the amount be earmarked for Medical Management Services. This . . . this is a transfer Amendment, a clarifying Amendment. It makes no change in the dollar amount of the \$7,112,000 involved. As a result of the Senate action, the House Bill 3475 as it now stands appropriates \$1,986,296,763 for the Department of Public Aid for their ordinary and contingent and distributive expenses for fiscal year 1977; and I move that the House concur with Amendment . . . Senate Amendments #1, 2, 4 and 12."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 4 and 12 to House Bill 3475?"



All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Final action; 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and 27 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 4 and 12 to House Bill 3475. 3822, E. M. Barnes. 3822, --22, 3822 on Concurrence."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

I don't have the Amendment right here with me, but I believe this is the ordinary and contingency expense Bill for the Environment Protection Agency for the Institute of Environmental Quality and for the Illinois Pollution Control Board. I would move that the House do concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. What happened here, the major change in this Bill, Senate Amendment #3, is the 50 percent language, the 50 percent language therein. Senate Amendment #2 is a change of approximately \$16 . . . \$16,000 of reductions; Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #2 deletes 2 percent and inserts in lieu, thereof . . . deletes 5 percent and inserts in lieu, thereof, 2 percent. Senate Amendment #4 line items out the federal project. Senate Amendment #5 reduces the amount for hearing officers by \$10,000. And Senate Amendment #6 makes certain reductions in land pollution control and noise pollution control; and I would move for the adoption of House Bill 3822 and the Senate Amendments concurring therein, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "I heard . . . could you tell me what agencies are in this Bill again?"

Barnes, E.: ". . .the Environmental Agency . . . the Environmental Protection Agency and the Institution of Environmental Quality . . ."

Skinner: "Okay, that's enough."

Barnes, E.: ". . . the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Authority and the Pollution Control Board."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if I might address the issue."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "For those of you who have Friday's Sun Times, I would ask you to turn to page 18 and read an article, which is entitled, 'Landfill okayed near South Elgin, water well polluted in '73'. Now, I don't know what the devil is coming off in the E.P.A.; but there have been two landfills of South Elgin, both of which have been closed on suits by the Elgin Jaycees and the companies have been fined \$10,000 a piece just three years ago. And now the E.P.A. is . . . has approved a local landfill. Now, maybe I should be speaking on Representative Yourell's Bill or Representative Mahar's Bill; but, honestly folks, if the E.P.A. can't figure that we're going to pollute the groundwater after the other environmental arm of this state, the Illinois Pollution Control Board, has already decided, I really wonder whether we ought not to pull down the shade on the sun a little sooner than we pass a law, maybe by not even funding them."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield? There are five Amendments?"

Barnes, E.: "Six."

Schlickman: "Six, and Amendment #3 is the 50 percent limitation, is that correct?"

Barnes, E.: "Amendment #3 is the 50 percent limitation, yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "Okay, what is the net financial or fiscal affect of the other Amendments, up or down, as to how the Bill left the Senate . . . House?"

Barnes, E.: "By and large, it is . . . as it left the House?"

Schlickman: "Compared to what it would be with the concurrence for these Amendments."

Barnes, E.: "The net change was \$32 . . . \$32,535,500."

Schlickman: "Which way?"

Barnes, E.: "Which is an increase; but that is in reappropriations of federal projects . . . anti-pollution bonds, I'm sorry, reappropriation anti-pollution bonds."

Schlickman: "Are these bonds proceeds? Proceeds of bonds, or bonds yet to be issued?"



Barnes, E.: "No, these are sale of bonds."

Schlickman: "You mean, the authorization?"

Barnes, E.: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Not the proceeds."

Barnes, E.: "And it's the reappropriation, it's not new."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Barnes, E.: "It's the reappropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to House Bill 3822. 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 there's 118 . . . 123 'aye' and 12 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to House 3822. 3859, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would recommend that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1. This is a court of claims annual award Bill; and what the Senate has added . . . an addition \$601,000 to pay awards that have been granted by the Court of Claims. And I would move for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3859. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 137 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3859. Still on the order of Concurrence, 2115. Representative Kane. Representative Kane, 2115. Out of the Record. 2736, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, we'd better pass that. I've spoken to some of the Gentleman on the other side about letting them be aware with the Republican Leadership, so I think I'd better just pass it until I've given them that material. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "3147? Out of the Record? 3494, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3494."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur . . .



Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor mind explaining the Senate Amendment?"

DiPrima: "It just changes the word or acceptance by, instead of acceptance."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn, for what purpose do you arise?"

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think, Mr. Speaker, it's only proper that on Concurrence and on Concurrence action that the Sponsors of the Bills do explain what action is being taken, what we're acting upon."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Representative DiPrima, will you please explain the Amendment?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir. Mr. Washburn, and for Jimmy Houlihan's benefit, as I stated before, it just changes a word from, instead of acceptance acceptance by. I ain't got the thing, that's what it's, nothing."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Could I ask you a question, Repre . . ."

DiPrima: "Proceed."

Washburn: ". . . Now, does . . . I suppose if there's money contained in this Bill, it doesn't cost the taxpayers anything because it's paid for by the government, is that right?"

DiPrima: "Veterans' Administration, yes, Sir."

Washburn: "Yes, by the Veteran's Administration. So it doesn't cost anybody anything?"

DiPrima: "No."

Washburn: "Thank you, Sir."

DiPrima: "I wouldn't bet on it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3494. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 134 'aye', no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3494. 3376, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur with Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 3376. This measure is the appropriation



for the Department of Public Health. Amendment #1 is the standard Amendment that states that not more than 50 percent of the amounts appropriated shall be obligated, expended or contracted from the date this Act becomes effective to January 1, 1977. Amendment #2 reduces the appropriation by \$150,000; and in order to do this, there's nine new positions and the related costs involved, which have been deleted and a travel item of \$40,000 deleted. Amendment #3 breaks out the amount required for the swine flu immunizations' program and does not have any financial impact. Amendment #4 is the Amendment that the Gentlemen from the 57th District were particularly interested in and this was added on in the House, but there was a technical problem. And so to clear up any questions about this, it was inserted again as Amendment #4 over in the Senate. Amendment #5 appropriates \$120,000 for a very important need, a study of the feasibility of establishing a medical school to be located on the south side of Chicago where there has been a continuing problem in providing medical and health care professionals. I move for the concurrence to these five Amendments to House Bill 3376."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Is it Amendment #5 that appropriates an additional \$150,000 for the feasibility study?"

Chapman: "\$120,000."

Schlickman: "Okay, but that's Amendment #5?"

Chapman: "Yes it is, Sir."

Schlickman: "Okay. Now, to whom is that appropriation made?"

Chapman: "That appropriation is made to the Department of Public Health."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other . . ."

Schlickman: "Does that appropriation have the support of the state universities? Or the Board of Higher Education?"

Chapman: "This is an Amendment that was added in the Senate. The Governor has asked the Board of Higher Education to complete this study; and this is the means that is being recommended by the Governor



in order to do this."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Any particular one? Did you want 5 out and the others or do you want them all?"

Schlickman: "Well, #1, I want to be recorded 'present'; I don't ask for a division of that, but I do ask for a division of 5 on the others."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, the same thing? Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I want to speak to this . . . to #5. I . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll call that one separately then. The Lady has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 337 . . . Representative Winchester . . . Representative Winchester has a question."

Winchester: "I wonder . . . Mrs. Chapman, Amendment #4 is an Amendment sponsored by Representatives Choate, Hart and Winchester of the 59th District, and I . . ."

Chapman: "Did I say 57th, I beg your pardon."

Winchester: ". . . Okay. Well, I just want to make sure now that that \$6,000 is in fact in the Bill after the changes that were made over in the Senate."

Chapman: "That is exactly what Amendment #4 does, Sir."

Winchester: "Thank you."

Chapman: "I move for . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady's motion is that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to House Bill 3376. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On these Amendments, the Record shows 139 'aye' and 3 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4. Now, Amendment #5."

Chapman: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, are we ready for Amendment #5?"

Speaker Redmond: "As soon as the mechanical device here catches up with the Lady from Arlington Heights, why . . . now, Amendment #5."

Chapman: "Amendment . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, I said take the Record. It's gone already, so



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. . . no, no, on 5, we'll have a discussion on 5."

Chapman: ". . . Amendment #5 responds to a need which Legislators in both Houses have expressed for a number of years, and that is the maldistribution of health professionals in our state. We suffer, not so much from a lack of health professionals, although in some instances this is true, but from a maldistribution of professionals. There have been a number of responses to this need where rural areas are concerned, but in the inner city areas this is a continuing grave problem. There has been an initial study made which strongly supports the need. This would be a continuation in a sense of that study which would speak to planning for the implementation to meet this need in terms of the curriculum required, the facilities. If we have a problem, and we do, this appears to be the approach which should be taken at this time so that our response will be a planned and one which will solve or make some serious attempt to solve the problems."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I can't concur more with Representative Chapman in terms of her explanation for this Amendment. On the south side of Chicago, not just the southeast, but the south side of Chicago--period, is one of the areas is simple devoid of medical professionals in terms of the . . . in terms of the rational basis for the number of medical professionals to the number of people that are being served. One of the things that many of the surveys have pointed out, and Representative Chapman is absolutely correct, there was a survey and a report by a state . . . a state agency, the State Comprehensive Health Planning Agency, for the desirability and the need for this study and the desirability and the need for the feasibility and the support of an undertaking to develop medical . . . a medical school or to develop a training center for medical professionals in this area. I would like to point out to the Members of the General Assembly that this is an area that, not only was I raised in, but an area that I now represent. This is an area where the average age of the medical professionals



now are past age 65. I'd like to point out to them in addition to that that this is an area in the last 10 to 20 years, instead of medical professionals increasing, it has decreased. Right now the rationale of the number of medical professionals to the number of people being served in this area in disastrous proportion. If there's anything . . . anything that we need on the south side of Chicago, it's more opportunity to develop young people to serve in that area where medical professionals are simply dying off, it's almost devoid. Now, many times many, many measures which came to the General Assembly talking about the needs that are to be met by various portions of the state. Here is a chance and an opportunity; and I appeal to me colleagues to support this Amendment. What we are trying to do and what we are attempting to do here is to develop a solution to a major problem that we have within our own community. I can talk about myself, I don't know how many of you have to go to the doctor, I was just at one on the south side of Chicago one week ago. Right now it takes you two and three days to get medical attention on the south side of Chicago. Now, this is an abominable situation, and what we are offering here in Amendment #5 is not necessarily a solution to that problem, but it's one step that we're trying to go towards a solution to a major problem in health care delivery systems on the south side of Chicago. And I solicit every one of my colleagues to support this effort. We're talking about \$120,000 to extend. This survey has been intially began. We cannot let it falter now, we cannot let it get dropped in the midstream. We're trying to develop within our own community the necessary medical professionals to serve the needs and meet the needs of our people there. I solicit your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to further amplify what Representative Barnes said. I happen to live a little closer to the schools than Representative Barnes, and I happen to belong to the Citizens Advisory Committee; and I'll tell you their meeting about a week ago, and the total community is investing time, energy and money in helping with this



survey, it's not just the school doing it alone. The community is participating, the citizens are putting up their own money to help develop a comprehensive medical program for the south side of Chicago. Everyone says we should put up on our boot straps, and we're just asking for a little help in doing so because the community is behind this, it's not just the boon-doggle by a state agency. I've met with all the community organizations from 67th Street up to 120th Street from the Dan Ryan over to Stoney Island and then the other community organizations, I attended another meeting when I was home last weekend of the last Southwest Community Action Coalition from 75th Street south from the Dan Ryan over to Western, and they all are in conclusion together to help plan a better health program for the greater south side of Chicago; and this is just the state's part of a larger plan that the total community's involved in. So this is not just an isolated situation, this is a serious study in cooperation with the community, not something that's being imposed by the State Audit Committee. So I ask all my good friends on this side of the aisle, as well as the other, to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

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

I rise in opposition to the concurrence motion on Amendment #5. There's two questions that are raised in my mind with the Amendment. The first question is the appropriation is to the Department of Public Health when it is apparent to everyone, I think, in the General Assembly that the Board of Higher Education makes the final determination on all new public institutions of higher learning. And secondly, in reviewing the Board of Higher Education's master plan, the basis for the appropriation is not there because they have no plans at this time to do it. I think they could overcome the first objection by appropriating the money in the right area; but I also notice on the Supplemental Calendar today that there is a Resolution by Representative Barnes to make this feasibility study. I don't know who's going to do it within the Department of Public Health or whether it's going to run out on a



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contractual item. And I think at this time the Amendment is unwise as there are many questions unraised and it appears to be a last minute item."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of Amendment #5. I think it's an unfortunate situation, the facts as they are, where so many of the medical schools, in turn, the hospitals themselves are leaving this portion of the City of Chicago. And, yes, this is a very densely populated area. And, yes, they also need medical attention as all the residents of Illinois do. And, yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the first step in providing a very basic necessity to the people in that area. I strongly support Amendment #5 and I would hope that the House would adopt and concur with House Bill 3376 with Amendment #5 . . . thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to object to this Amendment on two grounds. Number one, it's an unbudgeted appropriation of \$125,000 from the General Revenue Fund; and it with other unbudgeted appropriations cumulatively will inevitably result in a tax increase. Number two, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, establishing a new medical school is inherently and basically an addition to the higher educational process or system of this state. And I don't think, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, that we should put aside the Board of Higher Education and rely upon the Department of Public Health in making the determination as to whether or not we should add to our educational program. That is the responsibility of the Board of Higher Education. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if this appropriation were to the Board of Higher Education, I couldn't stand here and be as vehement in my opposition. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we want a coordinated, yes, if we want an integrated, educational system in this state, we ought to rely upon that agency that was established to provide for it, and that's the Board of Higher Education. It seems to me,



Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when we appropriate this unbudgeted amount to the Department of Public Health, we're mixing apples and oranges and maybe in the process even being presumptuous and predetermine as to what the results of the study will be; and it's for these reasons, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with all due respect to the proponents and with sympathy to the proponents that I urge a 'no', not against the end, but against the means."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion . . . the question is on the Lady's motion for the House to concur in Senate Amendment #5 to House Bill 3376. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'; 89 votes, final action. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 107 'aye' and 40 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #5 to House Bill 3376. Representative Shea, do you seek recognition? Representative Washburn, first, for an announcement, I believe."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've had several inquiries on the condition of Chuck Campbell this morning. I talked to his wife a few moments ago. His heartbeat is normal, the doctor was very encouraging this morning. He still has a couple critical days ahead of him, and we'll just hope and pray that he will recover and continue to recover. He'll remain in intensive care for several days and will be hospitalized about three weeks if he continues on the path he's going now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now do stand in recess until the hour of 2 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, there is a Rules Committee meeting that will be held in Room 122B. Would the Members who have Senate Bills before the Committee and the Members of the Committee get there real quick, and we'll get it over with so that the Members of the Committee will have a chance to have lunch; but please get there



very quickly if you would."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon."

Katz: "122B."

Speaker Redmond: "McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, just to remind the Members of the Personnel and Pensions Committee of the meeting immediately after adjournment in 2M, Conference Room, in the State Office Building."

Speaker Redmond: "That's when? Is that tonight, you mean?"

McLendon: "After . . . immediately after adjournment now."

Speaker Redmond: "You mean, immediately after this recess . . . meeting will be now? Any further announcements? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that we recess until 2 o'clock. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. We stand in recess until 2 o'clock. Who? We did. Representative McLendon, he did it."

HOUSE IN RECESS UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK--

Doorkeeper Paul Caveny: "All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the Gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, the Members please be in their seats. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1936."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1936, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Forty-one Amendments, forty Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the first Amendment? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I'd like to move to table all Amendments to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to table all Amendments to Senate Bill 1936."

Ryan: ". . . Capital Development Board."

Speaker Redmond: "What . . . will you explain what this Bill is, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "This is the Capital Development Board, Mr. Speaker. I understand there's some forty Amendments, and I would move to table



all forty Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Maybe the easy way though, without tabling them, is to . . . if the Sponsors of the Amendments aren't here, why we'll just go ahead and then pass the Bill. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you arise?"

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is . . . Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "I move that that motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you arise?"

Bradley, G.: "I question a quorum, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I ask for a division of the question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the motion to table lie on the table. All those in favor of the motion to table indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'nos' have it. Now, we revert to the motion to table all the Amendments. Representative Ryan, do you desire to close the debate?"

Ryan: "No, I think everybody knows what the Amendments are all about."

Speaker Redmond: "It seems a lot of people don't."

Ryan: "Well, I'll withdraw my motion then, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "He withdraws the motion to table all the Amendments, but if the Sponsors of the Amendments aren't here, why I presume we might as well proceed. Who's the Sponsor of Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he here. Amendment #2. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think some of those are Committee Amendments. I don't see the Sponsor of the Bill here, why don't we just table the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of Amendment #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "The next one. Representative Hill."

Hill: "I resent this foolishness. Let's just be at ease until we get a full House and stop trying to fool ourselves."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."



Stone: "Well, now, Mr. Speaker, I don't think this is foolish. We have off for well over an hour for lunch and every other Member of this House knew as well as I do that we were to come back at 2 o'clock. And it's now five minutes past two, and I just don't think it's foolishness for those of us who are interested in running the State of Illinois to be here where we belong when we should be."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, again, this is foolishness. I'm here at 2 o'clock, you're here at 2 o'clock; but look at these seats that are empty. Who are you trying to fool. It seems to me that you'd better recess for a half an hour until we get a full House."

Speaker Redmond: "If we recess for half an hour and then you won't have any more people in half an hour than you have now. Representative McMaster's. The next thing we'll do . . . the next thing we'll do is to send the State Police out to get them. Representative McMaster. Is he here? Resolutions. Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yeah, that's a good Resolution, and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "When he . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish Representative DiPrima would slow down in his explanation of the contents of this Resolution. He talks too fast and we didn't quite get the explanation of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Wait until I find it. This is House Resolution 846. It passed out of Human Resources without a dissenting vote. As a matter of fact, my very dear friend, Eugenia Chapman, handled it for me and she had no opposition. All it does, it urges the Federal Government and all it's branches to maintain sound administrative policies and programs and to provide adequate funding for the benefit of mentally afflicted and developmentally disabled persons. And it urges the Commission on Mental Health in Development Disabilities to appoint a special study group composed of professional



and other well qualified persons to evaluate the standards of care being observed in the treatment of the mentally afflicted and developmentally disabled by public and private institutions in this state and to make recommendations for improving and enforcing such standards as may be recommended by Harold Washington. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was quite a little noise.

I appreciate his explanation of the Resolution."

Unknown: "Louder please."

Washburn: "A couple of questions, Mr. . . . Representative DiPrima.

What do you mean by all branches of government?"

DiPrima: "Well, see I have to enlighten you that there's many facets of government, you know, that operate within the structure of the government, and that's about it."

Washburn: "That's about it? Now, I wonder if you would hold that Resolution . . ."

DiPrima: "Maureen, stand by here, I might need you."

Washburn: ". . . I think there is . . . I've heard there was being an Amendment prepared that would pardon Tokyo Rose, would you mind holding this so that we might attach that for those that want that Amendment attached to this Bill presented?"

DiPrima: "I told my very dear friend . . ."

Washburn: "You won't hold it, you mean, you're going to force this Resolution through?"

DiPrima: "Right down your throat."

Washburn: "That's better than someplace else, Larry."

Speaker Redmond: "Was Tokyo Rose a marine, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "Sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Was Tokyo Rose a marine?"

DiPrima: "Well, I don't know. I read an article where the 41st Division was clamoring for pardon and Telcser has a lot of Japs' in his district and if it would help Telcser, I'd be willing to cosponsor the Resolution pardoning her."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt



the Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Resolution is adopted. Any further Resolutions? Representative Chapman. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 880."

Speaker Redmond: "House Resolution 880."

Chapman: "I would like to suggest that I think this is every bit as excellent a Resolution as Representative DiPrima's, which we just approved. What House Resolution 880 does is to ask for the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois to study and come up with alternatives in regards to problems that exist for retired teachers, particularly the fact that they are not covered, of course, under Medicare in most instances. And, therefore, their health care requirements can be met only with great difficulty. Now, I have checked with the Teachers' Retirement System and Roy Baker of the system was present at the Committee hearing to indicate their ability to conduct this study; and I would ask for your approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Just one question, Representative Chapman. Yesterday we passed a Resolution which was sponsored, I believe, by Representative Geo-Karis in regard to the Turks and the Cypriots. Now, what does your Resolution have to do with the Turks and the Greeks?"

Chapman: "To my . . . I'm not aware of Representative Geo-Karis' motion. There is no relationship between these two Resolutions."

Peters: "Well, I understood you to say there was something about conflicts between borders or something? I thought this had some relationship to Representative Geo-Karis' efforts on behalf of Turkey."

Chapman: "No, I think perhaps that was another conversation you were hearing with another ear, Representative Peters."

Peters: "I'm sorry. I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I heard my name . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "She's lost her files."

Geo-Karis: ". . . what did the Sponsor . . . someone said that I was



speaking in behalf of Turkey. Let them bite their tongue, but was this about . . . what was Mrs. Chapman about? May I hear it, please? Could you give me just a synopsis, please?"

Chapman: "Yes, I'll be glad to explain it again, Representative. What the Resolution points out is that retired teachers have a great deal of difficulty in providing adequately for their health care needs because, of course, unlike people in our Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, which is authorized under state law, or the State Employees system, they are not under social security; and, therefore, are not eligible for Medicare. Now, I don't know what the answer to this is; but in discussing this with the Teacher's Retirement System, they indicated in agreement with me as far as the problem and indicated a desire to in willingness and ability to undertake a study of this. So this House Resolution calls on them to undertake the study and report to us."

Geo-Karis: "I had just wondered, were the teachers Greek or Turkish?"

Chapman: "My advisor here suggests it might be a little of both."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of House Resolution 880. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', oppose 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Resolution's adopted. Senate Bills, Second Reading, Representative Lechowicz, are you ready on 1932? Out of the Record. 1936. Representative Mudd? Out of the Record. On the order of Concurrence, House Bill 3961, Representative Washburn, do you want to handle that one? It's on the Supplemental Calendar #1. Shea-Washburn, compensation of the Members of the General Assembly, Senate Amendment 1."

Washburn: "I don't even have the Senate Amendment. I was looking for it this morning and don't have it. I refer to Representative Griesheimer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It is . . . it's truly my honor to explain the Senate Amendment. What this Bill is all about is that it spells out specifically what we can use our \$12,000 office allowance and completely clears up the hiatus that has been created



in the last year, whereby, many of our vouchers have been disallowed by the Comptroller's office. The Amendment that I would think that the Sponsor of this Bill would want to concur in merely makes this Act retroactive to July 1st, 1975, so that all of us that have had our vouchers disallowed, we will be able to resubmit them and have them duly paid under the terms of the interpretation which all of us lived with for three years. It was passed out of the Senate that way, and it's been checked very carefully, I can assure you, by myself with the Attorney General's office and also with the Comptroller's office, their legal staff. This is a completely legal and proper way of handling the situation which will allow us to use our office monies for those things that they were originally actually keyed to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I would move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3961. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'; final action 81 votes . . . 89 votes, 81 is . . . have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 136 'aye' and no 'nay'; the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3961. 3380, Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, we have Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6; and I would move that we concur with all of the Senate Amendments. I'll be glad to explain them briefly if that is necessary. 3380, labor appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Explain them . . . could we have the Amendments explained, Mr. Speaker? I know you thought you had Representative Washington on here, but thanks for the recognition and the compliment, but I would like to have the Amendment explained."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Certainly, Representative Washington . . . or Washburn. Amendment 1 is the Amendment that provides that not more than 50 percent of this amount would be spent or expended before January



1 of '77. Amendment 2 line items all the funds appropriated to the Bureau of Employment Security for the operation of employment insurance, employment service and work incentive program; and this presents no problem and should get us through the year with no problem. Amendment 3 deletes \$150,000 of seeded funds appropriated for a program aimed at more effective minimum wage enforcement; and that's in the Governor's Office of Manpower budget. So it was a duplication, and that made a deletion. Amendment 4 appropriates \$2,000,000 from the Reed Act Fund for the purchase of computer equipment in compliance with an agreement worked out by the state and federal agency; and that agreement was signed after this Bill passed the House. And the agreement calls for an effort to be made to raise those funds from the Reed Act. Amendment 6 provides that we will not open any new unemployment insurance employment service office within 500 feet of a school in the city with a population of 1,000,000. And that takes care of a situation which exists in one district and provides the basis to try to end the lease that the department now does not want to honor."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Stubblefield: "The department recommends concurrence, they . . . Amendment 5 was tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington, for what purpose do you arise?"

Washington: "Will the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Washington: "What . . . your Amendment #6. Mr. Stubblefield, Amendment 6 provides that no funds appropriated in Section 3 may be expended for the opening and staffing of an unemployment insurance service or work incentive office if the office space or facility rented is located within 500 feet of a school in any city with a population of over 1,000,000, which is Chicago. Who wants this and what's this purpose?"

Stubblefield: "I believe that there is a lease signed, the office has not been opened, but a lease has been signed for a facility coming



within the purview of this description, and there is objection from the community because it is located close to a school, and the department feels they have no basis for breaking this lease. This legislative intent would be a basis for a court action to eliminate their compliance with that lease in opening that facility. I understand that particularly the Representatives of that district don't want that facility opened. The department has no problem with located it elsewhere providing they can break the lease. This would be an inducement to that end."

Washington: "Well, I must observe that I find this--and this is no reflection on you, Mr. Stubblefield, I'm certain you didn't put this in the Bill--but I find this ludicrous and maybe ominous, and there may be some inarticulated premises floating around here, which I can't put my finger on. But why in God's name would this General Assembly put a restriction on the Department of Labor of this nature? I simply don't understand it. Could it be that the sight of men and women who are out of work, lining up for their workmen's compensation checks is debilitating to students? I just don't understand it. I would suggest that we . . . I call for a separation on this, Mr. Speaker . . . Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division of the question on these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "All of them, Representative Washington, or just the one?"

Washington: "Just #6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman wants all of them, okay. Amendment #1. The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 for House Bill 3380. All in favor vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Berman."

Berman: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Berman: "If we go down four or five Amendments, does each Amendment have to have 89?"

Speaker Redmond: "I would think so."

Berman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who . . . Representative Brinkmeier 'aye'"



. . . have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1. Amendment #2. Have to wait until the machine catches up with the men. Representative Schlickman.

I can't see you, somebody's standing between you and the Chair."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to Amendments 2 and 3 on the same Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield, Amendments #2 and #3."

Stubblefield: "I think the agreement was that we would divide the question and vote separately, and I would now move that we concur in Senate Amendment 2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3380. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 106 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #2. Amendment #3. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Amendment #5 deletes \$150,000 of seeded fund that's covered in the Governor's budget for another agency; and it's a duplication, and I would move we concur with Senate Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 3380. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk take the Record. On this question there's 134 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House concurs in Amendment #3. Amendment #4, will you explain that, Representative Stubblefield?"

Stubblefield: "Amendment #4 appropriates \$2,000,000 from the Reed Act Funds for the purchase of computer equipment for the new unemployment insurance benefit payment system. This agreement, signed by the department and the Federal Government, was after the passage of the House Bill. The Senate Amendment is pursuant to that agreement. The funds are available. It will save the state money in that this equipment will have a lifetime use of 8 to 10 years. We would be leasing equipment at a cost of \$800,000 a year. That's a good deal and we ought to purchase the equipment inasmuch as funds



are available; and I move that we concur with Senate Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to concur . . . and that the House concur in Amendment #4 to House Bill 3380. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #4. Amendment #6. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the Digest indicates that Amendment #5 was adopted. Will the Gentleman tell me where the Digest is in error?"

Stubblefield: "I believe, Representative Walsh, the Amendment was adopted. It was moved back to Second Reading, and the Amendment was tabled."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield on Amendment 6."

Stubblefield: "Yes, Amendment 6 . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Stubblefield: ". . . Amendment 6 provides that we cannot open any new unemployment insurance employment service or work incentive office within 500 feet of a school in a city with the population of 1,000,000; and Representative Washington has indicated that applies only to the City of Chicago. I think the requirement that we stay at least 500 feet away from a school is a good Amendment. I have no argument with that. The suggestion has been made that in this particular case, it has been initiated by a lease that has been signed where there might be some ulterior motives. If that should be the case, I would be embarrassed by it; but I think that the protection we have for future leases justifies the Amendment. I would not want to jeopardize the passage of this Bill in its original form and open it up to the kind of bargaining that might go on if it went to a Conference Committee. I certainly would hope that the Gentleman would withdraw his objection and let this Bill go on to the Governor; and I would, for those reasons, move we concur with Senate Amendment 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Well, I'm not going to withdraw my objections. I'm not



suggesting to anyone that they shouldn't vote for it. I just want to register my protest. If this is a peculiar problem in a given district or ward within a city, then it should be worked out some other way. And if you're going to have these small-type problems and you're going to write legislation which is going to affect the entire state or the entire City of Chicago, I think you're in error. I would think that it's almost impossible in certain sections of the City of Chicago to open up such a way-station or workmen's comp' station without running the hazard of being within 500 feet of a school. As a matter of fact, I can think of one or two instances now where there are such buildings. I think it's a dangerous precedent. I see no reason for it; and it seems to me that it should've been done in some way other than to rewrite the law of the state. So I'm opposed to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we are informed that the reason for Amendment #6 lies in the fact that the Department of Labor entered into a lease. Now, a lease is a contract, and the department entered into a contract for the leasing of office space on the north side of Chicago; and, apparently, some of the residents of the north side of Chicago don't like this lease or contract. And we are being asked, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, to adopt an Amendment that in some way or some how would give a statutory basis for the rescision of that contract. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I can't think of anything more appalling in light of the constitutional provision and the interpretation relative to the sanctity of the contract and the inability of government to bring about a rescision of those contracts. I think this is dangerous. I think it will lead to dire consequences; and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, having been involved in the question of whether a unemployment office should be . . . or a employment security office should be within 500 feet of a school, I might point out that the only single instance that this



is happening is at 5200 North California Avenue. Now, I might point out to the Membership of the House that I am familiar with that neighborhood, having been a resident of the city for many years. In 5200 North California Avenue is a residential neighborhood. It is not a business neighborhood. 5200 North California has no C.T.A., R.T.A., easy convenience lines to these offices. The Department of Labor, Richard Walsh just informed me just now, that they are in support of this Amendment, that they, too, recognize that a . . . having an unemployment compensation office within 500 foot of a school is not needed. It's a detriment, especially in this case, because of the uprooting of a neighborhood condition or uprooting and it has no racial overtones, it has . . . because in that neighborhood they have no problems. It's the furthest thing from the truth to think this Amendment has that kind of connotation. It is strictly that they do not want to disrupt a nice, quiet neighborhood with an office atmosphere, especially right across from a school; and I am in favor of the concurrence motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The district involved is the district that Representative Laurino, and Representative Peters and I are from. And I would only add to what the Gentleman from McHenry said and with respect to what the character of the neighborhood, number 1, as well as the absence of the kind of transportation that you should have feeding into that facility. The facility services a rather large area with several hundred thousands of people, and does not have the kind of direct service that really is necessary. I would urge that this be adopted. Whether . . . it's sort of a lease-breaking party, I suppose, but I think it makes some sense to do it this way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a reasonable Amendment. There are many sections in the City of Chicago where it would be out of place to have an unemployment compensation office, residential areas and areas close to a



a school; and I think this is a very reasonable Amendment, and I rise in support of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well, I'm getting all sorts of comments and rumors about this, and I don't suppose it's a terribly important thing. If we want to break a lease and we're being asked to do that by passing a statute, I think that's a pretty shabby kind of precedent. If the department made a mistake in locating its office, I think we ought to pay the landlord and get out and not engage in this kind of shenanigans. I'm not . . . I can't vote for it if that, in fact, is what we're doing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A parliamentary inquiry of the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Totten: "If this Amendment #6 should be put on and the Governor amendatorily vetoes the Bill, or this portion of it, is the whole Bill held up or is just the portion that he would amendatorily veto held up?"

Speaker Redmond: "If he amendatorily vetoes that the whole Bill will be pend up . . . held up depending upon our action on his amendatory veto."

Totten: "Okay, so if he amended this Amendment out of there, then it could not expend any funds in this area until we come back . . . veto. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Now, Mr. Speaker, as I understand that explanation to Representative Totten, you're saying that any change in an appropriation Bill stops every part of that Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, if he . . . on an amendatory veto, the question was what . . . if he had amendatorily vetoed this by removing this Amendment, then what would the posture of the Bill be?"

Berman: "Well, first of all, he doesn't have to amendatorily veto to remove this Amendment. It would be a line-item veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the inquiry is whether he has . . . if he took this Amendment out, the amendatory veto, and the answer is that if he does do it with an amendatory veto, then the Bill would stand



in hiatus until we . . ."

Berman: "And no money would be spent by the Department of Labor until we got back in December?"

Speaker Redmond: ". . . well, this isn't the Supreme Court, this is the Speaker's office. I can't tell you what . . ."

Berman: "Well, I mean, is that what . . ."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . the legal consequences . . ."

Berman: ". . . your interpretation is?"

Speaker Redmond: ". . . My interpretation is that the Bill would be held until it . . . there was no effect at all, until we passed upon the Governor's veto."

Berman: "I've never heard of such a thing. You've had amendatory vetoes to other appropriation Bills and those agencies haven't stopped running."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Hanahan, you indicated that this was a residential area. Could you tell me how this area is zoned?"

Hanahan: "Yes, I . . . no, I don't know how it's zoned because of the factor you have spot zoning in Chicago, and I think on the same city block you'd have many zoning. I'm sure it's the building itself that's probably zoned off, but it's . . . that doesn't necessarily . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "The area itself, I am informed, is Zone B13. Are you aware, Representative Hanahan, that the R.T.A. runs buses down Lawrence Avenue?"

Hanahan: "Yes, and at a split schedule, it's not at the full schedule that other lines . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "Are you aware that they run buses down Foster Avenue?"

Hanahan: "That's right, I work there; but also once again that's split schedules, not at a full run. That's the problem. The R. . . the C.T.A. at this particular location is on split runs; the same thing in California."

Houlihan, J.: "And what's the distance from the elevated in this office?"

Hanahan: "I don't know, that I'm not aware of; but the fact remains the bus transportation is the reason why they don't . . ."



Houlihan, J.: "Representative Lechowicz indicated it was three blocks, I believe."

Hanahan: "Representative Leon says six blocks."

Houlihan, J.: "Pardon? Three city blocks, he says. Oh, excuse me, he meant three miles."

Hanahan: "Three miles? Would you like to walk it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, perhaps a bit of clarification. The area to be served by this particular office is no different than the area that is served by the office which is now presently located, if my recollection serves me, on Lawrence and Kimball. Now, what the department proposes to do is to move an unemployment office approximately 10 or 12 blocks from one area to another off a busy main street, which is Lawrence Avenue, which is easily assessible by the bus . . . buses on Lawrence, nearer to the elevated station and move it up into a community, which is primarily residential. Those who indicate talking about the debilitating affect of people, I would suggest that . . . that there is no more difference of the debilitating affect that Lawrence and Kimball than it would be at California and Peterson. If it's in one place, it's in the other. That is not the question here. The question is the location of the office, where it is and where it could best serve the people of the area who reside north of Irving Park, not south of Irving Park, but north of Irving Park."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. Further . . . Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the discussion is interesting. It somehow has been implied that to attempt to break a lease is somewhat unethical and not businesslike. My dealing with the public over the last number of years, I have found that good attorneys in most cases know how to break a lease, and it's done every day. It doesn't surprise me with the number of attorneys we have in both the Senate and the House that they would know how to arrange legislation that would accomplish that same purpose; and I see



nothing unethical about it. If it's good business for the state, and if it's in the interest of the people of the state, I would renew my motion to concur with Senate Amendment 6."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the distinct pleasure of presenting to you the St. Mary's Church of 1042 West 63rd Street in Chicago, Illinois, the great 26th District, Mr. James C. Taylor, Taylor Pouncey, and Harold Washington are the Representatives. Will the Church 'still' please stand in the rear of the Gallery with Mr. and Mrs. James C. Holmes, Mrs. Mildred Mathews and Mrs. Inez Quinn?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the Deacon's introduction got this up to 89 votes, I thought I'd explain my vote. There's simply no reason on earth for adopting this Senate Amendment. This is, as Representative Washington has pointed out, is addressing itself to a single instance in the City of Chicago that the Department of Labor got themselves involved in and they are yielding to neighborhood pressures that should not exist. The fact that a group of people do not want an unemployment office in their neighborhood should not dictate whether there is one or not; and to answer that problem by doing this is simply unforgivable. This is putting the red-necks in charge, this is letting them run our government, and I resent it, and I think this is a terrible, terrible Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 90 'aye' and 47 'no'; and the Gentleman has requested a verification . . . Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, while we're preparing for the verification, I'd like to take a moment, in the Gallery to my right to introduce Miss Mildred Fritz, who is the Chairwoman of the 19th District Republican Party Organization, currently a staff member of Congressman Railsback's staff. She's represented by Representatives Polk,



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Jacobs and Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan desires to be verified.
Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, may we have a poll of the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Boyle, Campbell, Capuzi, Chapman, Coffey,
Collins, Craig, Davis, Deuster, Downs, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Epton
. . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you
arise?"

Leinenweber: "Switch me to green would you please."

Speaker Redmond: "Switch him to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . 'no' to 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg desires to be changed from
'aye' to 'no'. Representative VanDuyne recorded as 'aye'. Repre-
sentative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi votes 'aye'. Representative
'Dunn' votes 'no'. Representative Mahar 'aye'. Kelly 'aye'.
Proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "We're still on the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing with the absentees. Friedrich, Fleck . . .
I don't know if I've got him or not . . . Giglio, Hirschfeld,
Gene Hoffman, Jim Houlihan, Emil Jones, Kent, Marovitz, McMaster,
Merlo, Rayson, Rose, Schneider, C. M. Stiehl, Wall and Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score now?"

Clerk O'Brien: "90 'ayes' and 44 . . . wait a minute, no, no . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl desires to . . ."

Stiehl, C.: "'No'."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . 96 . . . 95 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney 'aye'. Is it 96?"

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . 97 on, 1 off . . . 96 'ayes' and 45 'nos'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification at the request of Repre-



sentative Schlickman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want a verification, Representative Schlickman?"

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Anderson, Arnell, J. M. Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Birchler, Bennett Bradley, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Capparelli, Catania, Choate, Cunningham, Daniels, Darrow, Deavers, DiPrima, Domico, Duff, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, J. D. Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz, for what purpose do you arise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Marovitz: "Please record me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'aye'. Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Merlo as 'aye'. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change Duff from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I believe I'm recorded as not voting, and I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Leon, Leverenz . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise? Record Representative Collins as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Londrigan . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Lucco, Madigan, Mahar, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McPartlin, Merlo, Meyer, Miller . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "McMaster's 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Molloy, Mudd, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Peters, Porter, Pouncey . . ."

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

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker; how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Younge: "Change my vote to 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'. Representative Tipsword."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Tipsword: "Please change me to 'no'."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to 'no'. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Please change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'no'. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Randolph, Riccolo, Richmond, Rigney, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schisler, Sharp, Shea, Skinner, Stearney, Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Totten, Van Duyne, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Washburn, Wolf, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. Representative Giglio, how is he recorded? Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'aye'."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, what is the count?"

Clerk O'Brien: "98 'ayes'."

Schlickman: "There were changes. Okay, Representative Arnell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Arnell? Is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Beatty?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty? Is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."



Schlickman: "Representative Gerald Bradley?"

Speaker Redmond: "Gerald Bradley? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet? Is he there? There's somebody standing between me and Representative Brummet. He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Choate?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Choate. I think he's . . ."

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

Speaker Redmond: ". . . I think he'll appear very shortly."

Schlickman: "Well, let's take him off."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Cunningham?"

Speaker Redmond: "Cunningham? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate has emerged. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: ". . . Representative Ewell?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Flinn?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Monroe Flinn, Monroe Flinn? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Gaines?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Dan Houlihan?"

Speaker Redmond: "D. L. Houlihan, how is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative J. D. Jones?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. D. L. Houlihan has returned. Put him back. Jerry Bradley has returned. Put him back."

Schlickman: "Representative Keller?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Wait a minute, wait a minute."

Speaker Redmond: "Bradley, D. L. Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "Okay."

Schlickman: "Representative Keller? Mr. Speaker, can we continue?"

Speaker Redmond: "Keller? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Kelly?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino? How is he recorded? He's in the back there."

Schlickman: "Representative Lucco?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco? He's over there."

Schlickman: "Representative Madigan?"

Speaker Redmond: "He was ver . . . wasn't he verified?"

Schlickman: "Oh, I'm sorry, he was verified, I apologize. Representative Mahar?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar?"

Schlickman: "He's not in his . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back . . ."

Schlickman: ". . . Representative Matijevich?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."



Schlickman: "Representative McPartlin?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Nardulli? Take him off the Record."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was . . . what was that last one?"

Schlickman: "Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there, next to DiPrima."

Schlickman: "Okay. Representative O'Daniel?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel is here."

Schlickman: "Representative Pouncey?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Schlickman: "Representative Schisler?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Who are you pointing to? Representative Schisler

. . . would the Members please be seated so that I can see the
Members. Representative Schisler. Oh, that big broad back, that's
Schisler. I thought that was Lecnowicz."

Schlickman: "I thought it was Pouncey."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Monroe Flinn has returned. Put him
back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "How about Representative Pouncey, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. David Jones has returned. Put him
back on. Representative Pouncey, I don't see him."

Schlickman: "Is he off the Record?"

Speaker Redmond: "We directed the Clerk to remove him."

Schlickman: "Okay. Representative Stearney?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Stearney?"

Schlickman: "Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney? He's over with the red coats."

Schlickman: "Representative Totten?"

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



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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Jacobs?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that?"

Schlickman: "Jacobs, Sir."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Leverenz?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Representative White? Representative White? Representative White. Will you turn Representative White on?"

White: "Mr. Speaker, will you change me from red to green, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from red to green. Representative Farley has returned."

Schlickman: "That's it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? Representative Downs."

Downs: "Record me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Catania."

Catania: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Catania? The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Catania: "Please vote me 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'present'. Representative Friedland."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Friedland: "Change it to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from red . . . from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Griesheimer."

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



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Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Griesheimer: "Change that to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? How many 'no'? Representative Schlickman. Representative Simms. Representative Simms. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 46 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? I guess there aren't. Third Reading. Wait a minute. The House concurs in Amendment #6 to House Bill 3380. Jim Houlihan, can you step up here? On the order of Concurrence on the First Supplemental Calendar is House Bill 3374. James Houlihan will handle it. We'll be at ease for two minutes. On the order of Conference Committee Reports, House Bill 3115, Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, the Conference Committee Report covers House Bill 3115 and 3116, and the reports are identical; and I move that con . . . that we adopt the Conference Committee Report on the two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "You're asking leave to have House Bills . . . Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3115 and House Bill 3116 considered together, is that correct?"

Leon: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "And do you have a motion?"

Leon: "I move that a second Conference Committee be adopted or reported. I did. No, I did."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon, your motion is that you refuse to adopt the Conference Committee Report?"

Leon: "No, I adopt a Conference Committee Report."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, you move that we adopt the Conference Committee Report, is that correct?"

Leon: "I move that we adopt the Conference Committee Report . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the question is on the Gentleman's motion that we adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bills 3115 and 3116. All in favor . . . Representative Maragos."

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



Leon: "Yes."

Maragos: "What . . . how does this change it from the original form that . . . when the Bill came out of the House?"

Leon: "They . . . the original Bills was amended on 3115 to strike everything after the enacting clause and five further Amendments were adopted, which made the Bill untenable to the House Sponsors, and on 3116 an Amendment was adopted. I just . . . which was not germane to the issue."

Maragos: "And now what have they done? It come back to the House Bill originally?"

Leon: "No, they . . . the . . . we agreed not to recede, and they agreed not to accede. Therefore, we are at a stalemate."

Maragos: "I thank you."

Leon: "I renew my motion to adopt a Conference Committee Report and that a second Conference Committee be appointed so that we can further consider these two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, maybe my question was just answered by Representative Leon. Is another Conference Committee going to be appointed in this case, or does this dismiss further consideration of the Bills?"

Leon: "Well, I believe the proper thing to do would be to have a Conference . . . a second Conference Committee, and then if we don't agree, then the Bills will be declared lost."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's motion is that the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on 3115 and 3116 and that a second Conference Committee be appointed. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just wonder if the Conference Committee Report has been distributed on this side of the aisle. I don't see anyone around here who's got it."

Leon: "They are . . . they have been yesterday."

Dunn: "Well, then where is it?"

Leon: "Would you give to Representative Dunn these two Conference Committee Reports? He'll bring it to you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "I just arrived. Someone was sitting in Representative Campbell's seat and ordered a hotdog and coffee and milk and the Page is here with a lot of change for that person. So . . . we found it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3115 and 3116 and that a second Conference Committee be appointed. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The report is adopted and the second Conference Committee will be appointed. Conference Committee Report 3068, Representative Downs. Representative Downs."

Downs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As a result of this House's concern with the Senate striking certain reassurance language that had been put in this Bill, a Conference Committee was formed and the report of the Conference Committee puts that language back in the Bill. It also makes a corrective change in a date and the Conference Committee Report is unanimous; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt a Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3068. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Porter, for what purpose do you arise?"

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I think the mover has assumed that everybody has a copy of the Bill in front of them. I'd like him to explain what the Bill's about and what the Conference Committee Report does to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewin . . . or Downs."

Downs: "Yes, this was the Bill that we fought a lot of battles over last year. It has to do with setting up a . . . a reporting system of changes and costs that are then used in making recommendations for grant levels for public aid; and the concerns expressed that were all resolved last year were whether this Bill did anything to require cost-of-living increases. The answer was 'no'; and we kept changing the Bill to make that clear. The Department of Public Aid supports the Bill now; and the language that was in dispute



when this went over to the Senate was language where we had put it in . . . put in the Bill in the House, which stated that, 'Nothing contained in this section or any other section of this Code shall be construed to obligate the department to make aid payments in excess of the appropriations' and so forth. That language had been removed in the Senate as being unnecessary, that there wasn't any need for such language because, indeed, nothing about this Bill made such extra appropriations or changed grant levels; but they nonetheless . . . the House wanted that language when it came over here for concurrence. And so we formed a Conference Committee, and the Senate persons agreed to allow that language to remain in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Have all voted who wish? Representative John Dunn."

Dunn: "By way of explaining my vote, I wonder if I could ask a question? I really don't understand the Digest. As the Bill stands now, is the department authorized or not authorized to make aid payments in excess of the amount appropriated to it by the General Assembly?"

Downs: "They are not."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 96 'aye' and 5 'no'; and the House does adopt Conference Committee Report on House Bill 3068. 3370, Representative DiPrima. I understand we . . ."

DiPrima: "Yeah . . ."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . I understand we moved on that one. The Clerk tells me we rejected that, is that correct, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, then 38 . . ."

DiPrima: "Houlihan and Washburn are they ready? I'm here with my two advisors."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, Mr. DiPrima, I understand that the second Conference Committee Report hasn't been printed yet. I understand it hasn't been printed yet. So we'll have to take this one out of the Record."

DiPrima: "All right, I'll be at the ramparts waiting."



Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 3820. And so will Washburn. 3820, Representative E. M. Barnes. E. M. Barnes on the floor? 1620, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1620, which is the ordinary and contingent expense Bill for the Department of Business and Economic Development, had only one Amendment that was objected to by the Senate. That was an Amendment that was put on in this House at the behalf of Representative Choate and Representatives from the southern end of the state providing funds for the port in the Shawneetown area that are necessary for the development of the port. The Senate has . . . it is recommended that the Senate do recede from that Amendment. So that I would urge the adoption of this Conference Committee Report as it would be adopting exactly what we sent out of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's motion is that the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on Senate Bill 1620. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 125 . . . -29 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the House does adopt a Conference Committee Report to Senate Bill 1620. On the Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 3374. Representative J. M. Houlihan.
ou? J. M. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a concurrence for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Racing Board. There are four Senate Amendments. They deal with some minor changes in the Racing Board, and I will explain them and then move for a concurrence. In the first Amendment, it provides that the Amendment to the Senate has been putting on all the appropriation Bills to provide that no more than 50 percent of the personal services and travel be expended prior to January 1st. In the second Amendment there is a reduction of \$6,800, which is a reduction of the step in merit increases, rather than 5 percent, to 2½ percent. There also is a reduction of \$3,500 in equipment. There also is in Amendment #3 enough money to pay



and purchase for a gas chromatography mass spectrometer computer that would assist the board in their analysis of blood and urine samples. And in Amendment #4 it appropriates enough money in the Racing . . . to the Racing Board from the Race Track Improvement Fund for track improvements mandated by legislation, which we passed last Session. I would move for the concurrence in Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, no objections to Senate Amendments 1 and 2. I wonder if we could take 3 and 4 separately."

Speaker Redmond: "I will."

Houlihan, J.: "Sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 3374? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 139 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 3374. Amendment #3."

Houlihan, J.: "Amendment #3 appropriates \$145,000 to the equipment line item. As I mentioned in my previous explanation, this will allow the agency to purchase a gas chromatography mass spectrometer. And this is a computer which would assist the Racing Board in its analysis of blood and urine samples and is really necessary because of the new legislation that we passed last Session, the increased states and the increased authority given to the board in the last Session of the Legislature in trying to upgrade and improve the board's ability to regulate the racing industry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question? Several questions. Wasn't this item budgeted last year?"

Houlihan, J.: "I don't believe so, Representative Totten. It may have been talked about last year, but I had the appropriation last Session, and I am certain that there were discussions about it, and I think the discussions indicated that we could not afford this,



although the situation was changed with the passage of new legislation."

Totten: "Well, okay, I think it was budgeted last year, and if it was expended, I wonder what they expended on because this is an unbudgeted increase of \$140,000 in the equipment line item. And the department certainly knew about it because that legislation was passed last year. Why did they not come in to the . . . with it in their budget when it came into the House and wait to put in within the Senate?"

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Totten, I'm not sure why it was put in in the Senate. As you recall, there was some discussion as to this Bill in the House last Session, there were some difficulties with it and it may have been inadvertently left out."

Totten: "Was any money put in the contractual line item budget for renting this same piece of equipment?"

Houlihan, J.: "I am . . . not to my knowledge, and I'm pretty certain that there is no rental of equipment that we're going to purchase in this line item."

Totten: "Well, that's certainly not the information that we have. We have specifically that there is money in there to lease this particular piece of equipment and that money was budgeted for in the line item for contractual services. Now, you know, coming back in this Amendment, Jim, to put it in for purchase of it, I don't think the Amendment is in order. I'm surprised that it comes on at the last minute, with over a year's awareness of what they were going to have to do; and we do have a duplication in the contractual service line item for lease or . . . and now \$140,000 additional appropriation for the purchase of it. I would really hope that you would nonconcur in this Amendment so that we can get it straightened out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer. Representative . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Totten or Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Could I take this out of the Record on this Amendment to check and see if there is an item?"



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Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the . . . how about 4, do you want to go to that one?"

Totten: "Well, let's just . . . if we could just hold them both . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, then we'll take it out of the Record. Now, he's gone again. E. M. Barnes, is he in the corridor? Okay. What have we got him on here? Which one is he on here? Conference Committee Report 3820, E. M. Barnes. We took it out, yeah, on Amendments 3 and 4. We haven't done any . . ."

Barnes, E.: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you hold this one, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, hold. 3820, is that the one, Representative Barnes? On the order of Nonconcurrency appears Senate Bill 1939. Representative Hanahan. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we recede from House Amendment 1 from Senate Bill 1939. 1939 is a Bill that appropriates the ordinary and contingent expenses for the University Civil Service Merit Board and it . . . the House Amendment reduced the budget \$9,300 in the Senate would not concur with the House Amendment. At this time, I move to recede from the House Amendment #1."

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

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Catania: "Well, Representative Hanahan, when you were talking about this Amendment, you said that they needed the money so they could defend themselves against charges by the Fair Employment Practices Commission and the E.E.R.C., and then I pointed out that they hadn't even developed an affirmative action plan and they'd never used the money we gave them for an affirmative action officer. And that's why the House decided to put this Amendment on in the first place. Now, you're suggesting that the House shouldn't insist on keeping that Amendment. What reason is there for that?"

Hanahan: "By taking away this money, you will do nothing in the area of forcing the Civil Service Merit Commission to do what you're



after. The fact remains in the reduction of the \$8,000 in contractual takes away the very money that is needed to implement the legalistic manner to both the professional services and the legal fees that amount of money that would be necessary to implement any affirmative action. The fact remains by taking away the money isn't going to help your cause, it just detracts from it."

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would speak against receding from the House Amendment, University Civil Service Merit Board people came to talk to me after the House reduced their appropriation by \$8,000. They said that they do not now have an affirmative action plan, although they are in the process of developing one. They said they have only 23 employees and they don't foresee any layoffs in the near future. So they really aren't going to have much chance, they said, to have any affirmative action anyway. I fail to see why they need \$8,000 to have any legal services in connection with any affirmative action. I think that we would be acting very wisely to save this \$8,000 and tell the Senators that that's what we'd like to do. So I would suggest that you vote 'no' on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan to close."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, pardon me, pardon me. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I offered this Committee on the House floor and it was adopted. And there is money in this fund that was lapsed a General Revenue Fund money, and it's a chance to save \$9,200. And I think that we should not accept this action by the Senate, and it's a chance to save \$9,200. And what Representative Catania says is true also. And they have lapse monies not being spent, and so I would recommend that we do not support Representative Hanahan in this bid."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, very briefly in reply to the Gentleman that just spoke, the money that's being lapsed in fiscal year 1976 is



only \$855. And the cut here is \$9,300. And \$8,000 of this goes to an awful lot of areas, repair and maintenance, rentals, statistical and tabulating services, legal fees, professional services for hearing boards, postage and postal charges, insurance premiums, subscriptions, association dues, contractual services not otherwise classified, for example, merit board meetings, administrative advisory committee meetings and so forth. \$1,000 of the \$9,300 is for equipment replacement, which is absolutely necessary. And if you don't replace the \$1,000, we can't replace the equipment with the current staff that we have. And \$300, which made up the total budget of \$9,300, is for the operation of the automotive equipment that the Merit Board has at this time in the University Civil Service. Now, \$9,300 is a drop in the bucket, but I would agree with cutting it out if they were lapsing that much money. But the simple fact of the matter is they are not; and, therefore, I support Representative Hanahan when he moves that we recede from the House Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I couldn't agree more with the Gentleman from Champaign County. This is absolutely . . . what happened here is an agency who has operated within the fiscal constraint of a small dollar amount appropriated. They lapse . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I thought I heard you say that Representative Hanahan was closing. You've had two people speak since then."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. Representative Byers interrupted me."

Catania: "I see. Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes continue."

Barnes, E.: ". . . this agency lapse a very small amount of money, and if we are to reduce the amount of money . . . if we are to accept and reduce the money in this Amendment, we will, in fact, hamstring this agency from carrying out the intent of the Sponsor of the overall Amendment. I think that I agree with Representative Hanahan in his motion and on this Amendment we should definitely



nonconcur because there's absolutely no substantiation of fact in terms of deleting \$9,300 appropriation with only an \$800 lapse."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I also concur with what Representative Barnes and Representative Hirschfeld said, if we're going to have these hearings, we must nonconcur in these . . . in this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we're talking about a very small agency. And I'm often amused by somebody who says we should lay off some people of the 23 employees to comply with some affirmative action. You know, it amuses me if they were the one of the 23 that had been working, if they were the ones that are going to get laid off and put out of worked to be replaced. I just suggest to do . . . to strike \$8,300 in this Amendment to prohibit the operation of this small University Civil Service Merit Board from conducting its business is not going to help anyone; and I move that we recede from House Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1939. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there's 98 'aye', 36 'no'; and the House does recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1939. House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3946. Representative Kane."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3946, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3946 does a number of things. Changes that have been recommended to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code by the Secretary of State's office. The first thing it does is increase the daily fees for auditing of persons found to be in arrears of motor vehicle taxes and fees from \$25 per day to \$50 a day. The reason for this is that the present fees don't cover the cost to the Secretary of State's office



to do the . . . to take care of the auditing of persons who haven't been paying their taxes. The Bill also deletes the requirement that the social security number be listed on drivers' licenses. The reason for this is that it be conflict to the . . . to the Privacy Act of the Federal Government. It also changes some of the requirements or it adds the provision that the Secretary of State can cancel a restricted driver's license if a subsequent violation occurs. Also straightens out the sequence of reporting for more than one conviction for a moving arrest. And also puts in some clarifying language to mean that the order of suspension or revocation will be affected four or six months after entering them in order and not within six months as some interpret the present statute. Most of these are simply clean-up changes in the Secretary of State's Motor Vehicle Code; and I would urge the passage of House Bill 3946."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, shall House Bill 3946 pass? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, to explain his vote."

Hirschfeld: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I tried to get your attention. It sound to me like the Sponsor was describing House Bill 3947. Am I wrong on that? And 3946 is on the board."

Kane: "No, some of the . . . House Bill 3947 got hung up in Committee and some of the provisions of 3947 were amended into 3946. And I was describing both the original 3946, plus some of the Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, to explain his vote."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also had my light on and for one specific reason. And I think that you quoted the so-called federal regulations as far as social security numbers are concerned; and as I have read that material that came Washington, I don't think that it specifically goes to the issue of mandating that the State of Illinois shall not put those



numbers on there, is that correct?"

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "As I understand the federal provision is that a person can refuse to use a social security number as an identification number. What the present law in Illinois mandates the Secretary of State to put the social security number on the driver's license. This Bill would remove that mandate, but the Secretary of State will continue to put this social security number on the driver's license unless the individual requests that it not be so."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, to explain his vote."

Fleck: "Well, I'm not going to explain my vote anymore. There's 125 up there, but I wish the Gentleman would be a little more specific when he was explaining the Amendment since what we're doing about revocation of driver's license and things along those lines."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his vote."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, when Representative Kane explained to the other Gentleman as far as the requirement on the social security numbers, I changed my vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 125 'ayes', 16 'nos', 9 voting 'present'; and House Bill 3946 having received the constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Mr. Maragos. Is Mr. Maragos in the Chamber? Mr. Leon. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, arise?"

Leon: "I believe you were going to call a House Bill, and on House Bill . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3970. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "I will defer this to the Minority Spokesman on the Committee of Financial Institutions to explain the Bill; and I move for its passage, Mr. Ron Hoffman."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, on House Bill 3970."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3970, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 4 of an Act in relation to rate of interest, et cetera. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the last and final option on the consideration for the removal of the ceiling on the usury rate. Now, we in the past Sessions have considered the option of extending year by year the 9½ ceiling. Many of the Members have expressed to me and many of the people have indicated that they desire an opportunity to vote on the concept of removing the ceiling entirely. We find in many of the state who have done this have had no adverse affects after doing it. And we find that the areas of concern to many of the people, the middle class, and the lower-class people, were interested in obtaining loans for residential buildings would have a greater option to obtain money. Actually what happens when your money market does change, and the interests are such, the money flows more to a commercial market away from the residential. And this addresses itself to just that, to retain the money in a posture where the average person would have access to it. It would help people obtain more money for residential purchase, and also stabilize the interest rate for them. So I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, shall House Bill 3970 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think some people don't realize what they're voting on maybe. This is a Bill that takes off all the interest rate. There's no limit on interest rates, and I don't know that some people really realize what they're voting on. And you might want to take a closer look at this."



Speaker Madison: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly agree with Representative Byers. It seems to me the Digest is correct in terms of this field. I see no corre . . . no necessary correlation between penalty charge for prepayment and the interest rate. And this Bill tells me that the interest limit is dissipated if the mortgage contract contains no penalty or charge for prepayment. I think that's rather perposterous to base whether or not there's going to be a ceiling on interest on whether or not the mortgage has a prepayment penalty. I can tell you as a matter of course that if this Bill passes, every mortgage that you see will have no prepayment penalties. It's a simple matter of fact, and the interest rates will clim' sky high. So I'm voting 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Madison: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman, .: "Thank you, I think one of the considerations we should all make at this point here, because some of the problems that have arisen in this General Assembly as to what is happening in the building market and the available starts that we have each year. I think our basic concern is for our constituents. Do our constituents back home have an opportunity to get money to purchase homes? I think a lot of the builders find that when they address the problem as far as getting advanced commitments for their building starts, they find that the market is depressed, the available money is depressed because of the General Assembly's posture of coming back year by year as to what they will do with the usury limit. Now, what this has done in other states has brought sufficient amount of money to that particular industry that concerns us most. We want our constituents to have at the best possible option an ability to borrow money to purchase homes. And this is exactly what is has done in other states and would do for the State of Illinois. And I would solicit an 'aye' vote."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, to explain his vote."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I often wonder how we can sit here in the General Assembly and believe that we can set the interest rates in a free economy. The economy sets them themselves. There's no Member of this House who doesn't realize that when the rate is set artificially low by government, the supply of money simply goes elsewhere and no mortgage money is available. Now, we've had a 9½ percent interest rate in the state for about three and a half years now, and at no time has the market gone up to 9½ percent; although it's at 9½ percent right now, money is running about 9 percent. The rate is set in the market, not by the General Assembly. It seems to me that to get this monkey off everyone's back, if we keep coming back to the subject over and over again. This is the real solution, allow the free economy to work. The State of Michigan has had this usury rate off now for several years with absolutely no adverse affects. Why can't Illinois do it, too? This is a major industrial state. Money will flow according to the free market, get rid of the rate, get rid of the problem. It's an artificial one and doesn't deserve the time of the General Assembly. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk recognizes the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have an idea that all of you who are voting 'no' and 'present' think you're doing a great big favor to the little guy who might want to buy a house. I'll tell you for sure that that isn't the way it works. If you fix the interest rate on residential property at 6 percent, that wouldn't make the loans any cheaper for the guy that buys a residential piece of property. He either wouldn't get any money at all or they'd add on about 7 or 8 points, which they can do under the present law, which would end up making the loan cost him more than it's going to do with a floating rate. Now, money is a commodity like everything else. And it goes where it



can get the best price. But if other states are allowed to charge more, that's where the money is going to go; and it will not be available, either for new construction, or financing old houses. Most residential loans are not made on new houses, they're made on houses that have been used. So if you think that keeping that interest rate down in times when interest is high across the country is going to help the little guy, you just don't know anything about it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree very much with what Representatives Friedrich and Porter just said; but I would point out that if you want to prevent a recovery in the home-building industry, and if you want thousands of carpenters and bricklayers out of work, and if you want the available money for the revival of home building in Illinois to go to Wisconsin, to go to Indiana and to go to Michigan, instead of staying right here in our state, then vote against this Bill. If you want to revitalize home-building industry, if you want the money available, which is the life-blood of that industry, then allow an open market decision in this area. As John Porter pointed out, there's been no automatic increase to a limit. All you're allowing here is competition to make the decision; and all your ancient arguments against this back in the '30's in the time of the depression are no longer even pertinent today in the regulated economy that we have. This would be over-regulation indeed. If you really would like to be sure that the people in your district, who are involved in the building of homes, have jobs, then vote green."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sorry to see we don't have enough votes up there to pass this measure. I can't speak for all over this state, but I know in our town, and in my district, if you go into a bank and they've got money to lend, they're anxious to make a deal with you. They're anxious to



lend you money for your house, or your car or your boat. But back when money was tight and we had a limit on our interest rate, and the money was flowing out of this state, it was mighty hard to get a loan for your boat, or your house or your car; and I can't see why this isn't good for the little guy and the big guy. We have to let money flow at the current rate. Let's put enough votes up there so that whether you're a little guy or a big guy, you can go in and get the money for your house or your boat, and the money is available. And you'll find that our bankers are eager to deal with you. If we don't pass this, and money leaves the state, you won't be able to get it for whatever projects you might have in mind. And I vote 'yes'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pierce, to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Thank you for admission to Cook County, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "You're welcome."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the elimination of the prepayment penalty is definitely related and makes this Bill removing the usury rate limitation sensible. The reason it's related, is once you remove the prepayment penalty, then the borrower is free to shift to a lower interest mortgage as interest rates fall, and he's not locked in to the higher mortgage than they occur when interest rates are high. Secondly, he's then open to competition even within a short period from other banks and savings and loans and may be charging a lower rate. So there definitely is a relationship for removing the prepayment penalty if you're going to have a removal . . . complete removal of the usury rate limitation. This does make for competition. It allows the borrower to shop around, not only before he makes his loan, but after he makes his loan. He's not locked into that loan for 20 or 25 years. Without the prepayment penalty, he can go six months later, or a year later or two years without penalty, shift to a lower interest loan, and I think this is a good Bill, Michigan has it. They're an urban state like we are, and certainly I believe we should support this legislation."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff, to explain his vote."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just don't understand why we'd have so many red lights on a Bill such as this. This is probably one of the best Bills we've had when it comes to the poor people borrowing money. This make it more equitable to them, and any of us know that as far as removing the ceiling, if we go back . . . we don't have to go back many years. When we had a ceiling rate on all loans of 7 percent usury rates, of 7 percent in Illinois; and at that time, 30 or 40 years ago, you could borrow money for 5 and 6 percent. And very seldom that we have had to go the full limit. Right now on the usury rate with $9\frac{1}{2}$, the home mortgage rate loans, many people are borrowing money from $9\frac{1}{4}$ as low as $8\frac{3}{4}$. So it really has nothing to do with setting the rate. It . . . because of competition, supply and demand will set the rate on money. It always has and always will. And, therefore, I would like to see some more green lights for something that would help all the people in the state."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know this is repetitious, but I just cannot help but believe that you did not hear Representative Pierce's explanation. This Bill will guarantee the little man to get the lowest possible interest rate against the big lending institutions. He'll be able to get his mortgage or his loan at whatever the interest rate is prevailing at the time. And if in six months or a year the interest rates are lower than that, he can go make another mortgage, pay off the existing one, and he can keep negotiating the cost of his mortgage down, and down and down; and the bank cannot force him to go up. And this is about the best possible situation for the small borrower that you can have. I would ask you as individuals, wouldn't it be a good deal for you right now if you could trade in your $8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 percent mortgage for a 7 percent mortgage; and that's exactly



what this Bill will do for you. Please remember what Mr. Pierce said. He hit the nail right on the head. This is a good deal for the little guy."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the

Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I was fairly sure that this wasn't very good for the little guy until I see Mike McClain voting 'yes', and he's the one, along with Representative Hanahan, who led the fight against points. Now, as you know, anyone who . . . the average person in the country moves, let's say, once every five years. And if they pay the points up front, instead of having it reflected in higher interest rates, which would be pro-rated over a 20 to 30 life of the mortgage, the finance company or the mortgage company ends up winning awfully big. It would seem to me that there's no need whatsoever for a usury rate limit if they're no points; but I see this as sort of a front-end rip-off. I wouldn't quite go as far as Representative Hanahan went as to call it use for the, you know, the middle class; but it seems to me that if Mr. McClain has some information that we don't have, I'd sure like to hear it. Maybe he's just not even here."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "I've heard . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House . . . I've heard a lot about the little guy, and I am one of those little guys. I have some savings in a savings account. And I think if we really ^{want} to help the little guy, we would do something at the other end of this spectrum, and let him have a chance to shop around and see how high an interest rate he can get on his savings account. We do plenty on the other end, and tell the little guy how much he can pay when he goes out to buy that house and get a mortgage; but when he puts money aside to save to buy that house, to get the down payment, we hold him down, and put a lid on much interest he can get. So let's think about the little guy on the other end of this deal once in a while. We don't need this Bill. We passed a couple of Bills out of here



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already to take care of the interest rates this year."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Hoffman, Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I'd like a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 85 'ayes', 60 'nos', 16 voting 'present'; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, who requests a poll of the absentees. And the Clerk will proceed with a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Collins, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Epton, Holewinski, Kornowicz . . . yeah, just a second, I got a wrong Roll Call . . . take it again? All right . . . the machine printed wrong, and we're gettin' a corrected copy out . . . Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Craig, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Dan Houlihan, Kosinski . . . McGrew 'aye' . . . Rayson, Terzich, Von Boeckman, Wall, Wolf; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 86 'ayes', 60 'nos'. 16 voting 'present'; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't want to delay the process here, but I think a lot of the Members have overlooked the fact that this is something that is going to vastly affect the middle class . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman, you have explained your vote twice . . ."

Hoffman, R.: ". . . and I would . . . I would ask then to have this put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "Before we do that, Mr. McMaster would like to be recorded as 'aye'; and the Bill shall be placed on the order of . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Stephenson or from Tazewell, Mr. Von Boeckman, arise?"

Von Boeckman: "I would like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Von Boeckman as 'no'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, arise?"

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



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

Caldwell: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, arise?"

Ewell: "Could I be recorded as 'aye'?"

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, if I understood the Chair correctly, this Bill was placed on the order of Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from . . ."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, you didn't answer my ques . . ."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . Madison, Mr. Steele, arise?"

Steele: "How am I recorded, Sir?"

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Steele: "Please record me as 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, arise?"

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, now you've dilly-dallied around, and I think you . . . they've got 90 or 91 votes, and we're going to have to verify the Roll Call. I'll be recognized for that purpose at the present time."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, arise?"

Hanahan: "Verification."

Speaker Madigan: "Verification. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kucharski, arise?"

Kucharski: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Kucharski: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? You're already on."

Clerk Selcke: "91 'ayes' and 60 'nays'."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 91 'ayes', 60 'nos', 16 voting 'present' . . . 15 voting 'present'; and Mr. Byers has requested



a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, if I'm not mistaken, you placed this Bill on Postponed Consideration, and I think if you listen to the tapes it would definitely say that, and then Mr. Hoffman got up and started explaining his vote again; and I'm sure that this Bill was placed on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Byers, it's not my recollection that I ordered the Bill to Postponed Consideration. I . . . I recited the fact that Mr. Hoffman had requested that, and my recollection has been verified by the Assistant Clerk and by his assistant; and we will proceed to a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, before you rely on your recollection, would you consider listening to the tape?"

Speaker Madigan: "We will proceed with the verification and ask the Clerk's office to check the tapes immediately. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Arnell, Jane Barnes, Beaupre, Birchler, Bluthardt, Boyle, Bennett Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Carroll, Coffey, Collins, Cunningham, Daniels, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Ewell, Ewing, Fleck, Flinn, Friedland, Friedrich, Garmisa, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Hudson, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Keller, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Leon, Londrigan, Luft, Macdonald, Mahar, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McMaster, Miller, Molloy, Mugalian, Neff, O'Daniel, Palmer, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Reed, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Schuneman, Sevcik, Simms, Stearney, E. G. Steele, Cissy Stiehl, Stubblefield, Totten, Tuerk, Van Duyne, Waddell, Walsh, Washburn, Willer, Williams, Winchester. That's it."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, arise?"



Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, could I have author . . . leave to . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Do you wish to be verified?"

Lauer: ". . . verified at this time?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lauer wishes to be verified 'aye'. Mr. Byers, do you see Mr. Lauer? Mr. Lauer shall be verified as 'aye'. Mr. Byers, are there questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Byers: "Representative . . . yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Birchler?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Birchler? Is Mr. Birchler in the Chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Slecke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. And Mr. Capparelli wishes to be verified. How is the Gentleman, Mr. Capparelli, recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Capparelli: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Madigan: "He wishes to be recorded as 'no'. Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Representative Boyle?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Boyle? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative Carroll?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Carroll? He's in his chair."

Byers: "Representative Daniels?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative Cunningham?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cunningham? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative Deuster?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Deuster is at his chair."

Byers: "Representative DiPrima?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DiPrima is in his chair."

Byers: "Representative Ebbesen?"



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ebbesen is in his chair."

Byers: "Representative Ewing, I see him, okay. Representative . . .

I see Representative Flinn. Representative Garmisa is right here.

Representative Leon is in his chair. Representative Macdonald?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Macdonald is in her chair."

Byers: "Representative Griesheimer?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Griesheimer is in his chair."

Byers: "Representative McClain?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McClain? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove his from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative McAuliffe?"

Speaker Madigan: "McAuliffe? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative O'Daniel?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. O'Daniel? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call. Restore Mr. Birchler

to the Roll Call. Restore Mr. Daniels to the Roll Call."

Byers: "We've got enough now. No more questions, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk. For what purpose does the Gentleman

from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, arise?"

Richmond: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change from 'present' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Richmond as 'aye'. For what . . . Mr.

Choate wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Further questions for

Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Representative Schraeder?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schraeder is at his chair."

Byers: "Representative Rose?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rose? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the . . . Mr. Rose is in

the rear of the Chambers. Leave him on the Roll Call. Mr. Byers?"



Byers: "Representative Stubblefield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stubblefield is at his chair."

Byers: "Representative Schneider?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schneider? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Byers. I was directing my question to Mr. Byers, Mr. Walsh. I think we owe him that courtesy, don't we? Don't we want to be courteous, Mr. Walsh? We don't? Mr. Byers."

Byers: "I don't have any more questions, unless Mr. Walsh has one or two to suggest. Representative Keller? Keller?"

Speaker Madigan: "Keller? Is Mr. Keller in the Chamber? He's in the center . . ."

Byers: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "What do we have, Mr. Clerk? What is it? On this question there are 88 'ayes', 61 'nos' . . . for what purpose does the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think I'm recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'present'."

Geo-Karis: "And I feel, and I settled this, I feel that this would elim . . . it would increase competition for loans. It would take away the penalty payments, I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines, arise?"

Gaines: "How am I recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Gaines: "Please, change me to 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Does anyone else seek recognition? Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

McGrew: "Change that to 'no', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Do you have any further



questions, Mr. Byers?"

Byers: "No. Mr. Speaker, I have some further questions. Representative Deavers?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Deavers? He's over in the back of the Chamber's."

Byers: "He's hard to see."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McClain has returned to the Chamber. Restore Mr. McClain to the Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, arise?"

Washburn: "This is the second time that the Gentleman that has asked for the verification has said, 'No more questions', Mr. Speaker. And I suggest the Roll Call be taken, we have work to do."

Speaker Madigan: "Any further questions, Mr. Byers? What do we have, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 90 'ayes', 61 'nos', 13 voting 'present'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I think you indicated before you called a Roll Call you would indicate what the tapes indicated to you as far as this Bill being placed on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "Where's Jack at, he's got it up there? I'm informed by the Clerk's office that I did not order the Bill to the order of Postponed Consideration. And on this question there are 91 . . . 90 'ayes', 61 'nos', 13 voting 'present'; and House Bill 3970 having received a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 3970 was passed."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I move that motion lie on the table."

Speaker Madigan: "On that question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take a Roll Call. All those in favor of the motion to lie the motion to reconsider on the table will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Will someone record Mr. Shea . . . as what, Mr. Shea . . ."



he says 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 89 'ayes', 55 'nos', 4 voting 'present'; and Mr. Simms' motion to lie upon the table carries. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 991. Mr. Farley, do you wish to call that Bill, Mr. Farley, or do you wish to hold it? Hold? Mr. Stearney, do you wish to call House Bill 3811?"

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3811, a Bill for an Act to amend . . . to add Section 109-1.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedures. Second Reading of the Bill. We got any Amendments?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney."

Clerk Selcke: "No Committee Amendments."

Stearney: "Could we . . . can we take that out of the Record for the moment, please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Do you wish to hold that all day, Mr. Stearney?"

Stearney: "No, not all day."

Speaker Madigan: "Do you wish to hold it for this run through?"

Stearney: "Yes."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Mr. Giorgi, on the order of House Bills, Second Reading, do you wish to call House Bill 3907? Do you wish to hold that? Mr. Schneider, on the order of House Bills, Second Reading, do you wish to call House Bill 3935? Do you wish to hold that? Thank you. Mr. Giorgi, on the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3656, do you wish to call that? The Chair recognizes Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to return House Bill 3656 . . . first, would you please read it a third time, Sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Are we on Third Reading? . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3656. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, who requests leave to return the Bill to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Giorgi: "And, Sir, if the Amendments are successful, could the Bills go back to Third and out today?"



Speaker Madigan: "I doubt that, Mr. Giorgi. That has not been our practice. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Bill shall be placed on the order of Second Reading."

Griogi: "I think there are one or two Amendments on the Clerk's desk . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any Amendments filed with the Clerk?"

Giorgi: ". . . Leverenz, where's your Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13, Leverenz, amends House Bill 3656 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "All right, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to table that as it is part of the next Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table that Amendment. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #14, Giorgi, amends House Bill 3656 as amended . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #14 to House Bill 3656 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook arise, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, we do not have Amendment #14."

Speaker Madigan: "Rodney, have you distributed Amendment #14? Your Page indicates that he has distributed this Amendment, Mr. Totten. Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi, proceed."

Giorgi: ". . . Mr. Speaker, Amendment #14 corrects figures in House Bill 3656 as amended June 24, 1976, to reflect a minimum bond authorization required of fiscal '76 projects as approved and carried into fiscal '77 in Senate Bill 1742 that's gone out of here a couple of days ago. So I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, moves for



the adoption of Amendment #14. And on that question, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "I would just like to say, Mr. Speaker, I don't have a copy of that Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Clerk informs me that the Amendments have not been printed. The Bill shall be taken from the Record. Mr. Giorgi, on the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3906. Do you wish to call that Bill or do you wish to hold that? All right, in order to fully inform the Membership, when House Bill 3656 was taken from the Record, it was on the order of Second Reading, and it was on the order of Second Reading, and it shall remain there unless you request differently, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Yes, I'd it returned to Third Reading."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine. House Bills 3656 shall be placed on the order of Third Reading. Mr. Rigney, do you wish to call House Bill 3933? Do you wish to hold that? Mr. Maragos, on the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3966. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mara . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3966, an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill has been amended . . . excuse me, just a minute, what? . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Maragos, do you wish to proceed with the Bill?"

Maragos: "Yes."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

Maragos: "This Bill came out as a report. As you recall, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this House under Resolution 720, authorized the Revenue Committee of the House to investigate the posture and the positions of the various special and earmarked funds. And the report of the Committee was issued about 10 days ago and distributed to Members of the House. And as a result of those hearings and investigations, two Bills did come out; one was 3965, which is now in the Senate, which stated that any Bill that is dormant for . . . and fund that is dormant for 18 months automatically can be cancelled



by the Comptroller, and this Bill 3966 says that the life term of any particular special Bill shall be six years, but can be reviewed and the need is determined by this Legislature . . . upon . . . completion of review, they may reestablish that fund and continue that fund. The purpose of this, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and what is the almost unanimous opinion of the Revenue Committee, was the fact that we have to have a better handle, a better opportunity to review all funds in the State of Illinois. And many times many of these funds may have noteworthy and important purposes when they are originally established, but after many years you find out that those purposes could be better handled or better served by other means. And, therefore, if we are going to be a Legislature, which will be in progress, if we are going to be a Legislature that knows and has the complete reviewing powers and is aware of all the funds of the State of Illinois, we should have an opportunity automatically to have these funds reviewed at least every six years. And, therefore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this House Revenue Committee Bill 3966 should be passed and sent to the Senate for adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that House Bill 3966 pass? Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3966 terminates automatically all of the special funds held by the State Treasurer every six years. This Bill would automatically terminate such funds as the Agricultural Premium Fund, the Fair and Exhibition Fund, the Game and Fish Fund, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Public Utilities Fund, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders' Fund, the Illinois Standardbred Breeders' Fund; in all some 67 special funds that are being held in the State Treasury. The Bill automatically terminates the funds. It also then does provide that the Legislature can review the continued need for those funds; but I'd like to point out to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that no legislation is necessary to authorize the Legislature to review the funds. But I hope you'll pay special attention to the



fact that this Bill automatically terminates those funds and dumps it all into the General Revenue Fund where it will be available for any group that comes to the Legislature for the purpose of ripping off a part of the State Treasury for their own special purposes. I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill. I consider it a very dangerous Bill. And I hope that you'll pay attention to what's going on here."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I think it's about time that we heard from some of the supporters of 'Sunset Laws'. If you'll take out your latest copy of the State Treasurer's Report, you'll find four pages, and not just 8½ x 11 pages, they're 8½ x 22 inches wide pages listing all the funds of the State of Illinois. I'd be quite happy to buy anyone's dinner here who can name even a third of them. Please write them down and have it certified and notarized so. There is no reason that we should not periodically have a zero base review of all state programs and all state funds. The previous Speaker would have you believe that this is a Bill supported by the special interests. Nothing could be more false. This is a Bill supported by the general interests, the people that believe that money shouldn't be squirreled away in little corners of the State Treasury and unavailable to fully fund the State Aid Education Formula or to partially fully fund in addition to what's available in the General Fund. This doesn't do anything but say every six years we must have a grouping of the special interests behind every special interest fund. If their strength wanes in a six-year period, the fund won't get recreated. It will not be authorized to continue squirreling it away. If the lobby is still strong enough to muster a majority of the General Assembly, the fund will remain intact. I can think of nothing fairer than that; and, frankly, I can think of no other way to prune some of this crap out of the State Treasurer's Report."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."



Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we discussed this Bill quite thoroughly at the time that it was up on Second Reading, and we tried to amend this Bill whereby the special funds would only be done away with upon approval of the General Assembly. And I think that Amendment was wisely turned down. There's no way that we're going to get all these little funds; and actually there's only a few million dollars in the minor fund, get them off the rolls and back into the general fund without this Bill. I believe it does have adequate safeguards to keep the General Assembly from raiding the Ag' Premium Fund and the Road Fund. So I would encourage you to vote 'yes' on this Bill, and let's help clean up some of our state finances and put this money to work. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, shall House Bill 3966 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, to explain his vote."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to state that this is a Committee . . . Revenue Committee Bill. It serves a very noble purpose, it does not defeat these funds. And it only gives the opportunity to legislation to review them automatically every six years. If we do not have the power of review, we are not fulfilling our function as a Legislature and know what the revenue picture is. Time and again we have been, especially in the last two years, become concerned with the question, whether we have proper revenue sources, proper revenue; and, therefore, by reviewing it we are able to do so. Thank you for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, to explain his vote."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we should be very careful what we're doing here. After all, I think funds, such as the D.O.T. Funds, the Highway Funds, the Fair Premium Fund, I think we could be very careful about throwing



these funds into the General Fund; and I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you know, there's 106 green votes up there, but there's still an opportunity for you to reconsider. Now, Representative Maragos, you insist upon saying that it allows for review. This automatically . . . it mandates the termination of these funds. And you're talking about funds, and you've heard them itemized and listed, and I just think you should reconsider and reevaluate what you're doing by voting for this. And I certainly would encourage some of those greens to turn into red up there . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 40 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and House Bill 3966 having received a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1613. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1613, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1613 is an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. The Senate Bill as it left the Senate appropriated \$47,974,200. The House action on the Bill reappropriated \$8,500,000 of federal funds for a total appropriation of \$56,000,474 as compared to an appropriation for fiscal year '76 of \$55,749,400; and I solicit your 'aye' vote for Senate Bill 1613."



Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Senate Bill 1613 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 147 'ayes', no 'nos', 1 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 1613 having received a Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1967. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1967. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I feel quite confident that everyone on the floor fully understands Senate Bill 1967. We have had long discussions on Second Reading and in order to save time of the House, I would now request a vote on Senate Bill 1967."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, you went out of order in calling this Bill. Would you want to go back and get into order and..."

Speaker Madigan: "Well, we've recognized Mr. Hill."

Walsh: "Oh, no, Mr. Speaker, that..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hill has expressed a desire to have his Bill called..."

Walsh: "Of course, you recognized him... that's part of going out of order, but you are out of order and I request that you abide by the rules and call Bills in the order in which they should be called."

Speaker Madigan: "Well, we are proceeding, Mr. Walsh, you know, to call the Bills that, where Sponsors have requested they be called and he requested that this Bill be called. And..."

Walsh: "You do not have authority to do that under the rules, Mr. Speaker."



You're expected to follow the rules and you must abide by them and you may not call the Bills..."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, arise?"

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I believe you're proceeding in a manner we've proceeded all day and for the last several days in expediting the work of this House and why should we change that procedure now?"

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Tipsword. The question is shall Senate Bill 1967 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote for one minute."

Walsh: "Well, I guess by way of explaining my vote and since you decline to abide by the rules, perhaps the Gentleman would at least explain the Bill to us."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'ayes', 1 'no', 17 voting 'present'. ... And Senate Bill 1967 having received a Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. ... Mr. Schoeberlein wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1719. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1719. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1719 is very similar to House Bill 2115 which we passed out of the House several weeks ago which has to do with changing the limits on the mortgage rates on residential real estate. What Senate Bill 1719 does is provide a floating ceiling of 2 and 1/2% over the federal long term bond rates as the maximum mortgage



rate that can be charged on residential real estate. Senate Bill 1719 is different in two respects from House Bill 2115 as it passed the House by a fairly substantial margin. One of the differences is that the Commissioner of Savings and Loans is required to file with the Secretary of State monthly what the ceiling for the succeeding month will be for mortgage rates. This is a formality, and I think what it does is provide some protection so that everybody will know what the mortgage rate . . . the maximum mortgage rate will be. Another difference, and I think this is important for the consumers is that a paragraph has been added, which insures that any contract rate negotiated by a borrower cannot be changed at a later date. Once an interest rate between the lender and the borrower has been negotiated, it would remain fixed for the term of the contract. This is often referred to as a prohibition against a variable rate mortgage instrument. What Senate Bill 1719 does is that it provides a permanent relief to the mortgage rate problem that has been confronting the State of Illinois. We won't have to come back here and continually change the maximum interest rate from year to year as the money market in the nation changes. We don't have any control over the money market. The mortgage rates are a function of the national money market, and what this does is tie our maximum mortgage rate to that money market in such a way that we have control, the consumers are protected, and at the same time, we insure that regardless of the money market there will be mortgage funds available in the State of Illinois for people who want to buy homes to keep the building industry going, the construction industry going and provide jobs for our construction industry. I believe this has been debated before. At the present time, if this law was in effect, the maximum mortgage rate would be $9\frac{1}{4}$ percent and which is a quarter of a percent below the $9\frac{1}{2}$ percent maximum at the present time. I would urge the passage of Senate Bill 1719."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."



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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Madison: "Representative Kane, I notice that on this particular Bill the Senate Amendment changed the Bill to make . . . to add the 'floating rate'. But the original Bill also ties this rate or lack of ceiling on the rate to the fact that the mortgage contract would contain no penalty or charge for prepayment. Is that still the basis upon which this floating rate will exist?"

Kane: "Yes."

Madison: "It also indicates that under the Senate Amendment that once the rate has been established there can be no provision providing for the change of the interest rate. I understood you to say that that protects the consumer from an upward movement in the rate of interest."

Kane: "Yes."

Madison: "Doesn't it also exclude the possibility of a downward movement?"

Kane: "Yes, but the . . . if there's no prepayment penalty, what the mortgagee could do is go out and contract a separate mortgage at a lower rate and then cancel out that first contract since there's no prepayment penalty."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Bill doesn't help me any different than the Bill that we just passed out of here because of the fact that this Bill is tied to whether or not there's a prepayment penalty clause in the contract. I have said over and over again that as far as I'm concerned, there is no real correlation between the existence of a prepayment penalty and the ability to have a free market rate or even a floating rate. The fact of the matter is that kills the consumer is these infamous points that they have to pay, and I see no reason why a Bill that either ties the rate to a float based on an index or that does away with the ceiling altogether which should . . . wouldn't be tied to a basis where there is a total prohibition of the charging of points. That's



where the consumer is going to be helped because that's the instance where the little guy who saved \$8,000 to pay down on a mortgage of \$30,000 finds himself having to cough up another \$600 up front because there are two points that are charged him in order for him to secure that mortgage. That's what a free market really ought to be tied to, that's what a floating rate ought to be tied to, and not to a prepayment penalty exclusion; and I think this Bill does absolutely nothing for the consumer, the little guy that's struggling to pay . . . to get a mortgage; and I'm certainly going to also and attempt to be consistent vote 'no' on this Bill, and when a Bill comes up that ties a rate or a lack of a feeling on a rate to a prohibition of points being charged, then I will vote for that Bill, and not until."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, just a few minutes ago I persuaded myself to vote for House Bill 3970 because it provided that the loans secured by mortgage for the purchase of residential real estate are not subject to the interest limit if the mortgage contract contains no penalty or charge for prepayment. Now, how does that differ from your Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane."

Kane: "In this Bill there is no direct tie between the rate of interest and prepayment penalties. What this Bill does is it does a number of things. It establishes a floating maximum mortgage rate at 2½ percent over the long-term United States bond rate. It also forbids prepayment penalties and it also forbids variable mortgage instruments."

Geo-Karis: "How do you mean variable mortgage instruments? Then I'll try to follow you."

Kane: "That a mortgage contract that you sign does not . . . cannot automatically go up. You sign it for a particular rate."

Geo-Karis: "The Commissioner of Savings and Loans to whom you referred



to on page 3 of the Bill and the line 33, are you referring to the Illinois Commissioner of Savings and Loan Associations?"

Kane: "Yes."

Geo-Karis: "But in actuality then there is no correlation in your Bill, is there, between the floating mortgage and any prepayment or penalty clause?"

Kane: "That's in a separate paragraph, it's paragraph I on page 3."

Geo-Karis: "Would you tell me . . . page 3, paragraph I?"

Kane: "Right."

Geo-Karis: "I? Got it right . . . all right, wait a minute, page 3, paragraph I . . ."

Kane: "I'm sorry, in the Amendment, in the Amendment you have to look on 2C."

Geo-Karis: ". . . Could you tell us briefly 2C?"

Kane: "Yes, it says, 'Whenever . . .', I'm sorry, 'Whenever such contract rate exceeds 8 percent per annum, it shall be unlawful to provide for a prepayment penalty or other charges for prepayment'."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion?"

Geo-Karis: "Wait I'm not done. I just . . . one more question, please."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, then if this should be less than 8 percent, is that correct?, then there can be a penalty or prepayment clause, is that it?"

Kane: "Yes, that's the existing law. Well, under existing law you could have a prepayment penalty at any rate."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to close the debate."

Kane: "I yield to Representative Porter, the Chief Cosponsor, to close."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, to close the debate."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a subject that isn't covered very often. I want to correct one misconception that I think has snuck into our thinking here. In this state, in computing the maximum interest rates that may be



charged, points have to be figured in; and in other words, you cannot be charged today under our existing law at 9½ percent, plus 3 points. The 3 points have to be figured across the life of the loan in computing an effective rate, and that rate must be 9½ percent or less under present law. And this would continue under S.B. 1719. Now, philosophically, as I said a few minutes ago, my inclination is to remove the rate entirely. But I think that if that is not an acceptable one to some of those in the House, this is certainly a good compromise in our thinking. If you aren't quite sure of the market's ability to properly reflect the rates, this ties it with an index to the market that will float up and down and truly with the high correlation that I've seen in this index, you will have a limit and one that is fair to both the lender and the borrower. As Representative Kane said, the present rate of interest under this index would be about 9¼ percent right now, below the 9½ percent that we have in the law. I think you'll find this acceptable. You voted on it before. I urge the Members to adopt Senate Bill 1719."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further . . . the question is, shall Senate Bill 1719 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Steele, to explain his vote."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House; I believe this is the finest and the very best Bill of this nature that we in the House have had an opportunity to vote on because it does not raise rates, it could very well lower rates; but above all, it sets a maximum rate over which the interest cannot go because it will be pegged to the bond market. And the important thing here, it does help the consumer and it helps the little people here in Illinois because it's going to help assure an adequate supply of funds, which is going to help prevent the unemployment and the lack of adequate construction here in Illinois that we've experienced in past years. It's going to help keep our rates competitive, and it's going to help keep the savings and the money here in Illinois in the State of Illinois



to be used to provide jobs and to help prevent unemployment and low construction periods. And so I think this is the best Bill that we've had, and I would certainly urge your strong support for this very, very good Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Rather briefly, I would ask the House also to consider this proposition as they graciously passed House Bill 3970. This is an option that addresses itself to a very serious problem in the State of Illinois for your constituents making money available to have them be able to purchase property and, consequently, employ the people who build the houses. So this is something that I would also encourage an 'aye' vote on."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 101 'ayes', 33 'nos', 19 voting 'present'; and Senate Bill 1717 having received a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1739. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1739, a Bill for an Act in relation to the implementation of public library self-insurance plan. Third Reading of the Bill."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to return this to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Bill shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Berman. Mr. Berman. Are there Amendments . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Walsh, amends Senate Bill 1739 in the House by striking paragraph H and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, on Amendment #1."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there



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further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Berman, amends Senate Bill 1739 on page 4 by deleting line 31 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Berman."

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

This Bill before Amendment allows the division of risk management of the Department of Finance to consider as an option for the coverage of liability insurance for state-owned automobiles.

The option to become self-insured. One of the issues raised in the Committee was the question if the state becomes a self-insured entity, what happens to a person who is involved in an automobile accident, who is struck by a state-owned automobile? The Committee indicated that they were concerned as to the exposure or rather the lack of ability to recover by that person who was hit by the car. Amendment #2 addresses itself to that problem, and it's an Amendment that would waive the governmental immunity on behalf of state-owned automobiles involved in accidents, and it takes governmental immunity away from the limitation of \$100,000 that have been involved in the Court of Claim's Act. And I move for the adoption of Senate Amendment . . . of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1739."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "A question of the Sponsor . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Schuneman: "Art', in Committee we had a discussion about the removal of governmental immunity and the question as to whether or not that would then place state employees in the same position they were in a number of years ago, and that is that they would have no liability protection if they were operating a state vehicle. What . . . what's the posture of this Bill as the respect to that problem now."

Berman: "All right, we discussed this with the Reference Bureau and with the Counsel to the Department of Finance. It was their opinion that if the state undertake a self-insurance approach, there would



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be contractual obligation by the state to . . . under the self-insurance program to indemnify the driver just as if it had been commercial insurance."

Schuneman: "You say that's the opinion of the Reference Bureau?"

Berman: "And the Counsel to the Department of Finance. The question arose originally because the state would not have insurance; but this is a program of self-insurance that would involve the actual contractual undertaking by the state with their employees as far as indemnification. But the state is stepping in to the position just as if they were the commercial carrier. This would, I'm advised, hold the . . . protect the driver for these . . . for their exposure."

Schuneman: "I see, so that was covered under the original Bill?"

Berman: "No, because the . . . if there was a claim in excess of \$100,000, under the original Bill, the state isn't obligated. So the self-insurance wouldn't have worked. Under this Amendment, the state will be obligated. So the insurance does work."

Schuneman: "Okay. Does the Amendment include any areas other than automobile liability insurance?"

Berman: "No, Sir."

Schuneman: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, to close the debate."

Berman: "I move the adoption of Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "I have Amendment #3 on file, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is there an Amendment #3 on file?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We're checking."

Speaker Madigan: "I see Amendment #3. Has it been printed, Mr. Clerk?"



The Pages inform me the Amendment has not been printed, Mr. Walsh. So, therefore, the Bill will remain on the order of Third Reading."

Walsh: "Mr. . . . thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1560. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1560 is a Bill that provides for increases in the Circuit Clerk's fees in counties of less than 1,000,000 population. It also provides for an increase in the Circuit Clerk's salary maximum, but does not raise the statutory minimum salary for Circuit Clerk's. That is up to the respective county boards to decide whether their County Circuit Clerk deserves a raise between the statutory minimums and the newly established maximum. The last increase in the Circuit Clerk's fees for downstate counties was in 1968; and this legislation would bring the fee structure in downstate counties in line with that of Cook County. The fees presently charged in Illinois are substantially below those charged in other states. In Indiana, for example, a minimum of \$21 is charged for traffic cases; and in Missouri the minimum is \$16. This Bill would only raise traffic case fees to \$10 for minor violations and to \$15 for major violations. This legislation is really of a emergency nature and should be passed in 1976. Illinois counties, as you all know, are incurring major general fund budget shortfalls because they are unable to raise revenues adequate to match their expenditures. Twelve out of the fourteen counties responding to an urban county's counsel survey indicated significant budgeted general fund deficits for fiscal 1976. I would be delighted to answer any questions and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman . . . the Clerk will read the Bill . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1560, a Bill for an Act changing the fees and salaries of Clerks of the Circuit Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago,



Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly rise in opposition to this Bill. This Bill does increase fees and it is a cost to the individuals of the State of Illinois. At the same time, the Legislature, again, is getting involved in raising maximum salaries. They're raising the maximum salaries for the Circuit Clerks throughout the state; and I think we're setting a bad precedent at times when there are many people in the State of Illinois that are unemployed, there are many people that are having severe financial hardships at the present time; and I don't think the Legislature at every whim should be increasing the maximum salaries for some of the county official. Some of these officials are extremely well paid at the present time; and I feel that this Bill needs a good examination and I am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Wolf: "Representative Yourell, in the counties of 200 to 300,000 population, what is the range of salaries that is now in the Bill as amended?"

Yourell: "What are the populations, Sir?"

Wolf: "200,000 to 300,000."

Yourell: "200,000 to 300,000, at least \$18,000 but not more than \$27,000."

Wolf: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1560 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all 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 120 'ayes', 13 'nos', 13 voting 'present'; and Senate Bill 1560 having received a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. Would the Clerk record Mr. Collins as 'aye'? On the order of Postponed Consideration appears House Bill 3651. The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

On the order of Consideration Postponed, the Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, on House Bill 3651."

Stiehl: "Mr. Speak . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Stiehl. The Chair recognizes Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: ". . . Mr. Speaker, Representative Lechowicz has asked me to hold this a few minutes. Could I hold this for just maybe about 15 or 20 minutes?"

Speaker Madigan: "Fine, sure. On the order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 3932. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, when this Bill was up the other day, there were two or three very important key points that I probably should've indicated. Mr. Speaker, may I have a little order? Thank you. This, you will recall, is the Bill on which a Committee that was set up in the House two terms ago, which conducts a study and issued a report last June, and I'm certain that most of you have had an opportunity to read it and determine exactly what it's all about. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to emphasize the fact that this Bill deals with a policy numbers game, and we are interested in three or four main points as follows: first of all, we are asking to legalize a system that has existed in Illinois for more than 100 years. There is millions of dollars involved in the playing of this game, but the state is not realizing one cent. We're convinced that law enforcement agencies at every level of society have been attacking this system and attempting to blot it out without any tangible results. I want to emphasize the fact that when the Committee was conducting its study one of the techniques that we used was to conduct surveys in the predominantly black communities of the state; and we found that the people were overwhelmingly in favor of legalizing the system. We conducted hearings where the people who are currently involved in the operation of the policy numbers game were overwhelmingly in favor of legalizing it; but because of the executive nature of the hearings they . . . we could not use their names to identify



them. All of the evidence that we have been able to gather, Mr. Speaker, in more than two and a half years convinces us that it is time now to legalize the policy numbers game and we have been able to nail down the fact that the state would start out netting anywhere from \$7 to \$8,000,000 for taxes which . . . on which they're not getting one cent now. We want to emphasize the fact that if we have bingo, which is legalized, and as I understand that it nets the state some \$6 or \$7,000,000, the estimate according to the current net from lottery is over \$100,000,000; and this game, Mr. Speaker, is the poor man's lottery. And I feel that it would be a definite plus for our society, for citizens throughout this state if we remove the moral stigma which is attached to this illegal operation, and allow the people who are playing it to continue playing it and let the state realize some revenue, which we badly need, and that we could release law enforcement officers throughout the state in predominantly black communities where the law enforcement officers could concentrate on crime. This, Mr. Speaker, is the summary in addition to what we . . . the information that we presented the other day; and I would be glad to answer any questions. I might say in closing that Representative Palmer asked me several questions. Some other Members weren't quite clear. I have been able to supply them with information gathered from the press, magazines and other testimony, which I hope has served to enlighten them a little better on this particular subject. I would be glad to answer any questions at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in total opposition to House Bill 3932. My opposition today is as strong as it was the other night. I am opposed to any more legalized gambling in the State of Illinois. I think the State of Illinois has went far enough. Besides the issue, I think the State of Illinois should not be placed in the posture of becoming a state that's a gambling haven. One thing leads to



another, and the next thing you'll have is off-track betting, you'll have slot machines again in the grocery stores that the kids can participate in. And I think this only adds to the moral decay of our society by the further legalization of gambling in the State of Illinois. To use the argument because policy is being conducted at the present time on an illegal basis, that we might as well legalize it is a ridiculous argument. Just because something might be popular, it's popular in certain areas to steal C.B. radios. And I don't think we ought to license that type of activity, and I don't think that we ought to step further down the road towards legalized gambling in the State of Illinois. And if you think that we have problems at the present time, this is only going to go further towards influencing people to gamble. And I think this is a poor criteria to allow the State of Illinois to go one step further towards the decay and to legalize gambling; and I urge a 'no' vote on House Bill 3932."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to support Lewis Caldwell on this Bill, but it also gives me a great deal of pleasure to debate my colleague my colleague from Rockford, who is a member of the Illinois Investigating Commission, who's supposed to be guarding us against the criminal element, who's supposed to be suppressing crime, and they and the fellows of the Law Enforcement Commission that are spending billions of dollars and the crime rates escalate and some of the people they hired couldn't track a bleeding elephant through snow would indicate to me that here's an opportunity to take their agents and take all of their assets and liabilities and put them into fields where they promise us they're going to eradicate from our community, for example, when we passed the gun owners identification program, they told us they were going to put the criminals behind jail bars because they'd catch them with the . . . with their weapons on them and they wouldn't have a gun owners identification card on them;



and I don't know of any case on record where they put anyone in jail for that. Representative Getty's Bill on the Law Enforcement Commission asks for billions of dollars, and we expended billions of dollars since the crime omnibus Bill and our crime rate has escalated to a point where a study was made and they have affirmatively indicated that they have not cut the crime rate, they have not apprehended the criminal. In fact, when they ask us to enact the immunity law and the wiretapping law they told us how to get the syndicate, and they caught President Nixon on that one. So I think they ought to have some help from some of these people that are in the various activities; and I think Representative Caldwell's Bill to legalize policy is a step in the right direction. So those monies and those energies that are expending 'tilted windmills' will be really expended toward getting the undesirables from the community and I support Lewis Caldwell."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in the men from the lottery, that're running the Illinois lottery appears in the Revenue Committee, and they indicated that policy or the Bill that's before us is very similar to the lottery. In fact, they indicated they could probably work it into the lottery system. It's a cousin actually to the present lottery system we now have in Illinois. So there's no big change. It would merely allow the state to get some additional income from running these numbers games. And it will also get a lot of Chicago policemen out in the city trying to arrest people that are committing vicious crimes, rather than arresting policy runners. So there are a lot of other good reasons for this Bill. It would bring income in, and I think we should put an Amendment on it in the Senate to allow maybe the city to get some of the income from it because they're going to be selling a lot of tickets in Chicago; and I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr.



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Waddell."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it, and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, to close the debate."

Caldwell: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to emphasize the fact that what we are asking in this Bill is not to create any new gambling, we want to emphasize the fact that this system of gambling has been going on and flourishing for more than 100 years. All we are doing is to legalizing it and making it possible for the people who operate it and the people who play it to have some revenue coming into the state. It will remove to the extent that the moral stigma has been removed from Bingo, that the moral stigma has been removed from lottery gambling, that the moral stigma has been removed from race betting at the tracks; and all we are asking, Mr. Speaker, is to move into the 20th Century and legalize this system which already exists. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 3932 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote for one minute."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we should recognize the hypocrisy of the stock market, the biggest gamblers, the race track that are running rampant all over Illinois, another bigger gamble, lottery games, our bingo games, and be sensible and really take care of the minorities needs and certainly it is not going to hurt anyone and it's going to bring a lot of money in the Illinois Treasury and it'll be regulated so the crooks can get thrown out; and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, to explain his vote for one minute. Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I feel that if we can't tolerate this concept of gambling, I don't think we



should be able to tolerate the paramutuals at the race tracks; and the reason I mention this is because 98 percent of the people who go out to the tracks are the same people that we're talking about who have participated in this form of gambling on the south side, which if it was to pass would mean a lot in plowing possibly some of that money back into some well deserving institutions like our hospitals. I think that this vote deserves your consideration; and I'm voting 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, to explain his vote for one minute."

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

I said the other day and I'm going to say again today that in my opinion to legalize policy in the State of Illinois is bad policy for the State of Illinois. And we will live to regret it. I think that this will be a shot in the arm for illegal forms. Once we've established this, it will go beyond anything that we can see. And how the State of Illinois can regulate everybody under God's green earth will be able to set up a policy game and we will find it impossible, absolutely impossible to regulate in my opinion. It's bad, we should vote it down, and vote it down resoundingly."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, to explain her vote for one minute."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm voting for this Bill because I think that Representative Caldwell has done a magnificent job in putting together a good Bill. A good Bill has three basic characteristics. Number one, a firm knowledge of the situation to be corrected, he has through years of research made a scientific investigation of the policy games. He has completed the second requirement for a good Bill, he has devised a rule that can solve the problem. He has gotten a formula together of legalizing policy so that it can be taxes, and 10 percent of the revenue can come into the state. And he has created a Bill that can be adequately administered. I vote for this Bill because I believe we need businesses in the inner city. We need businesses



that are regulated in the ghettos. So that there can be tax revenue and places for people to work. There is no sane reason to permit these . . . the illegal gambling to continue to flow in the ghetto; and I urge you based on a fiscally, responsible policy of creating a legalized business to vote 'yes' for this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines, to explain his vote for one minute."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish to take this opportunity to thank those who voted green the last time, and I urge them to do so again. And also to add that the policy business or game is no different than bingo or the other gambling games that have been legalized by this Body. So, therefore, I do not feel that the moral issue is the overriding issue; the only issue is, are you going to have a gambling game that can be afforded by the less privileged people and regulated properly? This is going to be regulated properly because the state is going to oversee it. And all those problems that have been conjured up are just imaginations that people have about what they don't know about. Representative Caldwell has worked over 20 years in this field; and he's the foremost expert; and I'm quite sure that he would not have set up something that won't work. So I'm urging a green vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, to explain his vote for one minute."

Washington: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Some of the Members of the House are still debating the question of whether or not there should be legalized gambling in Illinois. Well, we've laid that to rest, it is a public policy that there shall be legalized gambling. The only question here is is this a feasible, sensible way of expanding that public policy into certain other areas. We submit that it is. Several days ago, we discussed a Bill in this particulars, and pointed out all of the safeguards that had been embodied in that Bill to protect the innocent citizen who insists upon voting in the game of politics. I won't reiterate those because we can



pick up the Bill and you can find it. It's a reasonably good air-tight Bill designed to protect the public; but one thing I want to repeat that I stated the other day, there are two factors which I think motivate towards supporting this Bill; one, there's no question that it will expand the area of legitimate job opportunities for people and also expand the are of enterperneurship in certain minority communities. But just as important, it will get the syndicated gambler out of the policy game in the City of Chicago; and that syndicated hand has been there far too long. It is in a sense a good government Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close."

Washington: "I urge you to support it."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to explain his vote for one minute."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In all deference to the expertise of the Sponsor of this Bill and the many fine Legislators that have spoken in favor of it because of a particular problem in their very localized area, I cannot help but feel that a vote for this Bill is another indication that the moral fiber of this state is slipping as fast as our Treasury. The theory of producing income is ludicrous; and to those people from my own legislative district to think that's a good reason to have this Bill passed, I would suggest that we should all get together this next year and introduce a Bill to legalize the Ladies of the Night that frequent Great Lakes. I'm sure that if the State of Illinois gets a cut of the action just in Lake County alone we can produce well more than \$8,000,000; or maybe we should legalize the burglars so that there is more entrepenuers in our local areas and the state gathers a little money. Let's look at this as a moral issue and say that there is some morality left in this state . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: ". . . thank you, Mr. Speaker."



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Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote for one minute."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've listened to the moralists in this august Body talk about the dissipation of the moral fiber of this country. And I would like these Gentleman to explain to me the difference in gambling in the form that it has taken as it relates to policy and gambling in the form that it has taken every day on the Chicago Board of Trade where the future markets gambled is whether or not the prices of certain commodities are going to go up or go down. Well, I'll tell you what the difference is, the difference is economics. And the Chicago Board of Trade gambling is a big business, and they do it every day. And I dare say that a lot of us would really frown if somebody talked about doing away with the Chicago Board of Trade, that's the difference. I think we ought to vote for this Bill, and we ought to give those of us in this society, who would like to see policy legalized, the chance to have that done so that it will take away the illegality that's associated with it. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter, to explain his vote for one minute."

Porter: "Well, in regard to Representative Madison's question. Obviously, there is a great difference between exercising judgment and making a decision about a very complex market and a game of chance where you simply pick a number out of the air. I think that we ought to recognize that if . . . and it's been argued here that if some legalized gambling is good, all of it must be good; and I think that that argument is also a fallacious one. And finally it's been argued that is this Bill will get the Mafia out of gambling, out of . . . by legalizing it. And I wonder why? What makes you think so. We might well get the Mafia, if they can't be controlled by the police in Chicago and other areas of the state, we might well get them into State Government. I think it's a good reason to vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the . . . for what purpose does



the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kelly, arise?"

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, are we explaining our votes on Postponed Consideration from now on?"

Speaker Madigan: "Are you asking . . ."

Kelly: "Or in other words, are we gonna' . . . I feel that there's been, you know, a great amount of time already offered."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . I cannot answer your question, Mr. Kelly. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "On a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Madigan: "Was your name mentioned in debate?"

Madison: "Yes, it was, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

Madison: "The distinguished Gentleman, who mentioned the difference between lottery and the future's market, suggested that there was a great difference; and in my opinion, Mr. Chairman, speculating on the future's of commodities is a game of chance. And by any other name or rose is a rose is a rose."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, to explain his vote for one minute."

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to support this concept, and for many of the Members that were here, they listened to the dire, the same type of argument when we considered the bingo Bill; and as everyone here knows, that just about every district, every Legislative District in the State of Illinois has profited by this. Representative Caldwell for years has worked on this policy and has addressed the problem, a problem that he is convinced now this will address. I ask the Members here to consider some of the arguments that they heard as to what was going to happen with the passage of this bingo Bill; and nothing happened. Your constituents congratulated all of you as they saw exactly what it was going to do for their individual communities. Now, Representative Caldwell has put in, someone mentioned 20 years, and I would believe it. He has addressed it, I am confident in my mind sufficiently that this Bill will do the job that he says it will do; and I would solicit a 'aye' vote."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Steele, to explain his vote for one minute."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my 'no' vote on this Bill, I'd like to point out that the policy game is a most regressive form of taxation that there is because it falls upon those that can least afford it. The policy game will literally siphon off funds from those who can least afford it because the odds are stacked heavily against the poor and against those on welfare. And because this Bill is not needed, because it's bad legislation, bad for the people, bad for this Legislative Body to pass, and because it takes funds from those who can least afford, because it is one of the worst forms of regressive taxation that there is, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, to explain her vote for one minute."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Representative Caldwell wrote his book on policy many years before the Bicentennial; but I'd like to tell you a Bicentennial kind of quote from that book. He pointed out that even George Washington is reported to have invested in lottery tickets with some success. So here we are with the straight, honest father of our country indulging in gambling, even then it was not regarded as a great evil. I think the question of economic impact is one that we cannot overlook here. I suggest to you that what bingo has done to the Catholic Church in many poor communities, legalization of policy could do in many black communities. It could help to revitalize 47th Street and 43rd Street and other areas like them all over the black areas of the State of Illinois. I think that this is something that you should not overlook. This is a geographic problem, and as someone observed when we were debating this Bill before all the Legislators from the black communities are voting for this Bill. When we have a similar situation where all the Legislators from some area of Illinois are voting for a Bill, we all join in to help them when they ask us to help solve a problem in their particular



area. All of us from the black districts are asking you today to help us to do just exactly that, help solve a problem in the black community. We helped the downstate districts when we enact Bills to . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mrs. Catania?"

Catania: ". . . Yes, Mr. Speaker . . . we helped the downstate districts and say that they can tax on the coal that's mined in their districts. We're asking for the same kind of consideration today. Please help us in the black communities to solve or begin to solve at least the economic problems that we have there."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, would you give me your attention for an announcement? Could we have your attention for an announcement? The Speaker and the Minority Leader wish to announce that there will be food brought in and available in the Office of the Speaker and the Minority Leader around 7 or 7:15, and that it is the intention of the Chair to work all evening into the neighborhood of 10, 10:30, 11 o'clock. And on that note, we will recognize Mr. Duff to explain his vote for one minute."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hope amongst those 32 undecided, that there are enough votes to pass this Bill. I'm sorry that we had the confusion between the people that don't understand the difference between business and gambling; but I would just suggest that everybody in this House that's ever played bingo, ever played a lottery, ever gone to the race track, ever sat down at a friendly gin game or over the poker table, that it's a little hypocritical not to vote for this Bill just because you're uncomfortable with the public image that we have all had of the policy wheel over the years. I opposed all of those things when they were originally put before this Body; but I can hardly believe that we can be totally inconsistent and hypocritical by not allowing a piece of legislation which will reduce from the law enforcement officials in the metropolitan areas a very serious problem that they have, that will allow us to give legitimate employment to people who are already engaged in the business and to . . . so that their incomes can be taxed; and further . . ."



Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Duff?"

Duff: ". . . Thank you, Sir . . . I would just make this suggestion.

Policy is not going to go away. We can either regulate it or we can continue to have it be a sore within a metropolitan community of which we will offer no other constructive solution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, very briefly, we're asking for a little help from some of our friends. When I got here many years ago, we asked a Legislator once what was the difference between a stream, a creek and a river because they were asking for appropriations. And he couldn't quite tell me. But then we had the brilliant C. L. McCormick from the back say, 'Mr. Speaker, it's no problem', he says, 'If we ask for \$5,000, it's a creek; if we ask for \$50,000, it's a stream; and if we ask for a half million, it's a river'. Ladies and Gentlemen, I suggest to you all we're doing is telling you that we have a particular problem. We would like your help. We do not deny you help when you tell us about the rivers that rise over the banks; when you want a damn, we put it there. We don't even ask you how high. We don't even ask you if the river is there. We simply give you the money. No matter what happens. If you tell us that the cows are sick at home, we send them cards. We do anything you ask."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close?"

Ewell: "And I can't simply see the why in the name of morality you can't simply see your way through and help us put this Bill over."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, at the present time, half of the gambling arrests in the City of Chicago are for the purpose of regulating and illegally . . . illegal policy games. I would ask my colleagues, who are worried about state regulation, how we could do work if policy were legalized. The biggest legitimate objection, in my opinion, to this Bill is the potential infiltration of State Government by organized crime. This has been put forth as an objection by



Professor 'Emball' of Northwestern University. Well, the Professor is about to retire and I suggest . . . I would sincerely nominate him to make sure that crime doesn't infiltrate the policy game after it's legalized. Consider the possible infiltration of the political establishment where policy now flourishes. Why in 1905 \$10,000 was paid to the campaign of both parties' candidates for Mayor of Chicago. I won't even ask what it might be now. Or take the Middle Fork analogy. If I may quote from what Senator Merritt said on the floor yesterday as the Middle Fork went down the big river, 'What my people are trying to say is don't tell us . . .'"

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "' . . . don't tell us what to do when we've spoken good and clear'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to explain his vote for one minute."

Mann: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know very clearly this is a Bill whose time has arrived. And I think it's really only just that the man who has been the architect of this idea and who has brought forth through the years and who is now so close to seeing it come to fruition ought to have the pleasure of seeing this Bill pass. And it's not only for Mr. Caldwell, it's a good government Bill. I think that for too long the people outside of the black communities have reinforced what has gone within those communities and has even set the moral tone for what has gone on within those communities, why they themselves have played the games of hypocrisy on the outside. Let's end the hypocrisy and vote for this Bill and do something, not only for the state, but in recognition of the fine work of Representative Caldwell."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's been brought the fact that we've already identified and adopted the concept of legalized gambling in the State of Illinois, but in my opinion, I don't think that the state should be expanding on



the concept. We start out with bingo and then we ended up with lottery, one-shot lottery, instant lottery; and I know for a fact from publicity that has been back in my district, I live very close to Zeke Giorgi, he's probably standing in the wings to legalize off-track betting, legislation like that in the future. It would appear to me we'll have everyone coming from Las Vegas to Illinois within the next five or ten years; and the only thing I can say is it's a terrible way to generate revenue and to run State Government. For that reason, I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his vote for one minute."

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

I just want to point out to this Membership that this is a voluntary contribution; and, in turn, I think that, not only is this an item that should be considered, but it was pointed out by the previous Speaker, what we should do is possibly compete with Las Vegas and, in turn, we would have the revenue that is generated in that state coming into the General Revenue Fund of this State; and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 60 'nos', 6 voting 'present' . . . and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, who requests a poll of the absentees because there's going to be a request for a verification. And the Clerk will proceed with a poll of the absentees. Mr. . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Boyle, Campbell, Capuzi, Carroll, Craig, DiPrima, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Hirschfeld, Klosak, LaFleur, McGrew, Rayson, Schoeberlein, Stone, Wall; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Hirschfeld as 'no'. The Clerk will proceed with a verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "We're starting now with 93 'ayes' and 61 'nays'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk reports there are 93 'ayes' and 61 'nays'. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, E. M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Birchler, Jerry Bradley, Brandt, Byers . . ."



Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "To respectfully request that the Gentleman . . . Gentleperson who is standing be seated."

Speaker Madigan: "Would everyone be in their chair? Will the Members please be in their chairs to facilitate the verification? Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Darrow, Davis, Deavers, Domico, Downs, Duff, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Hill, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Keller, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevid, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McLendon, McPartlin, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Nardulli, Patrick, Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Riccolo, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schneider, Shea, Skinner, Stearney, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Van Duyn, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Washburn, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Wolf, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. McGrew as 'no'; and Mr. Simms, Mr. Beatty wishes to be verified at this time. Thank you. Mr. Simms, do you have questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Simms: "Yes. Representative Berman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berman? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "He's in the center aisle."

Simms: "Representative Gerald Bradley?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Capparelli?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Capparelli is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Choate?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Choate? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, arise?"



Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, could I be verified at this point?"

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Representative Darrow?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Darrow? Mr. Darrow is in the front of the Chamber, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Okay . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "And restore Mr. Choate to the Roll Call."

Simms: ". . . Representative Davis?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Davis is in the center aisle."

Simms: "Representative Domico?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Domico is in the rear of the Chamber."

Simms: "Representative Downs?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Downs? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, arise?"

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, but obviously Choate, Davis, Downs, he's following the alphabetical order. I think that's dilatory, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken. Proceed, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well. Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giglio? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Jacobs?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jacobs? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. Hanahan to the Roll Call. And Mr. Jacobs? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."



Simms: "Representative David Jones?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jones? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Kosinski?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kosinski . . . is seated next to Mr. Capparelli."

Simms: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Laurino is standing next to me."

Simms: "Oh, I'm sorry. Representative Leverenz?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leverenz? He's in the center aisle."

Simms: "Representative Maragos? I can see him."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Maragos is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Marovitz?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Marovitz? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Brandt?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brandt? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the . . . Mr. Brandt's in the center aisle."

Simms: "Representative McPartlin?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPartlin is at the rear of the Chamber."

Simms: "Representative Mugalian?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mugalian is in his chair. And restore Mr.

Downs to the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Riccolo?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Riccolo? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Terzich? I see him."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich is in the front of the Chamber."

Simms: "Representative Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Von Boeckman? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."



Simms: "Representative McClain?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McClain? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative White?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. White is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Holewinski?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Holewinski is in his chair. And record Mr.

Carroll as 'no'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from

McCoupin, Mr. Boyle, arise?"

Boyle: "Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Simms: "I have no further questions of the Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. McClain and Mr. Marovitz to the Roll Call.

For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder,

arise? Record Mr. Schraeder as 'aye'. Record Mr. Schraeder

from 'no' to 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from

Cook, Mr. Caldwell, arise."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, could you give us the count now, please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Well, would you like to restore Mr. Von Boeckman to

the Roll Call?"

Caldwell: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 91 'ayes', 62 'nos'; and

House Bill 3932 having received a constitutional majority is,

hereby, declared passed. On the order of Consideration Postponed

appears House Bill 3651. The Chair recognizes the Lady from

St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen

of the House. This Bill has been thoroughly discussed. It is

the legislation to give pre-audit authority to the Comptroller

to examine transactions in which he feels there is irregularity

or illegality. It is the most important Bill to come before this

House. It is the only Bill that we have that is going to guarantee

fiscal responsibility. The Bill is to prevent the misuse of state

funds. And it is so important that it has the endorsement of the



Legislative Audit Commission, the Auditor General, the Comptroller, the Secretary of State, and as recently as yesterday, the Secretary of State again reaffirmed his endorsement of this Bill because these were the powers that he had as the Auditor General. And he realizes that this is necessary if we are going to have any type of accountability in State Government. Ladies and Gentlemen, if you're interested in good government, if you're interested in saving the taxpayers money and preventing the misuse of the funds of the State of Illinois, then you'll vote for this Bill; and I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion of this very well debated Bill? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowiwc. And it is the desire of the Chair to hear one proponent and one opponent of the Bill and go to the Roll Call. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill hasn't improved from the first day that we put it on Postponed Consideration, the second day we put it on Postponed Consideration. . . . this is the only Bill that I know has more lives than a cat. But let me tell you still it's bad; and if you want to have the Comptroller of this state be the dictator to every public official in this state, you'll pass this Bill. I strongly recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "There being no further discussion, the question is, shall House Bill 3651 pass? All those in favor signify by voting . . . well, okay . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn . . . he gives me a dirty look."

Washburn: "Oh, Mr. Speaker, I think that the lovely Sponsor of this Bill . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Do you wish to recognize Mrs. Stiehl?"

Washburn: ". . . should close . . . yes, because we're not too familiar with the contents of this piece of legislation . . . no . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "No, you know nothing about it."

Washburn: "But she should have the privilege of closing."

Speaker Madigan: "You're right, Mr. Washburn, and the Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, to close the debate."



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

It is impossible for me to believe that there is opposition to this Bill because this is a good government Bill, this is a Bill aimed at fiscal responsibility; and all it does is give the Comptroller the right to look into illegality . . . the payments before he makes that payment. It simply prevents the misuse of state funds. It is no further authority, it is not as much authority as is given to the Auditor General right now. And I would ask for . . . in the name of good government, I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 3651 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have to join the Sponsor in this Bill in being incredulous as to why anybody would be against this Bill. I think . . . I would think that this Bill is just sound business practices. It just follows . . . I think it stands to reason that the chief fiscal officer of the State of Illinois should have the power to review voucher . . . warrants before he issues them. Now, as the Lady stated, the Audit Commission supported this Bill; and that's a bipartisan Commission; the Auditor General supports, the Secretary of State supports it; and, of course, the Comptroller supports it. I think that this is a needed Bill. The only who would resist this Bill, I would think, would be somebody that has something to hide. Now, we all went through the scandal of the shadow agencies in recent years, the ghost payrollers who were put on other agency payrolls. This is what we have to ferret out by this type of legislation. We went through two years of fighting over bills that were unpaid at the state fair because these warrants were illegally issued. This Bill could've prevented . . . this Bill could've prevented this scandalous situation at the state fair. And I've got to say to every one of us this Bill can protect us. This is a Bill that can prevent us from inadvertently



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getting into trouble and handling our own office expenses. It's a good Bill, it's a good government Bill. I think we should support it. And I've got to ask again, what is there to be afraid of? And of those that are voting against it, I've got to ask you what are you afraid of in this legislation? This is an excellent Bill that should be supported by all of us."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his vote for one minute."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Collins, 3652 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz, my apologies . . ."

Lechowicz: ". . . everything you said."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . my apologies, Mr. Lechowicz, to Mr. Walsh who is aghast that you might be given an opportunity to speak on this Bill. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote for one minute."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when the Constitutional Convention gave us a new post of an Auditor General and a new post of the Comptroller, it was their intention to allow the Legislature and people interested in good government the opportunity to be sure that the taxpayer's dollars are spent well. Nobody's criticized any of the state officers who supports this concept. There isn't a person involved in the fiscal implications outside this Legislature who opposes this concept. This is only and merely to give to the Comptroller's office the same ability on preaudit that the Auditor General has been given by us in postaudit. As Representative Collins pointed out, Howlett's in favor of it, Thompson's in favor of it, Scott's in favor of it, the Comptroller Lindberg is in favor of it, the Auditor General is in favor of it, every single person who is in favor of good fiscal responsibility in this state. And why in heaven's name would anybody . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Duff?"

Duff: ". . . Yes, Sir, I will, thank you . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you."

Duff: ". . . I will then only ask one question, it was said before, but



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it should ring all over this Chamber, what are you afraid of, guys?"

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 84 'ayes', 61 'nos', 8 voting 'present'; and this Bill having failed to receive a constitutional majority . . . the Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, who requests a poll of the absentees. And the Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Brinkmeier, Campbell, Capuzi, Craig, DiPrima, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Kornowicz, Leverenz, Madigan, Madison, McAuliffe, McGrew, Rayson, Sharp, Stearney, Wall, Williams, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "What's the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk? As is? On this question there are 84 'ayes', 61 'nos', 8 voting 'present'; and House Bill 3651 having failed to receive a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared lost. On the order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 3802. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3802, a Bill for an Act to amend to amend sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3802 has been explained very extensively. It's been debated on the floor. At the time we called it, we did not have enough bodies here, and I thought that I'd just let those that were not here just get a capsule description of what we're trying to do with 3802. 3802 is . . . what we're trying to do here is to put the people that are investigators in the Secretary of State's office into the same pension system that is now being used by the Illinois State Police. Now, the reason for that is these investigators have taken on some very hazardous duties. When they go out into the field, their lives are at stake every day of the week. And there are quite a few instances where these people are exposed to every type of shootings and every type of violence that there is with the . . . that we are having with the State Police



force. These people do not have social security in order for the Secretary of State to recruit the type of personnel, the high quality personnel that he needs. To man that force, he's going to need the proper protection under the proper pension laws. And that would be under 3802. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call of every Member of this House."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to bring to your attention that this particular Bill is under consideration at the present time by the Pension Laws Commission. If you vote for this Bill, you are setting a precedent that has wide implications because, not only are the investigators for the State . . . for the Secretary of State . . . not only would they qualify, your investigators for the Illinois Commerce Commission, people that work for the Department of Conservation in a quasi-law enforcement capacity. There's a whole range of state employees that could come under this particular 'hazardous' type duty. And so I think at the present time, it would be best not to approve this Bill until we have the impact of this particular type of a precedent determined by the Illinois Pension Laws Commission. And I would solicit your negative vote on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Well, with your leave, to address myself to this Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill was previously considered; and I recall, taken out of the Record. Maybe it's coming off Consideration Postponed, I don't recall. But at the time that it first came up, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I call to your attention the financial impact statement that was issued by the Pension Laws Commission. And to refresh your recollection, this is what the Commission had to say about this Bill, House Bill 3802. 'This Bill has not been considered by



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the Pension Laws Commission, the Commission presently has under consideration requests from the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Department of Conservation, the Secretary of State, the Department of Mental Health, the Treasurer's office, and anticipates that there may be others. In order that uniform standards can be established for the alternate service retirement allowance for occupational categories termed as hazardous duties, further study is necessary to determine the extent of coverage and the implication state-wide as to who merits coverage under such a provision. There is no immediate urgency for passage of this Bill since few, if any, of these persons are near retirement age. It is recommended', the Pension Laws Commission went on to say, 'that this Bill be deferred for further study and any future action could be made retro-active to this time'. Based on that statement, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I respectfully suggest that it is premature to consider this Bill; and in considering the Bill, we do not have the requisite knowledge to anticipate the impact. And for that reason, I solicit a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa, to close the debate."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the last Speaker stated that this problem has not been studied by the Pension Laws Commission. Well, I want to say that that statement is a not true statement. It's false in every sense of the word. It has been studied by the Pension Laws Commission, and it's been passed by the appropriate House Committee. And they would . . . if they felt that this pension plan here is not necessary at this time, we would not be here considering it today. These investigators are undertaking their hazardous duties today. They're out there protecting our highways today. And they are the targets today, and they should be compensated today. And the only way we can do that and do that in a manner in which they should be living under would be by giving . . . putting them under the proper pension plan, and that's this one here. I would ask for a favorable vote



on House Bill 3802."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Bill 3802 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 34 'nos', 13 voting 'present'; and House Bill 3802 having received a constitutional majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the order of Concurrence Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 233. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this time, I would like to move for your concurrence in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 233. Now, House Bill 233, as most of you will remember . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: ". . . House Bill 233, and the Bill which would provide for an appropriation to construct a television education . . ."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . only fair to allow Mr. Wolf to explain his motion. After he finishes his explanation, you'll be recognized. Proceed, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: ". . . As I was saying, Mr. Speaker, the Amendments to this House Bill 233 would provide an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the construction of a television educational facility at S.I.U., Edwardsville. The Amendments, as I have stated, #1 and #2 first provides for increasing this appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. Now, if we're going to get into a shouting match, Mr. Walsh, I'll go with you any time you want."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the . . ."

Wolf: "From \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to raise a point of order."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, we raised the point and the Chair was to rule on whether this Bill could be called or was tabled pursuant to the rules because it was on the Calendar for a period too long. Now,



my understanding was that the Chair was to make a ruling on that."

Speaker Madigan: "You're correct, Mr. Walsh, and the Chair's ruling is as follows: On page 334 of the White Rule Book . . ."

Walsh: "There are 333 pages, right, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: ". . . For your purposes, Mr. Walsh, you're correct.

And that's in Rule 36, Mr. Walsh, excuse me, Rule 37, Subsection D, and it reads . . . until you reach the middle of the paragraph where it states, 'that at the conclusion of the 15th day, such a Bill or Resolution not removed from the Calendar by action of the House is automatically tabled. The Clerk shall indicate the day by which final action must be taken on a Bill or Resolution in parenthesis after the number of the Bill or Resolution on the Calendar'. The Speaker's ruling is that the time period of 15 days does not commence until the Clerk has placed the date on the Calendar."

Walsh: "Well, . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "And that shall be the ruling of the Chair, Mr. Walsh, and I'm sure you wish to cry and complain, proceed."

Walsh: ". . . I'll do that later, but for now I'll appeal the ruling of the Chair, Mr. Speaker, that is, of course, patently absurd. If we were to allow that and only those Bills that the Speaker to die, under that rule would die and others, of course, would stay alive; and that's not the purpose of the rules. The rules are here for the benefit of all of the Members, not just for the Chair and some of the Chair's friends. So I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, that . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "We're honest, Bill, you know that. You and I are friends."

Walsh: ". . . well, perhaps in other places, but right here, sometimes we don't get along. Yeah, this is a . . . this is a chance. But, Mr. Speaker, it is patently, as I say, unfair, and I therefore appeal the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has appealed the ruling of the Chair. The House will be at ease while the Parliamentarian renders an opinion to me. The Parliamentarian informs me that Mr. Walsh's motion



is a debatable motion; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, joining in this motion is Representative Kempiners, and I would yield to him for some further explanation."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, that was the most assanine, absurd ruling I've ever heard; and if that is the ruling of the Chair, I am wondering why in the Second Special Session that seven Bills I had were arbitrarily tabled by the Clerk and by the Chair of this House. Now, if you're going to play favorites on this type of a ruling, I think we ought to overrule that . . . that decision you made, Mr. Speaker. I was told by the Parliamentarian that those Bills were going to be tabled. And they were tabled. They just didn't show up on the Calendar. Now, you're making a ruling like this. There was no dates after those particular Bills. What are we running here? Do we live by rules or do we just make up rules as we go along? I think if you're going to stick by that ruling, we ought to override the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, under the rule that we're talking about, 37C, I believe there is no mention, as I recall, of Bills on Concurrence. Now, it mentions Bills on Second Reading, would you check that please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Well, the Chair has ruled in your favor, Mr. Wolf, and . . ."

Wolf: "I'm speaking to the motion of Representative Walsh."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . yes, and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, unless the Republicans have gotten more than 76 Members, I would suggest that the Members of my side are doing not much more than crying 'Wolf'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley, J.: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I believe that Rule 70 that we have also



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provides that Mr. Walsh will have to find four more friends.

He has himself and I believe it was Representative Kempiners and . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "He has those, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley, J.: "He has four more friends? Fine."

Speaker Madigan: "And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "A parliamentary question, Mr. Speaker. I note by the Calendar that there is no date of expiration after this motion of Mr. Wolf's on Concurrence. It is not incumbent upon Members of the House that they detect an oversight, to call your attention, have a date placed on it so that the rule that they are speaking of can be obeyed?"

Speaker Madigan: "I'm not sure, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "Well, if there is no date on it, I don't think . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Better to stay on the ruling of the Chair, it would leave the fate of all our Bills to a Clerk or a typist. I can't imagine how in any kind of organized body, especially the Legislature, how the destiny of a Bill could be left to that kind of decision or inadvertence. I must agree reluctantly that to characterize this ruling as outrageous is an understatement; and I ask every one for the protection of all us now and in future Sessions to vote in favor of overruling the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall the ruling of the Chair be overruled? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I call your attention to today's Calendar. And I would like for everyone who is here to look at it. And on page 2, under House Bills, Second Reading, there is House Bill 991 sponsored by Representative Farley. There is no date after Representative Farley's name. Going down on House Bill 3811



sponsored by Representative Stearney, expires 7/3/76. House Bill 3907, the Giorgi-Hill measure has no date after it. House Bill 3935, the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, Representative Schneider, who tends to stray every now and then from the hold, has a date."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Moving right along, Mr. Speaker, we come to Senate Bills, Third Reading . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close?"

Walsh: ". . . no, we want concurrence, I think, under Concurrences . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote for one minute."

Walsh: ". . . Mr. Speaker."

Friedrich: "Mr. . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich for one minute."

Friedrich: ". . . Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Walsh has made the point that there's a lot of discrimination going on these days. And I think Mr. Mugalian put his finger on this thing, and I think that a . . . the Chair has ruled improperly; and I think the Chair knows he's ruled improperly; but I think for the protection in the future, we better overrule the Chair. And that includes every Member of this House."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 66 'ayes', 79 'nos', no voting 'present'; and Mr. Walsh's motion to overrule the Chair fails. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, to close the debate on his motion for concurrence."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I haven't quite finished my presentation; but if you'd like for me to go to closing, I'll be glad to do that also. Perhaps if you indicate the . . . this subject has been discussed and debated enough. I would just like to point out that this television facility is a very much needed television facility in our area. It follows along the same line as that which was approved by this House under House Bill 767 for Western Illinois University. It's the same type of facility that is enjoyed by the University



of Illinois, the stations in Chicago and those in Carbondale. But now let me tell you one thing, aside from the educational aspects of this T.V. facility, for the first time, the Illinois side of that metropolitan area of St. Louis will have a vehicle which they can extol and to tell about all of the aspects, about all of the advantages of locating industrial and commercial sites on the Illinois side of that river. Now, for years, the Illinois side of that river has been subjected to an imposed economic censorship by the news media of St. Louis, and we haven't been able to get a dime's worth of publicity for that 8,000 acre site, 11,000 acre site and 7,500 acre sites that we have on that Illinois side for the development of industrial locations. The proposed Channel 18 that has been put aside by the F.C.C. for this facility is on reservation; but an outfit in the St. Louis area has already indicated a desire to have this channel; and if we don't pick it up, you can bet your boots that they're going to do this. For these reasons and a lot of others, number one, primarily, the television education aspect of this facility; but, number two, all of the things that this television facility will enable us and our community to do, and namely that is to tell about the advantages we have for industrial and commercial business locations, for all of these reasons I would urgently solicit your support of this legislation."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I rise to oppose this. I'm not really in favor of universities operating educational stations because I've seen the one in Carbondale that's being operated and it's nothing more or less another commercial station. We've got a million people on the Metro-East area; and I'm sure if they were allowed to do it, somebody would operate a commercial station there. If they want to operate an educational thing, they can lease time from other stations; but this is just another little layer of government that has to be perpetuated, not only to build it, but to operate it. And I say it has little or nothing



to do with education."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I realize that this particular measure is of importance to Representative Wolf and his particular district and area. Nevertheless, I don't think the passage of this Bill will serve the educational interests of the people of the State of Illinois, let alone those in that particular district. I say this because efforts are now underway to develop a coordinated, unified, logical, well-thought-out program for educational television across the state. If we grant television rights to every single educational institution that pleads a special case, we will have a hodge-podge of overlapping television stations in areas throughout the state that will make absolutely no sense and will serve no one's interests. This Bill did not come through the House Higher Education Committee in its present form. I think it's a bad idea. And I urge you . . . you vote against it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think every Member of this House of Representatives know that I led the fight against this Bill when it was introduced by Representative Calvo back in February of 1975. And my main objection then was that I didn't think he used the orderly processes of the House because he bypassed the Education Committee and went to another Committee. But I've changed my approach on this, and it's not because the University of Illinois has an educational television station or because this might be of benefit to Representative Wolf or anyone else. It seems to me that if the Board of Higher Education as they have has decided that this fits within their unified program as it does . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: ". . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . then I think we should support this legislation. I have served on the Higher Education



for six years. I've not always supported these educational television stations; but I think if we think of education in the very small sense of the term that all we're going to do is benefit S.I.U. at Edwardsville or the University of Illinois, or Western, or Eastern or any other particular institutions, then we have a jaundice and iconoclastic approach to education. I think what Representative Wolf is saying is this, these students are only going to be at S.I.U. at Edwardsville a short period of time. They're going to learn something about the communications media during that time and this will help in the education T.V.; but we also have the problem down there of educating, not just the people of that area, and the people of the State of Illinois, but people from outside the State of Illinois as to the industrial advantages of that particular part of the State of Illinois, which is sadly depressed. And it seems to me that that is just as important an asset or aspect of education as it is to confine educational T.V. to four years of school. I was initially opposed to this, I was opposed to it until very recently; but I think it is an excellent idea, and I think we should give him the votes he needs on House Bill 233 because I think it will maintain a part of the coordinated educational television program system in Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I couldn't help but respond to the remarks of the Gentleman from Centralia when he said that educational T.V. has no educational advantages with reference to the television station of Carbondale. In addition to the fact that the Carbondale station probably provides better television than most of the other local stations do, I've had personal experience with that station, and I know that many, many of the students who go to Carbondale get valuable experience working in the station for a technician and camera people, and interviewing and other benefits. So I think educational television in many, many respects provides a much better



reason for television than the commercial stations. And I think this is an excellent Bill; and I would urge that it be supported."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that you had recognized the Gentleman to be closed . . . to close the debate. I hesitated to interrupt those that were speaking, but I would like to say that on a point of order that you did recognize him to close the debate."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McGrew, you're correct that I stated that I would recognize Mr. Wolf to close the debate. However, there are subsequent to that statement several people requested . . ."

McGrew: "Okay, then I would move the previous question."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it, and the Chair will recognize the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, to close the debate."

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

It would be difficult for me to add very much to what Representative Hirschfeld said. He said what I was trying to say a lot better probably than I ever could. I would probably guess that I'm very prejudiced about what we need in our area, I'm very prejudiced about what we have in our area, I've^{been} very enthusiastic about the things that we can do with the vehicle that I am talking about. I am not minimizing or understating the educational aspects of this television facility. The type of education that it would provide for the ghetto areas, the poverty-stricken areas, which we have aplenty, which I'm sure that many of the Representatives in this Body have in their areas also. But the type of education that this is going to provide for those areas, an education that they are never going to be able to get otherwise, I think justifies the passing of this Bill. Now, this would be primary, this would be number one; but, number two, I would like to reemphasize, I would like to point out and add to what Representative Hirschfeld has said, the type of education that this will provide the general public insofar as the industrial possibilities that we have in



our area are unlimited. I would like to point out also that this television facility will be within 20 miles of the downtown area of the St. Louis-Missouri, where at the present time a \$10,000,000 convention center is being built. Now, people from all over the country, industrial leaders, business leaders, labor leaders from all over the country will be visiting this convention center. This television facility will have the ability to educate some of those people that the Illinois side of the river offers just as good industrial and commercial side as the State of Missouri ever could. All of these things considered, this legislation is a must for our area; and I would respectfully solicit your support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 233. On that question the Clerk will take the Roll Call. This is final action. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote for one minute."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to rise in support of Representative Wolf's motion. And one thing, if you don't live in the Metro-East area, it's hard to realize, but the thing with me, it leaves out St. Clair and Madison Counties where there's over a million people living in our area, by the time you have in two or three counties around there. And they give you just a column or two in the newspaper and hardly anything on the radio or T.V. stations. And I think this is very badly needed right in our area. Give a lot of boys and girls a chance to study T.V. and learn things about how to be T.V. announcers and weather people and all that. And I would urge a favorable vote on this question."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Gene Hoffman, to explain his vote for one minute."
Hoffman, G.: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote, let me assure you as an educator: as a teacher, there's no bigger rip-off in the education business than television. Educational television has proved to be a far more expensive as



far as it's being used in a general curriculum. You can't find an educational television program being used in a school in my area if you hunted for five weeks. It doesn't work, it's not worth it. You're throwing the taxpayers' money away, and this is a . . . an example of throwing the taxpayers' money away to put one single dime into educational television."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, to explain her vote for one minute."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to add that I am voting 'yes' on this measure because there are about 1,000 students in East Louis that are bused to Southern Illinois University in Edwardsville. And except for the kinds of policies and leadership on that campus giving educational opportunity to those young people, their education horizon and opportunity would be greatly limited. I believe that it would be a big boost to their training to have the possibility of going into the communications area that this television station will give them. S.I.U.E. . . . in Edwardsville has always had a policy of trying to help East St. Louis, trying to help the urban communities, trying to help the poverty area, and I recommend this Bill, too, because I think it can help in the work that we are trying to do to get rid of the suppressed areas."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, to explain his vote for one minute."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, educational T.V. has not done too much for southern Illinois or I should say maybe it has done too much. The original request for this item was \$700,000. The Board of Higher Education recommended \$811,000. Senate Bill 1936 authorization has \$800,000 and now we're up to \$1,500,000. Educational T.V. certainly in Illinois has certainly improved the ability of the people to count fast and rip off the rest of the state. Let me point out also that southern Illinois campus at Carbondale is at the point of losing almost \$5,000,000; and I don't know whether education T.V. is helping down there, but that's in a case involving sex discrimination.



And I think we ought to look very carefully at what these T.V. stations that we're putting on our campuses are doing to our people from all over the State of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, to explain his vote for one minute."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this concurrence. When John Rendleman was alive down there at Edwardsville, he showed me personally the equipment, the television equipment, the cameras, and the other monitoring equipment that they have amassed much of which through various voluntary and other charitable contributions and have put this program together from other than state funds. And it would be a tremendous weight for them not to have this authority and to build this antennae and to put this station on the air. They already have the camera room, they already have the equipment down there. John Rendleman got this equipment through private donations, through networks and other industries; and I would certainly hope that we would allow them to pass this Bill so that we could have the funds to put this channel on the air. And I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Steele, to explain his vote for one minute."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I would certainly urge many more green lights on this legislation in concurring with this Senate Bill. Previously, it did not have the approval of the Board of Higher Education. Now, it does. It's approved by them, it's been approved by a study of the networks, of T.V. stations, it's been made throughout Illinois. As the Representative from Champaign has pointed out previously opposed it, now with his approval, it is needed. Actually it's going to cost us more and more money the longer we wait. As Representative Totten has pointed out, the costs in this electronic field are going up. We do need it now. They have one of the finest studios in the state, one of the finest communication degrees in the state. The taxpayers are really being shortchanged right now because they're not able



to properly implement and utilize the studios, and the equipment and facilities now in place, all of which need the television tower to properly utilize. The students are being handicapped through the lack of this tower. And I say the longer wait will only cost the taxpayers of this state more money. Let's build this now. It's been passed by the Senate. It's time to concur, I would hope, and provide the funds that are needed to build this now. There's also some federal matching funds, and we should take advantage . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Steele?"

The Chair recognizes the Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, to explain her vote for one minute."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for those of you who are confused by the many emotional things that have been said here today, I would refer you to your Digest, which is accurate according to my memory of the history of this Bill. This Bill was heard in Higher Education Committee. It was heard in our Appropriation Committee. It was passed by this House. It was passed by the Senate. What we are voting on here is not the substance of the Bill and whether or not this is a worthwhile project. We determined that last year in this House. What we are asking to decide right now is concurrence with Senate Amendments which have vastly increased the amount of money for this project. Since our own Appropriation Committee saw fit last Spring to reduce the amount requested to \$850,000, I do not believe we can justify the 1.5 million dollars in this Amendment on which we are being asked to concur. It is a good project. I approve the project; but I cannot concur in this dollar amount."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote for one minute."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out to some of the . . . react to some of the statements made. As you may remember, I chaired a Subcommittee that investigated the feasibility of educational television. And I raise this point specifically for the Lady from Champaign that just spoke. What we



were . . . what the original appropriation would do would simply provide all needed facilities on the ground without actually having to broadcast capability. The reason this fund was increased because the federal matching grants said that you must have all of the dollars available to actually start an on-air broadcast before we will give you any matching dollars. That's the reason it changed. Now, the Gentleman from Cook up on my left here said that there was no coordination and we had a hodge-podge. Well, my Subcommittee addressed itself to that matter, and one of the specific categories that we examined was whether the S.I.U. Edwardsville campus would fit into this pattern. I can assure you very much, Mr. Speaker, that it does."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you bring your remarks to a close?"

McGrew: "Most certainly. I'd also finally like to react to some of the negative votes up there for many of us that are trying to get educational television in our region. I think that we should reconsider and get some more 'aye' votes. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, to explain his vote for one minute."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to echo, of course, Representative Hirschfeld's remarks, Representative McGrew's, and I would like to remind you that the Board of Higher Education has established a network of educational T.V. stations throughout the State of Illinois. There are sort of peripheral spheres of influence. There is a circle drawn around the Edwardsville area, the metropolitan area of East St. Louis, and there there should be an educational T.V. station according to the Board of Higher Education; and I see no reason why those of you that are not voting for it can't go along with that. The University of Illinois, Western Illinois, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, all have this. None of them was encroached in this area. We would not encroach on any of their area. But there is no T.V. station that provides free public T.V. educational programs in this particular area. So I hope that you can solicit . . . I'd like to solicit your vote for this



particular program."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote for one minute."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the farmers down my way have a saying that, 'Good feed doesn't cost, it pays', and I believe that that is the exact phrase that we should apply to this. I believe that this money would not cost the State of Illinois, it would pay the State of Illinois to have the television station; and I certainly would hope that we could get 89 votes."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, to explain his vote for one minute."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out that, if it hasn't already been pointed out, that the Board of Higher Education has fully approved this facility. We have documents from them encouraging the construction of this facility. And now let me tell you something, if you've never had a chance, if you've never had a chance to trade a 'weinee' for a ham, by God you've got it now because you're trading a 'weinee' for a ham in this case because the small amount of money that you're putting in here is going to give you a lot of dollars in the long-term results. I do ask for your support. Give us this facility, give our area the chance to advertise to the country as a whole what we've got to offer down there because we've certainly have got a lot."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, to explain his vote for one minute."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, being one of the Metro-East Legislators, I would like to add my voice towards all of those who've spoken in behalf of this Bill. It is very much needed down there. It's very much needed because not . . . the students who explain themselves on T.V., but for all those who don't have the opportunity to go to the S.I.U., they will be able to use that facility. We have nothing like that. It has already been said here that the St. Louis stations cut us out. We do not share in the worthy dues of our side of the river. And I think this would be a giant step toward education in the S.I.U. in the



Metro-East area."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, to explain his vote for one minute."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to add that I've had first-hand experience or observance of this type of program in action at S.I.U., Carbondale. I know the value of it to this students . . . to the university and to the community. And certainly I see we have enough votes up there, but I think this was a good vote. Thank you very much."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 34 'nos', 19 voting 'present'; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Wolf, who request a poll of the absentees because Mr. Totten is going to request a verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Bluthardt, Campbell, Capuzi, Collins, Craig, Darrow, Deavers, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Dave Jones, Kelly, Klosak, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lundy, Madison, Meyer, Mulcahey, Peters, Rayson . . . Peters wants recognition . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk, with the poll of the absentees. Where are we at?"

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Schoeberlein, Van Duyne, Wall."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters. Mr. Peters 'aye'. Mr. Darrow 'aye'. Mr. Mudd, you're already recorded, Mr. Mudd. Mr. Kelly 'aye'. Mr. Barnes, Gene Barnes, 'aye'. Change Mr. Barnes from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. McAuliffe 'aye'. Mr. Deuster 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, arise?"

Mudd: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think if we take a look just on a point of order and the time element that we're trying to work in here today. If you take a look around these Chamber's and review the vote on the 'present' and the absentees up there, not voting, and the ones that have voted 'no'. I think it would be a plain view of all the Members here that this is an unnecessary poll of the . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten . . . excuse me, Mr. Bennett Bradley 'aye' . . . What's our



count, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "It's 105 'ayes', 33 nays' . . ."

Totten: "How do you . . . what are you recognizing me for?"

Speaker Madigan: "105 'ayes', Mr. Totten, did you seek recognition?"

Totten: ". . . yeah, but are you . . . no, I didn't."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there anyone else who wishes to be recorded? Proceed to a verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise? Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't request a verification."

Speaker Madigan: "I'm sorry. There has been no request for a verification. Mr. Clerk, what is the count?"

Clerk Selcke: "105 'ayes', 33 'nays', 16 'present'."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 105 'ayes', 33 'nays', 16 voting 'present'; and Mr. Wolf's motion to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 carries. Is the Parliamentarian available? Would he come to the Podium. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, arise?"

Hirschfeld: "Well, Mr. Speaker, since Judge Calvo, formerly Representative Calvo, was the original Sponsor of this Bill and didn't have too much luck with it. I wonder if the Speaker might send him a notice and tell him how easily a Bill is passed with this Sponsorship."

Speaker Madigan: "Okay. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was asked to make an introduction. In the Gallery to my right is Mr. Patrick 'Quinn', the Chairman for the Coalition for Potical Honesty. Mr. 'Quinn' is from Representative Walsh's district. Please . . . with Representative Walsh."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, arise at Mr. Maragos' desk?"

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I had asked a Representative from our aisle . . . Leadership to make that introduction. That introduction wasn't made. Now, I realize there's a lot of strong feelings about



this issue; but I think it's disgraceful for you from the Speaker's Podium to loudly 'boo' a citizen trying to participate in the electoral process. I think, Mr. Madigan, that that shows some disrespect for the great Irish race, and I'm sorry about that."

Speaker Madigan: "Jim, some of our people went wrong, not you and I, but some of them. Mr. Houlihan at Mr. Maragos' desk."

Houlihan, J.: "And you know what will happen if we continue on that thing? Our city may be run by the Polish . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1608. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1608, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of General Services. Second Reading of the Bill. . . Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1608 as amended on page 4, line 20, and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I didn't know whether the Chairman of that Committee, Mr. Lechowicz, wanted to handle these or not. Ted?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, the fine Polish leader from the northwest side. God bless him and his family."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Mayor."

Speaker Madigan: "You'd better clear that with Kosinski and . . ."

Lechowicz: "That sounds quite familiar. And bless your family as well. But on House . . . on Senate Bill 1608, Amendment #1, this is a corrected Amendment of a \$70,000 error in contractual services and the vehicle management division. During the amendatory process in the Senate, the wrong numbers were inadvertently used. This Amendment corrects the situation. This Amendment was discussed with the Senate, and I . . . full concurrence on both sides of the aisle; and I move to adopt House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1608."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved that Senate Amendment #1 . . . or excuse me, that Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1608 be adopted. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is,



shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1608 as amended on page 7, line 32, and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #2 formalizes the transfer of M.I.D. Service Bureau to the Department of General Services at total cost of \$105,000. This amount was taken up in the Department of Finance; and I move for adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1608."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3 evidently lost in Committee."

Lechowicz: "Correct."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #4 amends Senate Bill 1608 as amended on page 3, line 28, and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #4 was offered in Committee by Representative Winchester. This is what it does, it increases their equipment request to \$20,000. The cut in the Senate, the request by \$12,000, on the presumption that \$12,000 in fiscal '76 the equipment money had not been spent. But they submitted a following documentation totalling \$19,906.47 for fiscal '76. This corrects the situation. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #4."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #4 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5 lost in Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, were we considering the correct Amendment? I last announced that Amendment #4 was adopted. Is that correct, Mr"

Lechowicz: "That is correct."



Speaker Madigan: "Well, now, we're on . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "6, 5 was withdrawn in Committee."

Lechowicz: "Correct."

Clerk O'Brien: "All right, Floor Amendment #6, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1608 on page 8 by inserting immediately below line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #6 will be covered more thoroughly by #8 by Lechowicz. I ask leave to table Amendment #6 to House . . . Senate Bill 1608."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #6 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment . . . Floor Amendment #7, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1608 on page 1, on line 12, and so forth."

Washington: "Amendment #7, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, attempts to rectify what is obviously an error and oversight on the part of the Senate. They deleted three positions, three vital positions from the General Service's budget. One, they took out the chief fiscal officer, they took out the internal auditor, and they took out a second lawyer. Now, in the discussion before the House Appropriation Committee it was quite evident that these officers and spots were filled were vitally needed. I was amazed at the request by various Members of this House to the General Services Commission . . . Department. For example, they're asking them about periodic auctions, they're asking them about disposable property, they're asking very involved legal and statistical questions about leases, they're asking about how these leases apply to people who are ill or handicapped people. In short, the burden on the General Services Department is an amazing one, and I had no real sense of it until I sat through the Appropriation Committee day before yesterday and heard it. The Director of the General Services Committee . . . Department, Mr. Burris, a man of tremendous refined character and efficiency, made it very clear that he wanted to respond to all of the requests of the Members of the



General Assembly; but he simply couldn't do it if he were hamstrung by taking out three of his vital offices. For example, can you imagine an organization or an agency of the magnitude of the General Services Department operating without a chief fiscal officer. It's unheard of. Or operating without an internal auditor, or operating with only one lawyer at their disposal when they're dealing with about 1,100. I honestly do not believe that the Senate gave the kind of consideration to this request that they should have. These were not vacant positions, these positions were filled. But the Senate pulled them out. I kind of believe if we put them back in Senate Bill . . . in the Senate, they would reconsider. I don't think that this agency can function without these three vital officers. We're asking for a total of \$71,181 additional dollars. I move the adoption of Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 1608 based on the question of need and service primarily to Members of the General Assembly."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 1608. Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to Amendment #7. I don't think that the Senate was remiss in reducing these three positions. These positions were not always in the General Service's budget, they got tangled up in the moves of supervising architects, and C.D.B. and General Services. They've been on the wrong payrolls before. The Senate took a careful look at it as we did when the Department requested they be restored; and I think that we were absolutely right in eliminating these positions as they came out of the House Committee. And I would rise in opposition to Amendment #7."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I also rise in opposition to this Amendment. What was pointed out by Representative Totten is absolutely correct. What the Senate did is remove two lawyers, who in turn, who . . . supposedly one was



a vacancy, the other function was transferred. And it was transferred, may I point out to you, to the office of Capital Development Board. So at one time, an architectural section was in the General Services Department, and many of you will well remember that there were approximately 29 positions within General Services, and this attorney was one of those positions in the architectural section. The Senate cuts were just and adequate and they should be sustained. And Amendment #7 should be defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, to close the debate."

Washington: "I can only reiterate, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we can expect vital agencies such as the General Service Department with the magnitude of work and tremendous responsibility that we in our wisdom have thrust upon them to operate without adequate staff. I think every Member of this Body who has had dealings with Director Burris can testify, certainly the Executive Committee can and the Appropriation Committee can, because he appeared before them periodically, and testified to the fact that we have never had in this state a more efficient director, not only of the General Services Department, but of any department. And I say categorically to you that if this man came before the Appropriation Committee and testified that these three officers are absolutely and vitally necessary to the efficient function of that office, I am prepared, based on his track record, to take his word for it. Now, I don't demean or play cheaply the figure of \$71,000. But if you object to pull \$71,000 to the question of the tremendous amount of work that we ourselves have placed upon this agency, it's a small price to pay. I wish you could've sat through the Appropriation Committee and heard the number of requests that the Members of Appropriation I had placed with that General Services Department. They were fantastic, just fantastic. And Mr. Burris had responded to every single one. In the end, he almost had to throw up his hands and simply say, 'Gentlemen, how can you possibly expect me to service you



if you take away those men which are vitally necessary to my office', a second lawyer, an auditor and a fiscal chief. Can you imagine running an office of the magnitude of the General Services Department without them? I don't think we should bow to the Senate on this. And with all due respect to the Minority Leader, and the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, I respectfully submit that we should retore those three officers and I ask you to support Amendment #7."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 1608 be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the sum of \$70,000 is indeed not a great magnitude of money. We just got rid of \$1,500,000 for T.V. educational stations. Now, this office services the entire state, it services the General Assembly. There have been no criticisms of it. And I think we ought to take the director's word as to the fact that these are the things that he needs. We know that the Senate does have its priorities and it cuts here and there and makes transfers. But I think that this is a reasonable request. And in this instance, we ought to use our own independent judgment and give it a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his vote for one minute."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out to this General Assembly, there are 704 jobs in that department. What this . . . what the Appropriation's Committee is saying only 3 positions out of 704, Ladies and Gentlemen, may I also point out to the Sponsor of the Bill that every director is asked those questions in Appropriation I and we anticipate proper responses as well. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, to explain his vote."



Washington: "I don't want to take too much time of the House, but I think the issue is important enough so . . . to get a record; and I'm going to ask a poll of the absentees. I honestly and deeply feel that we will be doing a disservice to a fine public servant and striating and frustrating a first-rate agency if we don't give them the people they need. Yes, they have 700 employees; but if you look at the workload we've placed upon them, it's amazing that they can do it with 700 employees. What we're asking for here are highly experienced technical people who really make that office function, who can respond to the needs and the request of this General Assembly. I'm going to ask for a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to explain his vote for one minute."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, the hour is getting late. Let's quit playing mickey mouse and nickel and dime games here and get on this Roll Call and get this Amendment passed and get on with the work."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 60 'ayes', 68 'nos', 3 voting 'present'; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I want a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk will poll the absentees."



Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Campbell, Capuzi, Catania . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Catania 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Choate, Collins, Craig, John Dunn, Dyer,
Ebbesen, Epton, Fleck, Grotberg, Hart, Gene Hoffman, J. D. Jones,
Keller, Klosak, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Leinenweber, Leverenz,
Luft, Madison, Maragos, Mautino, McGrew, Meyer, Molloy, Porter . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Porter, Porter."

Porter: "Record me as 'no', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Rayson, Reed, Riccolo, Richmond, Rose, Sangmeister,
Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Skinner, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl,
Van Duyne, Wall, Winchester; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Dunn 'aye'. On this question there are 62 'ayes'
. . . 69 'ayes' . . . and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from
Cock, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "I ask for a verification of the negative vote. It's not
my fault the Bill was called when most of them are at lunch."

Speaker Madigan: "Would the Parliamentarian come to the Podium, please?
Mrs. Macdonald. Mr. Washington, would you verify Mrs. Macdonald
standing right behind you? Would the Parliamentarian come to the
Podium? Mrs. Stiehl."

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

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Stiehl: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Lady as 'no'. For what purpose does the
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jones, arise?"

Jones, E.: "Change my vote from 'no' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Change Mr. Jones from 'no' to 'aye'; and for what
purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, arise?"

Laurino: "At the proper time, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask for a
verification of the 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk will proceed to a verification of the
negative vote."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, J. M. Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Bluthardt,



Bennett Bradley, Brandt, Capparelli, Carroll, Coffey . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, arise?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no' and be verified now, please, for the negative."

Speaker Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'; and Mr. Washington, would you verify Mr. Ebbesen? And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, arise?"

Grotberg: "For the same reason, and I would like to be verified."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Grotberg as 'no'; and Mr. Washington, would you verify Mr. Grotberg? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, arise?"

Washington: "In the interest of saving time, and it's quite evident what's going on, I think in light of the absentees here . . . in light of the absentees, we should pull this particular Amendment out of the Record; and if not, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to ask for a quorum."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, arise?"

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, record me 'no' also."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Leverenz as 'no'. For what purpose does the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Reed, arise?"

Reed: "Would you record me 'no', please?"

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mrs. Reed as 'no'. Anyone else seeking recognition? Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Cunningham, Daniels . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Negative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Darrow, Deuster, Domico, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Ewing, Farley, Friedland, Giglio, Giorgi, Grotberg, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Hudson, Huff, Kane, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Macdonald,



Madigan, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McClain, McCourt, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Miller, Mulcahey, Neff, Patrick, Peters, Porter, Pouncey, Reed, Rigney, Ryan, Schuneman, Shea, Simms, Stearney, C. M. Stiehl, Taylor, Terzich, Totten, Tuerk, Vitek, Waddell, Walsh, Washburn, White, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Madigan: "Questions of the negative Roll Call? Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Anderson?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Anderson? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "J. M. Barnes?"

Speaker Madigan: "J. M. Barnes? How is the Lady recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Return . . . remove the Lady from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Beatty?"

Speaker Madigan: "Beatty? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Beaupre?"

Speaker Madigan: "Beaupre is in the center aisle."

Washington: "Berman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berman? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Bluthardt?"

Speaker Madigan: "Bluthardt? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Bennett Bradley?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley is in his chair."

Washington: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Capparelli? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Carroll?"



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Carroll? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Cunningham?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Cunningham? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Restore Mr. Anderson to the negative Roll Call. Mr. Dunn, for what purpose do you arise? Mr. Washington, would you verify Mr. Dunn, Mr. Ralph Dunn? Mr. Ralph Dunn is verified. For what purpose does the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, arise?"

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, could I be verified, too?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Washington . . . how is Mrs. Stiehl recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Would you verify Mrs. Stiehl, Mr. Washington?"

Washington: "Yes."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Mr. Luft. Record Mr. Luft as 'no'; and he's standing right in front of the Podium. The next question, Mr. Washington."

Washington: "Daniels?"

Speaker Madigan: "Daniels? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Darrow?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Darrow is standing next to the Speaker's rostrum."

Washington: "Deuster?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Deuster? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Domico?"

Speaker Madigan: "Domico? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Friedland?"

Speaker Madigan: "Who is that, Mr. Washington?"



Washington: "Friedland."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedland. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Ewing?"

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. Daniels to the Roll Call and restore Jane Barnes to the Roll Call."

Washington: "Ewing?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewing, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Mr. Rigney standing on the Republican side requests to be verified. Verify Mr. Rigney. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ron Hoffman, arise?"

Hoffman, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, could I be verified as a negative?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hoffman is verified as a negative. Mr. Capparelli has returned to the Chamber. Restore Mr. Capparelli. Verify Mr. Giorgi as a negative, walking up the center aisle. Mr. Giorgi, would you wave at Mr. Washington so he can see you?"

Washington: "I don't see him. Giglio?"

Speaker Madigan: "Giglio, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Kosinski?"

Speaker Madigan: "Kosinski is in his chair."

Washington: "Kozubowski?"

Speaker Madigan: "Kozubowski, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Leon?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leon is in his chair."

Washington: "McAuliffe?"

Speaker Madigan: "McAuliffe, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Restore Mr.



Berman, who is standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, and restore Mr. Kozubowski, who is walking in front of the Speaker's rostrum. Was Mr. Terzich questioned? Verify Mr. Terzich as a 'no'."

Washington: "Did you strike McAuliffe?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, we did."

Washington: "McClain?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McClain? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "McLendon?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McLendon? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPartlin? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Miller?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Miller? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Miller? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Mulcahey?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mulcahey? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Patrick?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Patrick? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Matijevec?"

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Matijevec as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "From 'no' to 'aye'."



Washington: "Peters?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Pouncey?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pouncey? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pouncey is right in front of the Speaker's rostrum.
Right here."

Washington: "Reed?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Reed? I . . . Mr. McAuliffe has returned to
the Chamber. Restore Mr. McAuliffe. Mrs. Reed is in her chair."

Washington: "Ryan?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Schuneman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Schuneman? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Shea?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Shea? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Stearney?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Peters has returned to the Chamber. Restore Mr.
Peters. Mr. Patrick has returned to the Chamber. Restore Mr.
Patrick. Who was your last question?"

Washington: "Simms."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Simms? Is Mr. Simms in the Chamber? How is the
Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Did you remove Mr. Stearney?"

Speaker Madigan: "Stearney? How is the Gentleman recorded?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney? 'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove Mr. Stearney from the Roll Call. Restore . . .

Mr. Stearney has just returned. So restore Mr. Stearney, restore

Mr. Simms, restore Mr. Ryan."

Washington: "Terzich?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich was verified."

Washington: "Mr. Tuerk?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Waddell?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Waddell is in the rear of the Chamber. For what

purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Molloy, arise?"

Molloy: "Well, Mr. Tuerk asked permission to be verified and then left

the Chamber. But he was verified."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you, Sir, well, I . . ."

Washington: "Don't get upset, we'll put him back. Restore Mr. Tuerk.

Speaker Madigan: ". . . restore Mr. Tuerk. Thank you, Mr. Molloy."

Washington: "Washburn?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Washburn? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "In the rear of the Chamber."

Washington: "Mr. White?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. White? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Washington: "Mr. Yourell?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Yourell is in his chair."

Washington: "Mr. Kane?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove Mr. Kane to the Roll Call. Restore Mr. Schuneman.

Mr. Totten, do you seek recognition? You're okay? Further questions, Mr. Washington?"

Washington: "That's all. Mr. Taylor Pouncey, will you come this . . ."



way, please?"

Speaker Madigan: "66 'ayes', 56 'nos'; the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification of the 'aye' votes."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Barnes, do you wish to be verified as an 'aye'?"

Verify Mr. Gene Barnes as an 'aye'. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, arise?"

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, they just turned the microphone on . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. White . . ."

Leverenz: ". . . so that the maximum Membership can hear the call. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. Mr. Houlihan. Mr. Houlihan wishes to be verified as an 'aye'. Restore Mr. Ewing as a 'no'. Restore Mr. Deuster as a 'no'. Verify Emil Jones as an 'aye'. Mr. Downs."

Downs: "Verify me as an 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Mr. Downs as an 'aye'. The Clerk will proceed. Verify Anne Willer as an 'aye'. The Clerk will proceed. Verify Sam Wolf as an 'aye'. The Clerk will proceed with a verification of the 'aye' votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Tipsword as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Beaupre, Birchler, Boyle, Gerald Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Catania, Chapman . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Harold Katz as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Davis, Deavers, DiPrima, Downs, Duff, John Dunn, Ewell, Flinn . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Mr. Flinn as an 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Friedrich, Gaines, Garmisa . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Mr. Caldwell as an 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Geo-Karis, Getty, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hill, Hirschfeld, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Londrigan, Lucco, Lundy, Mahar, Mann, Marovitz, Matijevich, Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Palmer, Pierce, Polk,



Randolph, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Stone, Stubblefield, Telcser, Tipsword, Von Boeckman, Washington, Willer, Wolf and Younge."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. Friedland as a 'no' vote. He's at his chair. Are there any questions . . . are there any questions of the affirmative Roll Call? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAvoy, arise?"

McAvoy: "My vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, arise?"

Dunn, J.: "Is there a verification of the affirmative Roll Call? And if there is, may I be verified now."

Speaker Madigan: "Verify Mr. Dunn as 'aye'."

Laurino: "Are we ready to proceed, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Gerald Bradley?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley is in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Brinkmeier?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brinkmeier? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Brummet?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brummet? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Davis?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Davis? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. DiPrima?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. DiPrima? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Duff?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Duff? How is the Gentleman recorded?"



Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Ewell?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewell is in the rear of the Chamber."

Laurino: "Mr. Flinn?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Flinn? I believe that Mr. Flinn was verified,
yes he was."

Laurino: "Mr. Gaines?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Gaines? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Friedrich?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich's in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Garmisa?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Garmisa? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Getty?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Getty is in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Greiman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman is in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Griesheimer?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Griesheimer is in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Hanahan?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Hill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hill is in the Chamber."

Laurino: "J. M. Houlihan?"

Speaker Madigan: "James Houlihan, he's been verified."

Laurino: "Mr. Jaffe?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jaffe? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."



Laurino: "Mr. Londrigan?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Londrigan is in his chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Marovitz?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Marovitz? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call; and restore Mr. Gaines to the Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, seek recognition? Restore Mr. Duff to the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Mahar."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. McClain . . . wait until . . . Duff wishes to be restored . . . are you ready, Mr. Clerk? And Mr. McClain wishes to be recorded as a 'no'. Mr. Sangmeister. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Sangmeister? Recorded as not voting."

Speaker Madigan: "Record him as 'aye'."

Laurino: "Mr. Mahar?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mahar? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove . . . he's in the rear of the Chamber."

Laurino: "Mr. Mann?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mann? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Merlo?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Merlo? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Nardulli?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Nardulli? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Washington, seek recognition?"

Washington: "Mr. Marovitz is trying to get your attention."

Speaker Madigan: "What do you want, Mr. Marovitz? He wishes to be



recorded as 'aye'. Restored. Restore Mr. Mann."

Laurino: "Mr. Polk?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Polk is in his chair."

Laurino: "Satterthwaite?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Satterthwaite is in her chair."

Laurino: "Mr. Sharp?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Sharp? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Stubblefield?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stubblefield is in his chair."

Laurino: "Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Von Boeckman? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Mr. Telcser?"

Speaker Madigan: "Telcser? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Laurino: "Miss Willer?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Willer is in her chair."

Laurino: "I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Richmond as 'no'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller, seek recognition? He wishes to be recorded as 'no'. Miller 'no'. Restore Mr. Von Boeckman as an 'aye'. And Mr. McGrew wishes to be recorded as 'no'. On this question there are 55 'ayes', 63 'nos'; and Amendment #7 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1608 on page 8 by deleting lines 8 and 9 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #8 is similar to the Amendment that was offered and then withdrawn in Committee, that was Committee Amendment #5. What happened over there, we were in the process of discussing the



vehicle information system within the E.D.P. division, which was initially a major effort to design and implement a vehicle information system for fiscal year. They started in '76 through 1977. The work was to be carried out with the assistance of a number of people. And the specific office of a proposed system where a vehicle performance file, a vendor master file, a personnel performance file and a parts file. The question that was raised in Committee as far as out of what funds this money should be taken. And, in turn, the consensus of both staffs now is that a \$50,000 should come out of the General Revenue, a \$100,000 out of the Motor . . . Garage Revolving Fund, and \$100,000 out of the Road Fund. And, in turn, it's an agreed Amendment; and I move for the adoption of Amendment #8."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, shall Amendment #8 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #8 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1590. Mr. Tuerk? Is Mr. Tuerk in the Chamber? We'll pass that Bill. Mr. Berman? The Clerk wishes to perform some functions. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative McLendon, Chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 25, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendations, do pass Senate Bill 1594, do pass as amended Senate Bill 1999."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berman on . . . are you ready? Oh, the Clerk has further work."

Clerk O'Brien: "Messages from the Senate. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendments to the following Bill, Senate Bill 1742. I'm further directed to inform the House that the



Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of the following Amendments, Amendment #6, action taken June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendments to the following Bill, Senate Bill 1625. I'm further directed to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of the following Amendments, Amendments 3 and 5, action taken by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in the adoption of House Amendments to the following Bill, Senate Bill 1627, concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendments to Senate Bill 1610, concurred in by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendments to the following Bill, Senate Bill 1614, action taken by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following title to wit', House Bill 3217, 3335 and 3485, passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following title to wit', House Bills 1815 and 3980, passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to



inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following titles to wit', House Bill #3582, 3659, 3799, 3800, 3801, 3857, 3902, 3948, 3956, 3965, 3973 and 3976; passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has refused to recede from Amendment 1 to House Bill 3850 and requests a Conference Committee; action taken by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit', Senate Bill 1802; passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3917, together with Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3819, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3937, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3486, together with an Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3518, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3553, together with an Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3155, together with an Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills of the following title to wit , House Bill 3417, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit', House Bill 3379, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further messages."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1712. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1712, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Common School Fund to the School Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1712 in the House on line 18 and so forth."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment 1 was the Senate Amendment. After it was adopted, we found that there was language that has to be revised. I have revised that Amendment . . . that language in Amendment #2. I've given a copy to the Minority Spokesman on the Senate . . . on the House Appropriation II Committee; and I would now move to table Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #1 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Berman, amends Senate Bill 1712 in the House on line 18 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, arise?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to question the Sponsor of the Bill if I may. Yesterday during Committee hearing there was some information that was supposed to be forthcoming to the Committee. And I . . . to me especially that I know of as of this date I haven't gotten it yet, Art'. You were going to get me some stuff, and I haven't gotten it."

Berman: "I thought it had been supplied . . . take it out . . ."

Ryan: "No, it hasn't."

Berman: ". . . take it out of the Record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Take this out of the Record. #1 . . . Amendment #1 has been tabled. And the Bill shall be taken out of the Record. Mr. Barnes, Mr. Eugene Barnes. Where art' thou? On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1651. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1651, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor . . . floor Amendment #1, Stone, amends Senate Bill 1651 on page 1, on lines 1 and 5, and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a compromise Amendment."



I believe a majority of the people interested in the Junior College Bill have agreed upon. It extends through the year 1976 the ability of a non-high school district or any other school district to levy the tax for tuition for community college students, with the provision that a petition must be filed within 60 days to include the . . . to bring the territory in the community college district. I believe that there is no opposition to the Amendment. I move its adoption . . . yeah, that they have to file a petition to get in."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1651. And on that motion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm curious about the Sponsor's notion that there is no opposition, since I've spoken to him twice today on it. I was waiting for this Amendment. It had to come as day must follow night. We have, you will recall, the 'moochers' Bill last week where the people from the 1st District and the 11th District assured us that if you will give us this contract district and let us have our referendum and let us contract community college education with schools around. That's all we ask, and we won't have to build big buildings. And that's all we ask. And, you know, there was no . . . there was no Bill around that was going to extend the rate another year. And I kept saying, 'They'll come back, won't they?'. But now, maybe . . . maybe they're really serious about this contract district and maybe they're really going to do what they say. And here it is, you know, it's the 11th hour and slipped onto House . . . Senate Bill 1651 is the . . . is the Bill to extend the rate for another year. They were kidding us then, they're kidding us now . . . they're kidding us now. They're going to go up and they're going to tell us how the problems are with the Bill, but, you know, I have to . . . I speak English well, but sometimes I lapse into . . . into another language . . . into another language . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman



seek recognition. Mr. Berman."

Greiman: ". . . and I have to . . . I have to . . ."

Berman: "The fact whether he can or cannot speak English is irrelevant to his argument."

Greiman: "Well, then I will go into a language that Mr. Berman probably understands, and explain a word to you. The word is hutzpah. It is the great and americable Yiddish word that is nerve or gall. They have for 10 years, 10 years, had a referendum after referendum to stay out of the junior community college system. And each time they come and they say, 'Our tax rates will go up, our high school kids will be hurt, our grammar school kids will be hurt'. Why? Because they won't go into a community college system. That is the ultimate of hutzpah. I must tell you that. This should be defeated now because otherwise we will see it every single year as we have seen it for the last 10 years. It is, you know, they're kidding us and they'll continue to kid us. And now we will hear from their heavy coterie of leaders, my seatmate here is rising to speak; and I'm sure that he will articulate the position of that district well. But let's make them do it. Let's make them stand up and be what they say they are, and I don't mean . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Well, it embarrasses me to have Representative Greiman as a seatmate, and I really felt . . . I feel that while Representative Greiman is entitled to a certain leeway, I believe that he has exceeded the bonds of good propriety. I would want to say to you that this Amendment is not the Amendment that the Representatives from the 1st and the 11th District wanted. Don't let him deceive you with that . . . in that regard. And, as a matter of fact, you notice that Mr. Stone is the one who offered this Amendment on behalf of the Junior College Board of Trustees. It requires the people of the 1st District to, in fact, annex in order to be able to have the tax advantage that comes with this. There is really no reason . . . why would anyone, even my seatmate, want



to take away from the high school students in the 1st District and the 11th District the amount of money that will have to be taken away to pay for junior college education of other young people. Yes, now, there is a better word than hutzpah, I might add, but in view of the propriety that attached to this House, it is perhaps better that we use the word in another language. But I do want to tell you distinguished colleagues and friends at this late hour in the Session that this is the junior college Amendment. It would require us, the people of my district, to in fact annex to a junior college district to adopt the petition in order to qualify. We are simply trying to protect the young people of our district from losing part of their education. We are perfectly willing to pay for the junior college education of those who want to go to them. And so, reluctantly, even though I do believe that the Junior College Board has exceeded all fairness in requiring what they have done. Reluctantly, I must support Representative Stone's Amendment because I, too, believe in junior colleges, believe that this will advance junior colleges, and because I very much believe that it is unfair to visit the sins of the parents upon the children, or to visit the sins of those who go to the junior college upon the high school kids. That really is the issue here. And so I reluctantly and most reasonably support the Amendment of Mr. Stone. And I will take care of Mr. Greiman in my own way. Thank you, distinguished friends."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Chair wishes to announce that it intends to call all appropriation Bills on the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, this evening, including Senate Bill 1936, which has had 40 Amendments filed; and in light of that, the Chair suggests that we move about our business expeditiously as possible. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Yes. Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for one fast

..."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."



Brinkmeier: "Representative Stone, I want to be sure I understand.

Now, you're telling us that they will qualify for a year's extension if they file a petition to annex, is that what we're saying . . . you're saying?"

Stone: "Yes . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stone."

Stone: ". . . that is correct. They can file a resolution by the school board or a petition as presently provided in the Act."

Brinkmeier: "Thank you."

Stone: "In other words, if they want to have an extension of one year, they must ask for a referendum in one of two different ways."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. And on that motion, all those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to close the debate."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment has been discussed by many of us. It does not suit me and as Representative Katz says, 'It doesn't suit him'. But in all things where reasonable people disagree, you must sometime come to an agreement. I believe that this is a fair agreement, and one that we should all support. If one side were against it and the other one for it, you would say that one side had got the better of the bargain. Now, that neither side support it fully, but are asking for your support, I believe that in all fairness, we should pass this Amendment; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1651. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote for one minute."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for about the sixth straight year we are extending for one year the authority of high school districts who refuse to join junior college



districts the right to levy a tax so that they can send their kids to Mr. Greiman's junior college district. This . . . there is just no indication that there's any, any degree of sincerity on the part of these districts. The only possible way we will bring about uniformity that we will bring about everyone joining junior college districts is by refusing them this privilege or requiring that they have a referendum before levying this tax. If we do that, they will see the advantages of joining a junior college district, becoming a part of a junior college district. They will either annex or will become one. But to . . . to give them this benefit, this right year after year after year removes any incentive. So I urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr.

Deuster, to explain his vote for one minute."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is supposed to be a compromise but I suggest it's a compromise without any substance. I am told that all the people would have to do is file a petition and then they could vote it down as they have done year after year after year. Filing a petition is like a hounddog baying at the moon. It doesn't mean anything at all. They will still, after they have filed the petition and turned down annexation or the creation of a district, be parasites piggy-backing on the other people who are paying their taxes in supporting a district. I have both kinds in my district. So it's a little hard to speak on the subject, I suppose. But I think it's the time to vote 'no' and to end this act of being a parasite once and for all, and I urge your 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Duff, to explain his vote for one minute."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I took my light off because of a Roll Call. I guess I could thank Mr. Greiman for explaining to me what Harold Katz has been calling me all these years."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Leverenz, to explain his vote for one minute."

Leverenz: "I'll take less than that, Mr. Speaker. Thank you. As I under-



stand it, and in the case with Oakton Community College, these local taxing bodies are actually collecting the money, but they don't turn it over to Oakton in payment for the students to go to work there; and so I wish we could get some more red votes up there. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I resent somewhat the continued accusations by Members of this House that if you're not in a junior college district, you're a parasite. Anybody knows that we have junior colleges all over this state who are out recruiting students from the non-junior college area. They get paid their tuition by those school districts and they are not parasites. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 65 'ayes', 52 'nos', 5 voting 'present'; and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Porter, amends Senate Bill 1651 on page 1, line 1, by deleting of the and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "I . . . this is Mr. Porter's Amendment, I believe he desires to move to table it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Porter."

Porter: "We thank the Members for the vote on Amendment #1. And I ask that Amendment #2, on that basis, be tabled."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3, Bradley, amends Senate Bill 1651 as amended in the first sentence and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley, J.: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In spite of my people being termed parasites, I'n



now going to move to table this Bill . . . this Amendment . . .
table the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table the Amendment.
Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #3 is tabled.
Are there further Amendments? No further Amendments. Third
Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third . . . Senate Bills,
Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1590. The Chair recognizes
the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk. And, Mr. Barnes, have
we found Mr. Jones? If Mr. Jones is within earshot, would he
please come to the Chamber, Mr. Emil Jones."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1590 an Act to provide for the Metropolitan
Exposition Auditorium Authority in Madison County to define its
powers and duties. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "And would Mr. Jesse Madison come to the Chamber?
We wish to move these Bills and they're needed to move their
Amendments."

Clerk Selcke: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Flinn, amends Senate Bill 1590 on page 1,
line 2, and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St.
Clair, Mr. Flinn, at Mr. Jacobs' desk."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen
of the House, this Amendment does only one thing, it puts St.
Clair County back in the Metro-East . . . Metro-East Exposition
Center Authority. Last year when this Bill was passed and signed
into law by the Governor, it was later on knocked out by the
courts because of some minor technical reasons. The Senate Sponsor
this year when reintroducing the legislation for some unknown
reason to all of the Legislators in the 55th, 57th and 58th Dis-
tricts left St. Clair County out. And all we're asking for is
we be included in. We're not asking they stop building the
Springfield Exposition Center or the one in Peoria or anyplace
else. We're not trying to exclude anybody out. We're just trying
to be considered as a part of the Metro-East Area for the Exposition



Center Authority. And that's all the would . . . this Amendment does. There was some misunderstanding in Committee, and it lost by a large majority in the Committee. And that misunderstanding has since been cleared up. I would like to move for the adoption of this Committee Amendment, I mean, . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1590. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor of the Amendment indicates that he will yield."

Tuerk: "Has St. Clair County ever attempted to propose a Bill of its own in this regard?"

Flinn: "No, in answer to that, I think even if we had St. Clair County and Madison County both in the same district, it would be rather difficult to justify whether we need one or not. If we try to get one in each county, certainly they would not be needed."

Tuerk: "Has . . . was this type of Amendment attempted in the Senate on the Senate Bill when it was in the Senate?"

Flinn: "No, and the reason why is because this Bill got through the Senate without any of the Legislators in the other districts knowing anything about Senator Vadalabene's changing it . . . under the impression at the time that the Bill was identical to last year's Bill that was signed into law."

Tuerk: "Well . . . Mr. Speaker, if I could address the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, I rise to oppose this Amendment for several reasons; one of which is the fact that at this late hour in the Session here comes along an Amendment to change a Bill, which the Senator from Madison County has been working on for a number of years. He's been Sponsor of the legislation for a number of years. He has this in Madison County. I must admit that in previous Sessions it was labelled Metro-East. I don't know the political ramifications of the differences of opinion, but the point I make is that the



Senator from Madison County has placed it in his particular county; and I don't think at this stage it should be changed. Now, this Amendment would also be opposed in the Senate if it were adopted on this Bill. And when it goes back for concurrence, I'm sure it would be stricken from the Bill; and all that would accomplish is a Conference Committee; and it would hold up the legislation. And I don't think that's a meaningful way to handle the Bill. Now, the Legislators from that particular area have known for months, and I say months, the type of legislation this was. And they've had sufficient time to do anything that they'd like to do in getting together to negotiate a compromise of some sort and I think on June the 20 . . . whatever today is . . . June 23 or 24, 25, and with just less than a week away from adjournment, I think it would be hoolhardy to tamper with the Bill. And I would oppose this Amendment and ask the Membership to join me in that opposition."

Speaker Madigan: "Would Mr. Gene Barnes come to the Speaker's podium and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn, to close the debate."

Flinne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I agree with Representative Tuerk in what he says, that this is a late hour. But I would like to remind Representative Tuerk and all of us that this is what we've been doing all day. We've been doing identically this, amending Bills. That's what the purpose of this Session is today to amend Bills. I have not had an opportunity to place this Amendment on the Bill up until today. This morning I offered the Amendment, the Sponsor of the Bill was not present; and I was asked to take it out of the Record. And I took it out of the Record. This is my first opportunity. I was not a Member of the Committee in which this was heard. I had it offered there. I mentioned in my discussion before there was a misunderstanding about



what the Amendment did. And, therefore, it did not pass from the Committee. Now, I would like to point out, it's true that Senator Vadalabene has offered this Bill for many, many years around here. He couldn't get it passed until he included Springfield, Danville, Peoria and everybody else. But is also included St. Clair County. It passed by 91 votes last time. 91 votes is all it got. Now, he did that by including everybody else in the so-called pork barrel, this is a multi-pork barrel, is what it amounts to. Now, I'm not trying to defeat the Bill at all. I know that Springfield is well underway with theirs, and I suppose Peoria is and other people have well-laid plans. But I would ask that the St. Clair County in the 55th, 57th and 58th Districts be treated fairly."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1590. On that question, all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, to explain his vote for one minute."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with the deepest respect for my colleague and friend, Representative Flinn, I must rise in opposition to this particular Amendment because Senator Sam Vadalabene who was the creator of this concept of these exposition buildings throughout the State of Illinois and has done a terrific job, certainly does not want this to be changed, and he does not want this Amendment attached to this particular Bill of his. So I ask you to defeat this Amendment and keep this, the Madison County Exposition, off."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Steele, to explain his vote for one minute."

Steele: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise to oppose this Amendment, and certainly urge you to put more red lights up there. You know this convention center has been broadened and expanded already perhaps to include more than probably necessary. And here we have an Amendment which would expand another county and probably under the same set of arguments we might include Clinton County, or Bond County or Monroe County, and by gosh, you know, there's



only another 80 or so counties that perhaps could be amended into it. I think that we have broadened and expanded this convention concept wide enough and I would certainly urge you to oppose this Amendment which would only expand two additional counties that convention concept. I urge you to vote red."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote for one minute."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, although I'm from Madison County, I must ask for an 'aye' vote on this. I do represent St. Clair County also, and I feel that if we're going to have a convention center in the Metro-East area, it's going to have to be located in a central area in those two counties. And if it's going to serve the population of the Metro-East area it's going to have to be in a more central location than where it's being proposed now, which is at S.I.U. campus, which I think is a terrible place to put a convention center where you've got a college atmosphere. And I think it's altogether wrong. Now, Representative Wolf mentioned recently that they're building a \$40,000,000 convention center downtown St. Louis, and if they're going to make this one work, they're going to have to have Madison and St. Clair Counties. And I think you should vote 'aye' for Representative Flinn's fine Amendment."

Speaker Madison: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond to explain his vote for one minute."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment. This is not a new concept. It was part of the Bill originally. But it shouldn't shock anyone, it is part of the 58th District and St. Clair County is . which is a part of my district. I think in all fairness, they should be put back into this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "There are two . . . there are two types of people that ought to be voting for this Amendment, those who believe in fair play for St. Clair County, as I do, and those who want to kill the Bill.



Now, if you think this is a miserable idea, this whole rip-off of the General Funds to build exposition authorities in every city of over 50,000 people in the State of Illinois, you ought to vote in favor of this."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, arise?"

Skinner: "But I believe in fair-play for St. Clair County. That's why . . ."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose do you arise, Mr. Mudd?"

Mudd: ". . . this Representative is not addressing himself . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose do you arise?"

Mudd: ". . . A point of order. Now . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, state your point."

Mudd: ". . . not explaining his vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken. Mr. Skinner, proceed to explain your vote."

Skinner: ". . . Well, I thought fair-play for St. Clair County was explaining my vote. I was just saying there might be some more devious reasons that the people would be voting for the Amendment, and that would be to kill the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, for the life of me, I can't understand why the people from Peoria want to meddle in the business of the Metro-East area. They plain don't understand the area, and they surely know a trick has been perpetrated in this Bill in the first place. It was the intent of this Legislature that St. Clair County be included. Now, if you're familiar with the Metro-East area, you know that it runs all the way from Edwardsville down to south of Belleville. And Edwardsville is one extreme end. And if we're going to have convention center, we only need one in the Metro-East area; and we don't need it at Edwardsville. It's the hardest place to get to from anywhere that I know of. And I



would say to you this, what you're doing, you people from Peoria, is generating some opposition to this Bill; and I will assure you, not that I'm that effective, but I'll do everything I can to beat the Bill so long as you intend to run our business down there."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 37 'ayes', 83 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and Amendment #1 fails. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, on a point of order. And would the Membership give its attention to Mr. Kosinski on a point of order. The Chair recognizes Mr. Kosinski. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, on a point of personal privilege."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, this General Assembly on two occasions has had the pleasure of eating dinner in the Speaker's office and the Minority Leader's office. It is my understanding that payment for this delicious food came from no fund. It came out of the pockets of the Minority Leader and the Speaker of this House. On behalf of the House, I wish to thank these Gentlemen."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3811. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney. Mr. Stearney on House Bill ~~3811~~."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 3811, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. Got any floor Amendments? No Committee Amendments . . ."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stearney."

Stearney: "There was one Committee Amendment, and it was adopted on the floor already. This Bill went to Third Reading. I did bring it back for the purposes of further Amendments. However, at this time . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Daniels-Stearney, amends House Bill 3811 on page 1 and so forth."

Stearney: "We're asking leave of the House to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted. Amendment #2 is tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."



Stearney: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for an inquiry of the Chair. I heard you say earlier that we were going to cover Senate Bills, Second Reading, that were appropriation matters. And we have not gone to one of them yet. If we do intend to cover all those Bills that are on Senate Bills, Second Reading, that are on appropriation matters, we have one Bill alone in that area that could take us over two hours. It's this time of the year when many Members have difficulty with long hours and I'm sure you are aware as other Members that the difficulty some have with those long hours and how it impairs their health. And I wonder what the intent of the Chair would be from this point."

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken, Mr. Totten. Unfortunately, I've had a difficult time finding Bill Sponsors and Amendment Sponsors to move these Bills. And it's my intent at this time to consider on the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, Senate Bills 1712, 1744, 1932 and 1936. And in that regard, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McClain, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley, J.: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. And Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Mr. Totten's point is well taken and to hurry things along a little bit, I'm going to move that we suspend House Rule 56B, which relates to explanation of votes for those Bills, Senate Bills, Second Reading, for the rest of tonight, is my motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley moves to suspend the provisions of our rule to provide that on the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, for this evening only there shall be no explanation of votes. And on that motion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. . . . excuse me, on that motion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The explanation of vote, I think, and I . . . is a very important part of the legislative process. I think you announced



earlier while I was in eating dinner that we were going to act on appropriation Bills tonight and try and finish them up, which I think is a good idea. However, this is a fiscal Session, and I would think that explanation of vote on spending the taxpayer's money at this point would be most appropriate and should be continued."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would strongly urge an 'aye' vote in support of the motion. This is the only parliamentary Body that I'm aware of where the . . . there is not a means at some point to cut off the talk and that is the case with the explanation of votes. Yes, we can move the previous question on debate, but we can't move it on explanation of votes. Now, this doesn't prejudice anybody. Anyone who has anything to say on these Amendments can say it in debate. And I think the same rule with apply to the minority as to the majority. Everybody knows the ground rules when we start; and if we adopt this motion now, we'll have a chance to getting out of here at a decent hour; and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree with the last Speaker. Anyone who was here this afternoon saw the advantage of having the gavel. The Speaker is able to call five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten times, 'Have all voted who wish?', on something that he wants to pass. On something that he does not want to pass, he can give it a very quick call. So the odds are not the same. The odds are with the Speaker and not necessarily with his party, but with him or the majority of his party. So I submit to you that that . . . that is a distinct advantage that the person occupying the Chair has in this situation. Now, there are limitations. There's a one minute limitation, which I have voted for on the explanation of vote. But to alert people to the necessity



of getting the job done in voting and to eliminate a little bit or equalize a little bit the power of the Chair, I urgently request that you vote 'no' if the Gentleman persists in this motion."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it, and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, to close the debate."

Bradley, G.: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to remind the Members of the Body that the Gentleman from that side of the aisle earlier in this Session made exactly the same motion, which we supported, for exactly the same reason that I made this motion. And that is to move things along at this late stage. You remember that Representative Deavers made this motion, which we all supported. It seemed to be a great help. I don't think anybody with any violation of our rules . . . it did not eliminate anybody from taking and participating in taking part in debate. It simply did one thing, and that eliminated the explanation of vote and although it's one minute. There's 177 Members here, that's 177 minutes. I think we've got 40 some odd Amendments on one Bill here this evening. We can certainly hurry things along if we . . . and I do persist and renew the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that our rules be suspended to provide that there shall be no explanation of vote on the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, for this evening only. On that motion, all in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'; this motion requires 89 votes. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, to explain his vote for one minute."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is what happens when we get into the crazy season, and everybody late at



night adopts the attitude they don't give too much about what we're going to do. Everybody should think back to the night before when we had Mr. Giorgi and the House was going to rush us through real fast. What you do when you eliminate the explanation of votes, you think you're being smart and you're gonna' grease up the skids so we go faster; but what you do is force the minority without any question to give . . . to go to the next procedure available and that is verification. Now, if you want a verification on each and every Roll Call, if you want to gag the people who want to say something and enlighten this House sometimes, if you want to gag everybody and force them to do the only thing they can, and that is sort of raise hell and call for a verification and stall and keep you here until midnight, then vote 'yes', cut off debate. But I think the most intelligent way to make this a deliberative Body to vote 'no' so we can explain our votes."

Speaker Madigan: "Bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Deuster. Thank you. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword, to explain his vote for one minute."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is no gag. The debate can continue just as long as someone wishes to debate upon these matters. But it . . . this is just a provision that would say that after we had voted we can no longer explain our votes. The . . . I can recall a Bill I had here a few weeks ago, we spent about six or seven hours on. We'd have probably got through with it in about three hours if we had not had explanation of votes; and I don't think we'd probably changed more than one or two votes at any time with the explanation of votes. And I think that this would certainly speed our House along here. It is not unique, we have done this before in the latter hours of . . . of a Session; and I think this certainly would indicate that anyone who has anything really meaningful to say merely says it in debate."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, to explain his vote for one minute."

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



I shall try to be very brief; but it seems to me that this very afternoon we had evidence of how important the explanation of vote can be to some people at some time on some particular question. That being the question we had this afternoon on the policy matter, whether it should become policy in the State of Illinois or not. My recollection is that after the vote was taken, it was during the explanation of votes that the votes were gathered presumably by the enlightened explanations in order to pass this matter. I, personally, feel that your final vote, your final decision is a totality of consideration of everything that has gone prior. And I do feel that there is a very real reason for keeping the board open and the explanations open as long as possible, even though it may keep us here longer than any of us would wish to be kept here to do the business of this House; and that's why I'm voting red."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson, to explain his vote for one minute."

Anderson: "You know, it's very seldom I explain my vote. But I think that every Member should have the right, and by cutting off the debate, all you're going to do is slow things down, not speed them up. There are a few people that get up constantly and explain their votes. Well, we sort of expect that anyway from them; but I do think it would be wise to let us who perhaps don't understand to ask questions or explain our vote in such a way where another Member may get up and explain his vote and answer a question that I may have."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier, to explain his vote . . . the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "I think Representative Anderson put it pretty well, sometimes in these later hours of the night our minds start wandering and we and we wonder what the vote is after the vote . . . the Roll Call is started and I guess we can all vote 'yes' on all of them or all vote 'no' and follow the herd instinct, but it would seem to



me better to let the Sponsor of the Bill have the opportunity to tell us what we're supposed to be voting on."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster, to explain his vote for one minute."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in a way I'm explaining my vote and perhaps in a way not; but I don't know what kind of a burr you guys on the other side of the aisle have got under your saddles. For some reason or other you seem to think that we should stay in here 'til midnight and after every night of the week. We put one guy in the hospital a couple nights ago and you insist on going through the same charade again. I can tell you how I'm going to vote from now on out for the rest of the damn day. I'm going to lock my switch down on 'present'; and that's where it's going to stay. And you can go any place you damn well please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, to explain his vote for one minute."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I speak not really so much for myself as I do for the Minority, and I think that what I'm going to say may not be popular but it may very well happen. Mr. Speaker, if the minority on the House floor or the minority on an issue is prevented from explaining their vote, I suspect, Mr. Speaker, that you will us resist every single motion to call the previous question. And it takes a two-thirds vote to call the previous question, Mr. Speaker, and if in fact that occurs, it will slow down this House to a crawl. Now, it's probably very fair that people might limit their explanation of votes by choice, but if there is resistance to every calling of the previous question and it requires two votes . . . two-thirds to carry that, I suspect, Mr. Speaker, that this motion will be self-defeating."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, to explain his vote for one minute."

Palmer: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "State your point."

Palmer: "How many votes does it take to . . ."



Speaker Madigan: "89."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines, to explain his vote for one minute."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members . . . and Ladies of the House, I feel that the right to explain your vote is a right that every Member should have on many subjects because no one knows what subject may come up. It may be important to a particular district, and it may be that the last Speaker before the question is called or if we are not recognized before the question is called, as in many cases happen, we want to have an opportunity to respond and to explain why we are voting because we may vote other than the way we would normally be expected to vote. I think that's the freedom that we should all have and I don't think it should be taken away."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote for one minute."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we're worried about explaining our votes taking time, you and I both know that you can always cut it off with a motion to move the previous question. I think we would be saving more time instead of just horsing around like we're doing right now forget about this monkey business, in all due respect to my good friend from the Christian County and give us an opportunity to explain our votes or else cut us off at moving the previous question. I really think we're really doing ourselves a disservice in the long run. I'm not going to delay you any more than my one minute, but that's the way I feel."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ebbesen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to explain my vote on the subject of explanation of votes. What's so sacred about, you know, the last week or ten days of the Session, if we're going to get into this area of depriving people to explain their votes when every issue, every vote is very



critical, we're talking about Conference Committee Reports and what have you; and I, too, you know, favor the idea of moving things along rapidly. And when we get into the area, why not change the rules. What is so sacred about this time about the last week or ten days? Maybe we should say something like in the rules two months in advance that the constitutional adjournment time. To me this just doesn't make sense and I rise in opposition to the whole concept."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, to explain his vote for one minute."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to encourage the Members of the House to vote 'no' on this issue. The arguments have been expressed by most of the Speakers who have already addressed the Chair in the Assembly in this regard. I just want to indicate that I did discuss similar matters with Representative Madison, and he did indicate to me that I losing my revolutionary fervor. So I thought I would vote red on this issue to make up for that."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, to explain his vote for one . . ."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is exactly the procedure of course, that we've gotten ourselves into by trying to rush through the procedures of this House. Now, I can't understand for the life of me why the Speaker of this House wants to keep us in here night after night for 12 and 15 and 16 hours when this is the procedure that exactly comes out of that haste in an attempt to get us out of here. And anyone who's got any sense and been down here for a while can look at this Calendar and understand with normal working hours that we can get done here in June 30th. And it's no wonder that Members are sick and in the hospital, and it . . . for the life of me I wish I hadn't got up and made the remarks that I did that started all of this because, not only are we going to be sick, but we're all going to be gagged by this motion. And I would request that the Speaker get out here and explain to us why he may want to get . . . keep us here these hours."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, to explain his vote for one minute."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a perfect example of the reason for the motion that's before you now. You've taken up twelve minutes of the House's time in opposition to this and not exchanged one particular vote. I urge an 'aye' and please get on with the question."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ebbesen: "No, Mr. Speaker, I'm not rising . . . I did explain my vote, but how many votes does this take?"

Speaker Madigan: "89, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, if we don't get a better number in green, I'm going to ask for a verification because . . . take place."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 55 'nos', 6 voting 'present'; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, who requests a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selke: "Beaupre, Campbell, Capuzi, Collins, Craig, Deavers, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Griesheimer, Grotberg, Hirschfeld, Klosak, LaFleur, Leinenweber, Luft, Madison, Rayson, Reed, Rose, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Wall."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley, G.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that the . . . I've made my point with this motion. And Mr. Totten's remark did have a great deal to do with the . . . with my making that particular motion. I hope that the point is well taken by the Members and at this time, I will withdraw the motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley, do you withdraw your motion? Mr. Bradley withdraws his motion. Mr. Berman, are you ready on Senate Bill 1712? No, you're not. Is Mr. Barnes ready on Senate Bill 1744? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, arise?"

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I believe it was the Speaker's comment earlier this evening that would proceed with the business of the House and be completed by 10 or 10:30. Is still that the Speaker's intention?"



Speaker Madigan: "The intention of the Speaker to finish . . . to call all of the appropriation Bills on Senate Bills, Second Reading, which includes Senate Bill 1936, where there are 40 Amendments pending."

Kosinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Berman is not yet ready on Senate Bill 1712. Mr. Barnes is not yet ready on Senate Bill 1744. Mr. Lechowicz? Is Mr. Lechowicz prepared on Senate Bill 1932? And on the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, there appears Senate Bill 1936. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. . . . Mr. Mudd. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, arise?"

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, if . . . while we're waiting for Representative Mudd, there was some issue raised about the concurrence on the Racing Board. To facilitate things, I would like to nonconcur and then send it to a Conference, if that's . . . and I think it's agreed to with the . . . both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Madigan: "Is that on the . . . proposing to go to an order of business? Is it on the Calendar?"

Houlihan, J.: "It's on the Calendar. It's on Concurrences."

Speaker Madigan: "What . . . Is it on the Regular Calendar?"

Houlihan, J.: "No, on the supplemental, 1st Supplemental. I'll . . . I didn't think you had a Sponsor, so I'll wait and see if you can go to that order, but we could move along . . . there's just a couple of things we have to do in a Conference . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "What's the number of the Bill, Mr. Houlihan?"

Houlihan, J.: "3377."

Speaker Madigan: "All right. On the order of Concurrence on the 1st Supplemental Calendar there . . . there appears House Bill 33 . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "3374."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . 74."

Houlihan, J.: "I'd like to nonconcur in Amendments #3 and 4 and ask for a Conference Committee."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #3 and #4. Is there any discussion? For what purpose does the



Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, arise?"

Mautino: "A question if he would yield."

Speaker Madigan: "Of the Sponsor of the motion?"

Houlihan, J.: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Mautino: "I'm looking for your Amendments, Jim, what do the Amendments do?"

Houlihan, J.: "There are two Amendments, one Amendment appropriates \$145,000 or \$140,000 for a machine, a computer, to test urine and blood samples. And the other Amendment is a \$5,400 Amendment to . . . \$5,400,000 to improve the . . . to appropriate the funds for the race track improvement. That fund has to be delineated and the question of the money appropriated for the computer will be put in a separate section to indicate that that's all it's appropriated for."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Houlihan moves that the Senate nonconcur in Amendments 3 and 4 to House Bill 3374. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The motion should be that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 3 and 4."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Houlihan's motion is that the House do not concur in Senate Amendments 3 and 4 to House Bill 3374. On that motion all in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. And a Conference Committee shall be established. On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1936."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1936, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation and reappropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. Forty-three Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #1 is a technical Amendment. It corrects the total that came over from the Senate. And I move for its adoption."



Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 1."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #2 adds \$169,200 to the operation budget for C.D.B. as amended by the Senate. This Amendment adds the respective line items, Personal Services, addition of \$177,900; Retirement, an addition of \$12,000; Social Security, reduction of \$13,500; Contractual Services, reduced by \$24,000; Commodities, increased by \$12,700; for a net overall affect \$165,100. It's an agreed Amendment; and I move its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it wasn't exactly agreed. It was adopted by a 12 to 5 vote, which . . ."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. He's right."

Totten: "Yeah, and I'll just say this. It adds \$169,200. The department does not need the money. They are really overlayers in Personal Services, and they're going to attempt to add to that, too. I would recommend a 'no' vote on the Amendment."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I was thinking of another Amendment as far as it . . . restores the money. And it's true the . . . Amendment was adopted in Committee by 12 to 5. What it amounts to is 12 positions that have been . . . that were on board and in turn filled. And the Senate, inadvertently, took them out as well. I've discussed this with C.D.B. I agree with their concept as far as necessity. These people were on performing a viable function. Three of the positions were three people that were transferred from General Services and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."



Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2.

Is there any discussion? There being no further discussion, all those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #2 signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #3 is a staff-agreed Amendment adopted in Committee which was written after consultation with C.D.B., the Board of Governors and the Board of Regents. The first part rewrites Section 3 and Section 7. Section 3 is the Children and Family Services' Section, Section 7 is the Department of Mental Health to provide separate line items for each project instead of appropriating a lump sum to these institutions. The second part of the Amendment add two appropriations, \$38,600 appropriation to the Department of General Services for remodeling and rehabilitation of E.P.D. labs and a \$45,000 appropriation to the Department of Law Enforcement for immediate construction of a sewage treatment facility to meet E.P.A. standards. The third part of the Amendment is in Higher Education and does two things. It makes a technical correction in the language in Sections on Board of Regents and reallocates the money among various projects for the Board of Governors and puts in a project for Northeastern Illinois University, which was deleted by the Senate. I move the adoption of Agreed Amendment #3."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3; and on that motion, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

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

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Ryan: "How much of an increase is in this, Representative Lechowicz?
. . . in this Amendment?"



Lechowicz: "\$83,000."

Ryan: "Even?"

Lechowicz: "Even."

Ryan: "You lost \$600 someplace. All right, thank you."

Lechowicz: "You're right, \$83,600."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; Amendment #3 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #4 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #5, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "This would reduce the appropriation of a movable equipment from \$73,000 to \$65,000. The University of Illinois has found out that they do not need to provide the equipment for the library reference room, and thus, can reduce the appropriation by \$8,000. It's an Agreed Amendment; and I move its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #5.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; Amendment #5 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #6 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #7, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 3 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "This Amendment would add \$23,000 for the Department of Children and Family Services for the renovation of a stone arch which supports an access road to the Illinois Veterans' Home in Quincy. It is deteriorating in a hazard, and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #7.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; Amendment #7 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #8, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 16 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "This Amendment adds . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . this Amendment adds \$156,660 for the planning of an agricultural engineering building at the University of Illinois; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #8. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; Amendment #8 is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #9, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 15 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #9 is for \$1,345,000 for durable, movable equipment for the replacement hospital in Chicago. Again, this is for equipment that takes as long as 18 months in ordering and, in turn, it was discussed totally in Committee . . . it was agreed in Committee; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman . . ."

Lechowicz: "For \$1,345.00."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . the Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #9. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, shall Amendment #9 be adopted? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; Amendment #9 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #10, Kane, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 13 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "This was not an Agreed Amendment, Mr. Speaker. In fact, there was quite a bit of controversy on it in all honesty. This adds \$760,500 to Sangamon State University for completion of the performing arts facility in the public affairs center."

Speaker Madigan: "Who is the Sponsor of this Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "Representative Kane, at the request of Representative Londrigan."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, what this Bill does is add \$760,000 onto the appropriation to expand the public affairs auditorium building of



Sangamon State University. They didn't have the figures in time to get money . . . additional money on in the Senate, although, the Senate Sponsor Rock approved it, the Governor approved it, the Lieutenant Governor approved, Sangamon State approved, the Board of Regents has approved it, the Capital Development Board has approved it; and the overwhelming vote in the Committee was 13 to 5; and we ask your approval."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This was not an agreed Amendment in Committee and I rise in opposition to Amendment #10. Now, we'll just give you a little history on this addition of \$760,000. Two years ago 2.7 million dollars was appropriated to change the design for the performing arts auditorium from 1,200 to 2,000 seating capacity. Last fall on a Board of Regents meeting in Sangamon State the architects indicated the design was being changed to include increased seating within the dollars that were allowed. However, there was an agreement that an additional \$800,000 would be needed for lighting and other equipment, which was not included in the funds available at that time. The Amendment that's before us is needed, supposedly, for the increased cost of the auditorium and not the entertainment. It's taken two years for the architects to change this. I don't know how much longer it's going to take, but every time it does we continue to add more money to the appropriation. It's seriously questionable as to whether we should even be appropriating money for something like a performing arts center. In fact, we've even got a civic center being proposed in this city that could handle what a lot of this performing arts center is doing. I think this Amendment is unwise and should be defeated."

Speaker Madigna: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, not wishing to fly in the face of the previous Speaker, but this has been called a performing arts center. I'd



like to correct false information because this is not a performing arts center, this is a public affairs center which was mandated by this House two years ago. Now, as far as the center may be somewhat large than some of us might think that it is called for, but is a public affairs center; and this falls within the mandate of the university in that it is a senior institution which has as its special mandate to make itself available to the seat of government and to pay particular attention to the requirements of public affairs having to do with the government of the State of Illinois. Now, since this is a public affairs center, I think that we should divest it from the performing arts area because the performing arts at this time, I think all of us will probably agree, are in a financial crunch, superfluous. The public affairs interest in government and a governmental mandate that they must go into this area is something that I think we cannot ignore and cannot refuse to fund. Enough said, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to echo just what the previous Speaker said, that this is the second building . . . permanent building in the Sangamon State campus, the first the Brookens Library was dedicated just two weeks ago; and this is the public affairs building, it's the center of all the activities of the university. And there was a distinction made, both by the Board of Regents and by the university itself, to expand it into a larger auditorium so that it, not only can be the meeting place of all the student activities, but have the facilities for performing arts as such. It was not designed as a performing arts facility. And we need to point out to you, too, that this is not all just the state participation, the people of Springfield organized the foundation and raised \$1,000,000 to provide the campus facilities large enough so that it accommodates Lincoln Land Community College, Sangamon State University and now a vocational area school, which is now coming aboard. And this is not only just the Springfield asking for the



state for something that the people of Springfield are putting their own money into this facility to have a university campus an educational facility that will be a credit, not only to the south, but to the State of Illinois. And it will be used in a participation of the State Government activities. And I think it's worthy of your support. And the finished product will be something that we can all be proud of. I solicit your support."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to close the debate."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, to correct a previous misstatement, at the convention center downtown, this 2,000 seating auditorium was struck at a saving of \$5,000,000. It was combined with the one that Sangamon State University to add to the seating capacity from 1,200 to 2,000 out there at Sangamon State so that the community, as well as Sangamon State, could use this at a saving of several million dollars for the people. As I said, the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, the Board of Regents, Sangamon State, the Capital Development Board, everyone concerned up and down and including the Senate Sponsor approved of it and this is a Committee Amendment; and I move its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that Amendment #10 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 85 'ayes', 22 'nos', 1 voting 'present'; and Amendment #10 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment #11 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #12, Richmond, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended by inserting immediately after Section 3 the following and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr.



Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Chair . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First, I would like to have leave of the House to amend this . . . Amendment on its face to merely say, where it says, Section 3.1, change that to 3.01. There was an error."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment shall be so amended on its face."

Richmond: "Thank you. Amendment #12 sets forth the following named amounts or as much thereof as maybe be necessary respectively are appropriated from the Capital Development Bond Fund to the Capital Development Board for the Department of Conservation projects as listed in the Amendment. Through the Department of Conservation, the state provides outdoor recreation opportunities to better than 28,000,000 people per year on 300,000 acres of public land and water. This includes state parks, 47 conservation areas, 30 nature preserves, 5 state forests, 39 historic sites and other miscellaneous owned and leased lands devoted to fish, wildlife, boat access areas and many other recreational activities compatible with the natural resource and providing camping, picnicing, hunting and so forth. This Amendment to Senate Bill 1936 restores to the Capital Development Board \$1,835,000 for the Department of Conservation's fiscal '77 capital program for projects necessary to maintain public health and safety and uphold cooperative agreements and commitments to other agencies. These facilities serve virtually every Legislative District in the State of Illinois, with one notable exception, there's none in my district. So this is not a pork-barrel ; and I urge your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, unfortunately I have to speak against this Amendment. What it does is restores in total the dollar amount that was amended out of this Bill in the Senate. The Senate, what they're doing, is they



amended the Department of Conservation budget request for two of the projects that they thought were worthwhile. In turn, during the Committee hearing of this Amendment, it was pointed out to the Committee that there were two additional projects of emergency nature. But what this Amendment . . . and I instructed and I told the department that I'd be more than happy to try to get over to the Senate to include those two emergency projects as well and within the Department of Conservation's budget request. What this Amendment does, Ladies and Gentlemen, restores in total for a total of \$1,835,000 to the Department of Conservation and the C.D.B. budget. This Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Chairman of the Appropriation Committee is absolutely right. This Amendment adds an additional \$1,835,000 to the budget that was reduced in the Senate. We had a very lengthy debate in Appropriation's Committee regarding this and the Amendment was adopted by a very slim margin. I'm hoping that the House will have more wisdom and defeat this Amendment, which is a very unwise Amendment at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, to close the debate."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly, these projects are necessary to insure the health and safety of park users. There are a great number of these projects that will have to be abandoned or closed down due to the condition of them and due to the E.P.A. requirements and so forth. There's one inaccurate statement, I'm told, that was made by the Chairman of the Appropriation I Committee that this does not



restore the entire amount that was requested originally in the Senate Bill. There . . . the correct amount at that time was 9.5 million dollars, rather than 1.8 million dollars, which is only about . . . this is 20 percent of the original request. I think that this money could be very well . . . it could very well defend its use for these purposes. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves that Amendment #10 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye' . . . the Gentleman moves that Amendmebt #12 be adopted . . . all those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I had originally lit my light to ask a question; but I'd like to point out that the operating cost has been cut significantly. We ought to have this project, but we also ought to have additional operating costs; and I'd point that out to the Sponsor and ask for this hope for later on."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, to explain his vote for one minute."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's time to realize that between public assistance, higher education and debt service, we're at 80 percent of general revenue, and you can't get enough out of the remaining 20 percent to make the 80 percent go. Outdoor public recreation is something that everybody in this state can enjoy. They're all taxpayers that can do it, and I would hope that we . . . the Members of this Body would see fit to support this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 44 'ayes', 68 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and Amendment #12 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #13 was tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #14, Kent, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended on page 9 and so forth."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker . . . thank you, Ted, if you'd like to take it, fine."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "This was an Amendment that was agreed upon in the Committee. It is for the \$175,000 for the sewer and utility lines to the new armory in Quincy, Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's an Agreed Amendment. What happened, they built a building over there. And I can't understand why it'd include sewer lines to begin with. In order to open it up, they have to need the sewer lines; and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #14. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #14 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendment 15, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #15 adds \$310,700 from the School Construction Fund to C.D.B. for purposes of making a grant to the Dunlap Community Unit School District 323 for the construction of a facility. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #15. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Ryan: "Representative Lechowicz, could you tell us where the . . . what kind of a building they're going to build and where it is located and . . ."

Lechowicz: "This . . . according to the information we have, it's supposed to be a new facility, a new high school."



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Ryan: "But you don't know for sure?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, that's the answer."

Ryan: "Oh, that's the answer. Where?"

Lechowicz: "I'll refer to Representative Mudd."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria,
Mr. Mudd."

Lechowicz: "His district,"

Mudd: "Yes, Representative Ryan, this is the state's porportionate share and less than that because the local share was . . . well, the project was over two and half million dollars and this is a small share to complete a high school facility in Dunlap, Illinois, District 323."

Ryan: "Well, this is . . . already started on this school or is this a whole new building or whole new school?"

Mudd: "It's a state porportionate share or that share that the state would contribute for a whole new high school, brand new high school, it'll cost upward of \$3,000,000 to build, and this is . . ."

Ryan: "I want to say one thing, Representative Mudd, you sure done well down here as a freshman, and I'll tell you that."

Mudd: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken, Mr. Ryan. Mr. Lechowicz moves for the adoption of Amendment #15. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "There has been a request for a Roll Call on the question of Amendment #15. And on that question, all those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #15 signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 65 'ayes', 42 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and Amendment #15 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #16 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #17, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 20 and so forth."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

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

Committee Amendment #17 provides for the Capital Development Board a provision of transferability to 5 percent of the amount appropriated in any line items in Section 3, 4, 6 and 7. This is the same provision that we did to the D.O.T. appropriation Bill. It was an agreed Amendment in Committee; and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #17. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #17 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendments 18, 19 and 20 were tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #21, Lechowicz, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 1 and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee Amendment #21 adds \$36,000 from the School Construction Fund to C.D.B. for costs incurred in the administration of bond sales. This money was previously appropriated to B.O.B.; but the Comptroller has said that the money from the School Construction Fund cannot be appropriated to any agency other than C.D.B. It's a corrected Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #21. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #21 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendments 22, 23 and 24 tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #25, O'Daniel, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended by inserting immediately after Section 3.1 the following and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. O'Daniel. Mr. O'Daniel on Amendment #25."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, this is Representative Schisler's Amendment. I'll yield to him."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler, on Amendment #25."



Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to amend Amendment 25 on its face by inserting a zero between the period and the one, and it should read 3:01. Just a technical error."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment is so amended on its face. Proceed, Mr. Schisler. Proceed on the Amendment, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #25. All those in favor . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, arise?"

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the Amendment. It's for \$20,000 for insulation of an electrical system at Anderson Lake and \$35,000 for Spring Lake; and it's not necessary; and I would request a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #25."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schisler moves the adoption of Amendment #25. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, there should be a Roll Call. All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #25 signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 66 'ayes', 36 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and Amendment #25 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Committee Amendments 26, 27 and 28 were tabled in Committee. Committee Amendment #29, Winchester, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended on page 20 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #29 adds \$25,000 for the construction of a boat access area in Rosiclare; and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #29."



Winchester: "It's an Agreed Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, there should be a Roll Call. All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #25 . . . 29 signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 17 'nos', 3 voting 'present'; and Amendment #29 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #30, Younge, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #30 amends Section 17, the sum of \$1,900,000 or so much thereof as necessary. Is appropriated to the Capital Development Board from the Capital Development Bond . . . I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #30; and on that question, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Lady from East St. Louis has been around with quite a few Bills for the area, and this is the money appropriated for this Capital Development Board for this plaza industrial park, which is a matter that we've debated in several Bills before this General Assembly. I find that this appropriation is no better than the authorized . . . authorizing legislation that has been put before this General Assembly; and I would request a 'no' vote on Amendment #30."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Younge moves for the adoption of Amendment #30. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, there should be a Roll Call. All those in favor of the adoption of Amendment #30 signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take the Record. Yeah, take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 61 'ayes', 40 'nos', 1 voting 'present'; and Amendment #30 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"



Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #31, Kozubowski, amends Senate Bill 1936

..."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #31 rewrites Section 4 for the Department of Corrections to provide line items for specific projects and provides for an overall decrease in the section of \$351,500 from \$4,139,000 to \$3,787,500. This is a compromise Amendment worked out between the Department of Corrections and both of our staffs; and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #31."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee is exactly right. This is an Agreed Amendment that we spent quite some time on; and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz moves for the adoption of Amendment #31. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and Amendment #31 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Floor Amendment 32, Tuerk, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 6 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk. Mr. Tuerk from Peoria."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment 32 to 1936 is an Amendment of \$44,000 to make the historic Jubilee College at Jubilee State Park water tight. About five years ago . . . six years ago this Body, and the Senate and the Department of Conservation made the decision to restore this historic building; and this is just a . . . to provide some funds for the continuity of that restoration project; and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "No, I don't want to be recognized."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #32."



All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #33 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, arise?"

Collins: "Just an inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Is mine the only light you're ignoring, or are you ignoring others?"

Speaker Madigan: "The next Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment # . . . Amendment #33, Dyer, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 17 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Dyer. She's not here and we'll move on to the next Amendment. Oh, who's the next Sponsor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Dyer, Schneider, Hoffman, Daniels and Mugalian on 33."

Speaker Madigan: "Are any of those Sponsors here? Who? Mr. Schneider, would you come to your chair and offer this Amendment #33?"

Schneider: "This is . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House . . . what Amendment? 33? \$3,500,000 for the College of Dupage Learning and Resource Center. Some of that which has appeared in the Higher Education Funds; and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #33. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in all fairness, I just want to point out to the Membership that we defeated a similar Amendment in Committee. What they did is they come in with . . . with \$1,000,000 less. What the total cost of this project is \$9,020,000. The total cost of the project is estimated to be as high as \$16,000,000; and I would have to oppose Amendment #33."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "I just wanted to ask the Gentleman who is sponsoring this Amendment, what county he is from."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Schneider."



Schneider: "What county? You'll notice that that was reduction of 25 percent, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is no better now that it was in Committee. There's already \$1,000,000 in the Bill for planning and construction and there's no way that really they can spend the money this year; and I would recommend a 'no' vote on Amendment #33."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #33. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . Mr. Friedrich, do you seek recognition? Mr. Friedrich. Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, not alone for this Amendment, but for the others that are being offered. On your desks today or in the last few days has been put a paper showing that the debt in Illinois has gone from \$254,000,000 to \$1,415,000,000. This is part of it; and when you get back home and when you see the new debt that's brought on by all these projects, then you'll know that you've been a party to it. The Illinois state debt has increased 372 percent since 1970 as opposed to California, 16 percent, and Texas, 79. We are creating the state debt here tonight."

Speaker Madigan: "In the opinion of the Chair, Amendment #33 fails. . . . failed. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #34, Richmond, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to table Amendment #34."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #34 is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #35, Hart, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr.



Hart. Are there further Sponsors on that Amendment? Mr. Clerk, are there additional Sponsors on . . . the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a technical correction in the language of the Bill as far describing the project. It was described incorrectly, instead of Peabody, it should have been Old Shawneetown, Illinois; and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #35. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it; and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #36, Giorgi, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended by inserting immediately after Section . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, who wishes to table the Amendment."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, if I'm not mistaken, is that the Rock Cut State Park Amendment that has the improvements that the Department of Conservation wanted . . . I move its adoption."

Clerk Selcke: "Rock Cut State Park."

Giorgi: "\$400,000, yeah, I move its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman . . ."

Giorgi: "It's a reappropriation."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . the Gentleman moves the adoption of the Amendment; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Ryan: "Representative Giorgi, this is for over \$400,000. Would you mind telling us what you're going to do with it."

Giorgi: "It's . . . as you know, George, Rock Cut State Park is probably one of the . . . has the highest percent . . . number of visitors now than almost any state park in the state; and the facilities aren't about to be able to put up with the great influx of population in the park on weekends for camping and for visitors. And this is to improve on the roads in some of the camping areas,



and for the children and many times . . ."

Unknown: "Don't cut the Rock Cut."

Ryan: "What was that?"

Giorgi: ". . . he said, 'Don't cut the Rock Cut', the shadow said."

Ryan: "You're going to use this for new roads, is that what you just . . . tell me one more thing, Representative Giorgi, do you have this Amendment on another Bill?"

Giorgi: "No, Sir. It was taken off."

Ryan: "Does anybody else have it on another Bill?"

Giorgi: "Giorgi was taken off the other Bill."

Ryan: "1742?"

Giorgi: "It was taken off."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, that is my question, too. We shelled that \$402,000 out in the Reappropriation Bill and this would be an additional \$402,000."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Luft."

Giorgi: "It's not on that Bill."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. My question to the Sponsor, I thought I heard him say this was a reappropriation, is that true?"

Giorgi: "That's right."

Luft: "Then what is it doing on this Bill?"

Giorgi: "I don't know."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #36. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Give him one just for honesty. I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker, if he will yield."

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Madison: "Representative Giorgi, did I understand you to say that a duplicate Amendment of this type was taken off of another Bill?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

Madison: "How was it taken off, Representative Giorgi?"

Giorgi: "It was . . . we weren't able to put it on."



Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #36. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment . . . Amendment #37, Brummet, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk Selcke: "Brummet."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: ". . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is to do some repairs on the Old State Capital down at Vandalia. We tore into that for some work this year and found out that it needs some very serious work done on it; and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #37. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield?"

Brummet: "Yes."

Peters: "Mr. Brummet, is this for this canning factory at Vandalia?"

Brummet: "No, Sir, this is five miles on down the road."

Peters: "Oh, I did want to suggest to you, I know you made a very impassioned plea for that canning factory, I know there are some asparagus fields out in the Aurora area there, so for at least three weeks out of the year those people could have something to do."

Brummet: "We'd be glad to send them up."

Peters: "Fine. It's very good Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie . . ."

Brummet: "You grow it, we'll can it."

Speaker Madigan: ". . . the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie,



Mr. Stone."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it, and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet, to close the debate."

Brummet: "I'd just appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #37. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye' . . . Mr. Telcser requests a Roll Call. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 74 'ayes', 25 'nos', 2 voting 'present'; and Amendment #37 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #38, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 1936 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Amendment 38 to Senate Bill 1936 allocates \$39,000 . . . \$39,400 for the repair of the machinery ~~used at~~ the . . . at the Lee County conservation area, which houses all of the farm equipment up there. And a 'pole' building with concrete floor and 48 stalls for the horses at the park. I move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #38. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Telcser requests a Roll Call. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 67 'ayes', 32 'nos' and 1 voting 'present'; and Amendment #38 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #39, Schisler, amends Senate Bill 1936 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."



Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #39 since Amendment 25 was amended on its face."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table Amendment #39. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment is tabled. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I notice that as we move through these Amendments, your statements are . . . your statement is, 'Are there further Amendments'. So that the tape can be correct, perhaps you should say, 'Is there further pork?'"

Speaker Madigan: "The next Amendment."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #40, Houlihan, James, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Chicago, Mr. James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #40 is for renovation of the revenue tax processing center. There is a later Amendment which would allow the Department of Revenue to plan and acquire and make this schematic design for a new facility. I wonder if I could have leave of the House to consider the capital funds for the new facility; and then if that's not adopted, come back to Amendment #40, which is the capital funds for the improvement of the old facility. Could I have leave to do that, Representative Totten, Lechowicz and all . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Houlihan, which Amendment do you wish to consider at this time?"

Houlihan, J.: "If I could have leave of the House to consider Amendment #43 first?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to consider Amendment 43 at this time. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the order of business shall be Amendment #43."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment # . . . Amendment #43 amends printed Senate Bill #1936 in the House on page 9 . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Houlihan."



Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #43 is on behalf of the Department of Revenue and it contains an appropriation of \$475,000 for the site selection and planning through schematic design and for the new . . . for a new revenue facility. The current revenue facility is old, decaying. It's frequently flooded during the rainy season. It is inadequate and management studies in the Department of Revenue have indicated there's not adequate space for the processing of these forms; and, therefore, there's a low employee morale. I might point out that in the discussion in the Committee it was suggested that the . . . this location might be part of the capital complex; but there has been discussion with the Capital Development Board and the Space Needs Commission; and the kind of space that the Revenue Department needs is a space which is extended and not in a bank building; and, therefore, it would be more appropriate to have this built separately and in a separate location. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #43."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz. Mr. Lechowicz. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just want to point out to this House we defeated this Amendment in Committee 5 to 14, 5 'ayes', 14 'nays' and none recorded as 'present'. The reason why we defeated this Amendment, really it was Amendment #22, and let me explain that's why I wasn't too keen about bringing the question as one Amendment, two different subjects. Amendment #22, which was defeated in Committee by the vote I mentioned, asked for an appropriation of \$150,000 for the remodeling and rehabilitation of the boiler system at the Springfield Tax Processing Center. And we asked that . . . and we asked that that item should be taken out of the General Services budget . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, arise? Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker . . . Representative Lechowicz, you're referring to Amendment #41 . . . or 40. We took these out of order."



This is the money for the new facility . . ."

Lechowicz: "Yeah, but I know that."

Houlihan, J.: ". . . not for the renovation."

Lechowicz: "No, it's for both, isn't it?"

Houlihan, J.: "No, this is for the new facility for site planning and schematic selection."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry, I thought you combined both of them."

Houlihan, J.: "No, no, no, no. no, I wouldn't want to do that."

Lechowicz: "Fine. Well, let me just speak as far as on the . . . Amendment #43 which, Mr. Speaker, which has not been distributed to the Membership, to my knowledge . . . has it? . . . well, I don't . . . didn't hit my desk yet. This Amendment . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "Is it . . . is it in your book, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: ". . . No, it is not."

Houlihan, J.: "No."

Lechowicz: "That's why I thought it was a combination. Amendment."

Houlihan, J.: "Okay."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #43, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, calls for an expenditure of \$475,000 for site selection planning and schematic design for a new revenue facility. This was the same as Amendment #24 in our Committee; and as planning money for a new revenue facility, the total projected cost of this facility is from \$27 to \$35,000,000. And I want to point out to the Membership of the House, in fact, when we had Director Mahin at the time, and there was a question as far as the purchase of the Allis-Chalmers facility here in Springfield. And there was some opposition from this side of the aisle as far as that site selection. It was pointed out to us at that time that the facility was supposed to be purchased and rehabilitated and have a very adequate facility for the Department of Revenue Personnel. I don't know what transpires in the change of administration; but I asked Director Alphin and also Director Burris if they'd go back and check into that situation and see why the taxpayers of Illinois were built. In my opinion, there was, in fact, if I recall the testimony in Appropriation Committee, at that time that facility was purchased for that purpose



and was supposed to be rehabilitated as well. This calls for an additional planning for a new site, a new selection for \$475,000, with a total fiscal impact of possibly \$35,000,000. I encourage a 'no' vote until they give us the answers to the previous questions that we raised. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Chairman of the Appropriation Committee is exactly right. We spent quite a bit of time on this Amendment. It will cost . . . anticipated cost of about \$35,000,000, which will be about \$60,000,000 in debt service when we're finally through. There has not been any justification by the Department of Revenue at this time, outside that they have an old facility, and there has not been any coordination between the various agencies that are responsible for space in the Springfield area. We have an armory now that will be available because of one of our actions the other day. And there's space in the new State Office Building which might be available, although the Department of Revenue has indicated that they don't want that space. The question, I think all Members of the General Assembly have to ask, are we going to continue to build buildings around the Springfield area without any coordination between the various departments and agencies who are responsible for allocating that space? I think it's a serious question. I think it's one that has not been answered satisfactorily; and I think that until it is, we should postpone this appropriation."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I hate to differ with the Chairman and the Minority Spokesman of Appropriation's Committee #1, however, the Chairman of the Revenue Committee . . . I have a little . . . an opportunity to know that the facility that is presently housing the Department of Revenue is not adequate. And I don't know what the initial cost, I mean, the final cost is going to be. But



I should say in support of this Amendment that we should allot this money for one purpose, and that is to make a thorough study of the full needs of this department. And let's not kid ourselves if our Department of Revenue doesn't operate efficiently, if it doesn't have a good modern of facilities and modern equipment, it cannot do our tax collecting efficiently and I think it's one area we should not be pennywise and pound foolish; and, therefore, I support this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, to close the debate."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Chairman of the Revenue Committee is absolutely correct. In response to the Minority Spokesman's position that there has been no discussion and no coordination, I might point out that as early as September of 1974 the Capital Development Board stated that without an immediate major renovation program, the life expectancy of the tax processing center would be less than five years. The rehabilitation program to make this facility capable of extending it beyond that time would include replacement of the entire roof and rafter system, masonry rehabilitation, electrical rehabilitation, plumbing rehabilitation and complete renewal, expansion and relaying of the parking facilities. There is a need for the new facility. There is no doubt about that. The question is whether this facility is being coordinated with the Capital Development Board, whether it could be lodged in a new . . . in the new capital complex and the revenue in the Appropriation's Committee, the answer to that question was clearly 'no', that the kind of space that was needed for this facility was not suitable for the capital complex. And I would urge an 'aye' vote on Amendment #43."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #43. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to explain his vote for one minute."

Pierce: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman from Sangamon who is not here,



Mr. Londrigan, asked me to ask the regular Speaker of the House who is up there whether the income tax headquarters could possibly be moved to Bensenville if we don't have an adequate facility here in Springfield. Could the Speaker give us an answer?"

Speaker Redmond: ". . . that we're going to have Governor Howlett, the answer is 'yes'."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 21 'ayes', 81 'nos', 1 voting 'present'; and Amendment #43 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #40, Houlihan . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Now, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is no doubt that there is need for some improvement of the facility that the tax revenue . . . the revenue processing department is in. This Amendment would appropriate \$150,000 for the rehabilitation and remodeling of that facility. What it would do would be allow the Department of General Services to improve the boiler system and, in fact, the cost of this remodeling would be repaid in two to four years. Let me point out since we've decided not to move the facility, ~~this then~~ would be an appropriate use of bonding money. It was raised in the Appropriation Committee that possibly this could come out of General Revenue funds or out of the . . . out of the . . . what was it, Chairman? . . . out of the General Services budget; but I point out that it was not included in the General Services budget, so we do need this money and this bonding authority; and I would ask for an 'aye' vote on Amendment #40."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I just want to point out to Representative Houlihan . . . that he didn't hear the question that I asked Director Burris, and he agreed that the money should come out of the General Services, and the money was not cut from General Services. The money is in



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General Services; and I think that's where it should come from; and I would strongly oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I concur with the Chairman of the House Appropriation I Committee. This is in the wrong budget, it should be in General Services."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, if the Chairman indicates that this is in General Services, I'll table this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Clerk Selcke: "44 is the last one."

Lechowicz: "You can table it."

Houlihan, J.: "It is in General Services budget?"

Lechowicz: "They have enough in there to correct the situation."

Houlihan, J.: "You've indicated that there's enough in there to correct this situation, and I'll table this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #40, is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #41, Mudd, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Oh, wait a minute. This is a very important Amendment. What this Amendment proposes to do . . . the Capital Development Department budget for operating capital was cut pretty drastically this year. They submitted because of hard times less appropriations for operating expenses than was adopted by the Legislature last year. And what this does, is proposes to put \$300 . . . \$350,000 back into that budget to take care of the . . . some personnel that was cut so that they can operate without any problems this year."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Well, you wouldn't believe this when you look at the hierarchy in this Capital Development Board. You wonder why these projects cost so much, but just listen to this. We have an executive director who is getting paid almost \$50,000. Under him we have an assistant director at \$42,500; and then an assistant to the executive director at \$26,000; then we have six acting deputy directors proposed, they're going to get paid \$25,500. We have 10 managers on top of that or underneath that. We have 10 task force leaders who are underneath that; and then we finally . . . we finally get down to the technical staff that does the work that the Capital Development Board's going to do. They have the nerve to come in here and ask us to restore almost \$700,000. Well, we listened to their tale in the Appropriation Committee, and we did restore \$165,000; but if you ever want to reduce the hierarchy, then you should vote 'no' on this Amendment #41. If you want to increase the cost of every project and provide a lot of jobs for a lot of people, then you should vote 'aye'. This is the biggest bureaucracy in State Government, and this Amendment deserves a resounding 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I agree with Representative Totten. Let me point out to you as this Bill came out of the Senate, a total of 30 positions were cut. And, in turn, Amendment #2 restored 12 positions that were filled by C.D.B.; and the restoration will be approximately \$165,000. Now, what this Gentleman is trying to do is to restore almost in total the rest of those positions. They were not justified in Committee. They were not justified; and I would hope that the Membership would listen to a total cost of approximately \$436,000 and believe me this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."



Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I sit here sort of bemusedly listening to the cries and moans after we put all kinds of dollars . . . you know, I guess the . . . really the criteria is to take care of yourself, serve thyself. I remember when we in the Legislature had a pool of secretaries up there. That's all we had was a pool of secretaries. But we take care of ourselves now as the volume of our work increases. But here we sit in the Legislature, here we sit in the House, and Amendment after Amendment add dollars and dollars because it helps our area; but then we say, 'No, no, Capital Development Board, you can't have more in operating costs, you can't have the personnel necessary'. And don't tell me on the other side of the aisle what it costs, you know, in this type of personnel. You were the ones that brought the Capital Development Board to us. Now, you say that it's such a high matter that it costs so much. I'm telling you if you're going to vote for all the Amendments that you've had on the floor of the House, you've got to vote for the operating expenses. You can't vote 'no' now on this Amendment. Kill all the other Amendments, reconsider them, bring them back, vote 'no' on those, but don't tell me now that the Capital Development Board cannot have the operating expenses it needs. If you do that, then tell me that we in the General Assembly have got to cut our operating expenses. Don't be foolish, vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . the 'ayes' have it. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, to close the debate."

Mudd: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to point out a very important factor that is the basis and should be considered when voting on this particular Amendment. What Representative Matijeich stated is true. I'd like to point out that C.D.B.'s operating



budget is one quarter of one percent of the total capital budget that is administered. The lowest ratio for six agencies in the entire nation. That's an important factor. The lowest operating capital per capita in the nation. Even with this cut or with this Amendment, they will still have a cut of over \$200,000. You know and I know that we have a new director and he asked for positions to coordinate a department and give us the type of expertise it takes to watch expenditures, to direct the different projects that the Legislature gives to this department to carry out. I think that it's incumbent upon this House tonight to give them the operating capital that they need, even though they're taking a cut, this doesn't restore it all. But it's definitely needed for the type of expertise that we complain day in and day out about, them not having the proper type of personnel, they are not administering the projects the way they should to our satisfaction. This re . . . doesn't restore all the personnel, but it does restore committed positions, people who have the expertise to do the kind of job that the citizens of the State of Illinois and the people in this Legislature demand. And the kind of money that we're spending for capital improvements in the State of Illinois, we must require this type of personnel; and I ask for a favorable vote. Please consider what we're voting on here, a \$310,000 appropriation for efficiency in a department of this magnitude. Please consider this when you vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #41 be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, to explain his vote for one minute."

Totten: "Well, I wanted a point of order before, but I will explain my vote in that manner, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman from Lake, who referred to what's happening on this Capital Development Board appropriation, failed to point out that Roll Call after Roll Call on this Bill the votes were supplied for all those pork-barrel projects by that side of the aisle. And the responsibility for what the debt's going to be in the State of Illinois belongs over



there and not over here. There's five and a half million dollars added to this budget by the Democratic Party."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote for one minute."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I did not want to explain my vote, I wanted to make an inquiry of the Chair; and I'm just wondering if the Chair has now suspended the opportunity for Members to raise a point of order. I raised a point of order, I'm sure, Mr. Speaker, you saw me ask for a point of order, and yet you totally ignored me on this particular matter. So if that has been suspended, I'd like to know it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "Yes, I wonder if the Capital Development Board needs all of these nice young men and women to go around and devise ways to get around the guidelines the State of Illinois has, in building sports stadiums with artificial turfs, such as has been built in Quincy during the past year. Could that be possible, I wonder? Maybe Representative Mudd could reply in his explanation of votes."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan, to explain his vote for one minute."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, let me point out that we in the House Appropriation Committee on the floor have added and increased the new capital budget by over \$5,000,000. We have also added \$7,000,000 to the Chicago Regional Port District. If we don't have these funds, maybe we won't be able to administer those dollars. We've also added \$8,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture. We've added \$12,000,000 for the Capital Complex. This budget is well over \$800,000,000; and the figure that we're asking for is what is necessary to run this program. If we don't . . . if we don't receive the necessary funds to run this program, maybe some of these dollars will not be spent or misspent; and I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Whiteside,



Mr. Schuneman, to explain his vote for one minute."

Schuneman: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "State your point."

Schuneman: "Could we ask that this Chamber be cleared of all people who are not entitled to the floor?"

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken. All unauthorized personnel shall be removed from the Chamber. The Sergeant at Arms will remove all unauthorized personnel from the Chamber and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria to explain his vote for one minute; Mr. Mudd, explain your vote for one minute."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think that we have to realize and take into consideration what we really are voting on here. The point is well taken that Representative Skinner brings up. I think that we have seen some things in this department that we didn't like. And this what I tried to point out in debate. We have a new director, we're trying to get new direction. And we need the expertise and the people to do it. We cannot move this department ahead in the manner we would like to see it go if we don't have the expertise, the type of people on for us to change the direction that we want to see this department go. These people are desperately needed in this department. The operating capital is the heart of the expenditures of this state; and we have to rely on the director to tell us the type of people that he needs to carry out the projects that we give him mandated by this Legislature. We can't tie his hands and then ask him to do a good job. These are very . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Mudd. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote for one minute. He withdraws. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to explain his vote for one minute."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I met with the people from this board and some of the people in my district almost 20 people, but three or four from my district, were going to be transferred here from General Services. I got told that these people would not be hired unless they got this operating



money; and I don't respond well to that."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, to explain his vote for one minute."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, as far as I know in this Capital Development Board, I don't have any projects, I haven't added any on, and I don't think there have been any added for our district that I'm aware of. But, nevertheless, there are a lot of projects here, some 800,000,000 of them; and the only way you're going to get those projects in your bill . . . in your district you all want so very badly is to have the people who can handle those projects. And if they are shorthanded in the Capital Development Board with the people to supervise and take care of those projects that just simply means that a lot of that money and a lot of those projects are going to lapse because there's just not going to be the people there to take care of them. So I would certainly urge that if you want these things that you support this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, to explain his vote for one minute."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to call your attention that the budget for this Department is \$400,000 less than the last year's budget and the projects have been enlisted. You know, when this agency was created, I said it could be a Frankenstein or could be a great boon to the people of the State of Illinois and that I was a severe critic of some of the proceedings that have developed over the last couple of years; but I think the new administration has done a turn-a-round. It's not an empire builder, but they wanted to do the job that the Legislature has told them to do. And among other projects that they mentioned here are 54 school projects for \$160,000,000 that will need to be administrated by this agency; and I think when you look down the list at what has been assigned to them, that they're justified in additional funds in order to carry out the mandate of this Legislature."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria,



Mr. Schraeder, to explain his vote for one minute."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I've consistently opposed any increase in Capital Development Board bonding authority because the state can't afford it; but this House in its wisdom has decided that we ought to fund a lot of these new projects. Now that we fund them, we ought to give them the engineers and the architects in house so they can do it a cheaper way. This is the only way we're going to get by on a cheaper basis to vote for this Amendment. I say get all those green lights up there."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman, to explain his vote for one minute."

Hoffman, G.: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote I would like to make two points; number one, we have in fact made commitments to a large number of projects, and you can't put those up if you don't have the people to put them on the drawing boards to begin with; number two, to say that someone felt like they were put under some pressure to vote for this appropriation, it seems to me to be very obvious if you're going to hire additional personnel, you're going to have to have additional money, and it's in this Amendment. It seems to me a little phony at least to suggest that you don't need this money to hire new people. It just doesn't follow. Dollars follow people; and if you don't have the dollars, you can't hire the people. I don't care whose district they're in; and, therefore, I would encourage an 'aye' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 64 'ayes', 80 'nos', 3 voting 'present' . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, arise?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I know the hour is late and everyone is tired, but at the appropriate time I'd like to verify the prevailing Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz requests a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Bluthardt, Brandt, Campbell, Capuzi, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Griesheimer, Hirschfeld, Hudson, Klosak, Kosinski, LaFleur, Leinenweber, Leverenz,



Madison, McGrew, Mugalian, Mulcahey . . . Mulcahey 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, arise?"

Leverenz: "Record me 'aye', please."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Leverenz as 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: ". . . Rayson, Reed, Rose, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Wall, Wolf."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mudd requests a verification of the 'no' vote.

The Clerk will proceed with a verification of the 'no' vote;

66 to 80."

Clerk Selcke: "Mulcahey and Leverenz . . . Anderson, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Bennett Bradley, Capparelli, Carroll, Coffey, Daniels, Darrow, Davis, Deuster, Domico, Duff, Ebbesen, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Friedland, Friedrich, Gaines, Carmisa, Ciglio, Greiman, Grotberg, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McCourt, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Miller, Nardulli, Neff, Patrick, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Randolph, Rigney, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schuneman, Sevcik, Shea, Simms, Skinner, Stearney, E. G. Steele, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Totten, Vitek, Waddell, Walsh, Washburn, White, Yourell."

Speaker Madigan: "Any questions of the negative Roll Call?"

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, Anderson?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Anderson is in the rear of the Chamber."

Mudd: "Beatty?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Beatty? How is Mr. Beatty recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Bluthardt?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bluthardt?"

Clerk Selcke: "Recorded as being absent."

Mudd: "Oh, I'm sorry. Deavers?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Deavers is in the rear of the Chamber next to Mr. Tuerk."



Mudd: "Leon?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Leon? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Record . . . remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McPartlin? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "'No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Neff?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Neff is in his chair."

Mudd: "Mr. Domico?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Domico is at the front of the Chamber."

Mudd: "Terzich?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Terzich is on the Republican side."

Mudd: "Ebbesen?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ebbesen is in his chair."

Mudd: "Washburn?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Washburn standing next to his . . . he's standing right next to you, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Mahar?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Mahar is seated next to Mr. Bradley on the Republican side."

Mudd: "McAuliffe?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. McAuliffe? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Miller?"

Speaker Madigan: "Miller, Mr. Miller?"

Mudd: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "He's in the rear of the Chamber."

Mudd: "Mr. Stearney?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stearney standing next to Mr. Terzich and Mr.



Ryan's desks."

Mudd: "Kucharski?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kucharski is on the Republican side at the rear."

Mudd: "Katz?"

Speaker Madigan: "Katz? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Huff?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Huff? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Mr. Greiman?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman?"

Clerk Selcke: "Right here."

Speaker Madigan: "Right in the front."

Mudd: "Mr. Garmisa?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Garmisa? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Mr. Polk?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Polk is in his chair."

Mudd: "Did I call Mr. Leon?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, you did, he's been removed."

Mudd: "I got him."

Speaker Madigan: "Restore Mr. Garmisa."

Mudd: "Carroll?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Carroll's in his chair."

Mudd: "Daniels?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Patrick?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Patrick? Mr. Patrick is at the rear of the Chamber."

Mudd: "Marovitz?"



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Marovitz is in his chair."

Mudd: "Pouncey?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Pouncey is in his chair."

Mudd: "Randolph?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Randolph? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. Restore
Mr. Randolph to the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Emil Jones?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jones? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call. The
Sergeant at Arms will remove all unauthorized personnel from the
floor."

Mudd: "Houlihan, Dan?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Houlihan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "No'."

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Mr. Sevcik?"

Speaker Madigan: "Sevcik? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call."

Mudd: "Mr. Garmisa?"

Speaker Madigan: "He's already been verified."

Mudd: "Fine. Mr. Grotberg?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Grotberg? In the rear of the Chamber. For
what purpose does the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, arise?
Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, please change me from 'yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "Change Mr. Stone from 'yes' to 'no'. For what . . ."

Mudd: "Representative Shea?"

Speaker Madigan: "Shea? Mr. Shea? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "Remove the Gentleman from the Roll Call; and for
what purpose does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, arise?"



Kane: "It seems like they're really not verifying a Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Your point is well taken, Mr. Kane. Restore Mr. Shea. Record Mr. Gene Barnes as 'no'."

Mudd: "No further questions."

Speaker Madigan: "On this question there are 65 'ayes', 72 'nays'; and Amendment #41 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment # . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #41 was defeated, I now move to reconsider the vote by which it was defeated."

Speaker Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman having voted on the prevailing side moves to reconsider . . . for what purpose does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, arise?"

Kane: "Lay that motion on the table."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane moves to lay that motion upon the table. All those in favor of that motion signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed . . . in the opinion of the Chair there should be a Roll Call. All those in favor of Mr. Kane's motion to lay Mr. Matijevich's motion on the table will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his vote for one minute."

Matijevich: "No, Mr. Speaker, I want to verify this Roll Call. I want to verify . . . I've got that right . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Sangamon, arise?"

Kane: "I'd rise the point of order that that's dilatory, we've just been through a verification and the result is obvious."

Speaker Madigan: "We haven't even taken the Roll Call. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 81 'ayes', 43 'nos', 1 voting 'present'; and the Chair



recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask for a verification."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, arise?"

Kane: "I make this . . . renew my point of order that we've just had a verification and that's a dilatory motion. And I think that the rules provide that when a person uses the rules to impede the clear decision of the House that the dilatory motion should be ruled out of order."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, to suggest that someone go and awaken the Majority Leader and the Speaker and have them come out and have us adjourn because we're getting a little silly."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane's point of order, Mr. Matijevich, I regret to say that I have to rule in his favor. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, first let me speak to that ruling. I made the request the other day, the same day that we had the special committee . . . investigating committee come in about six different times and you were in the Chair on dilatory tactics, each time they were not dilatory. I made it once and for some reason now it's dilatory. I can't understand that ruling from the Chair. I can't understand why now, three days later, on one simple attempt to say something is dilatory, it is dilatory, when on that night when they're obvious, obvious dilatory tactics, the same person in the Chair ruled they were not dilatory. So there . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: ". . . I appeal your ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich has appealed the ruling of the Chair. We'll wait . . . well, are we on a Roll Call? Have we announced the results? Mr. Matijevich has requested a verification; Mr. Kane has raised a point of order that that request for a verification is dilatory. The Chair has ruled that that request for a verification is dilatory; and Mr. Matijevich has appealed that



ruling of the Chair; and on that question all those in favor of the . . . of Mr. Matijevich's motion to overrule the Chair will vote 'aye', and all those opposed will vote 'no'; and for what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, arise?"

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. We were in the middle of a Roll Call when you made that ruling. So it would appear to me that dumping that Roll Call . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk informs me that I announced the Roll Call, Mr. Houlihan. Have all . . ."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker . . . Mr. Speaker, wouldn't it be inappropriate to announce that Roll Call before you've determined whether his motion is out of order?"

Speaker Madigan: ". . . I had . . . according to the Clerk everything is in order, and the question now is the ruling of the Chair."

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "The question now is the ruling of the Chair; and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. It's not easy for me to appeal the ruling of somebody I admire. That's not easy for me; but I detect in the vote that we had in Amendment 41 a intra-party struggle, and I've got to say that right now. And as far as I'm concerned on March 17th the Primary Election was over, it was over. I supported Governor Walker and I was glad to do it. That election is over, and I want . . . I want some of you to know that you better realize it's over or it won't be over and that's why I appeal this ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record; and on that question there are 34 'ayes', 64 'nos'; and Mr. Matijevich's appeal of the ruling of the Chair fails. Are there . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #42, Lucco, amends Senate Bill 1936 on page 14 and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."



Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment #42. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment shall be tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #44, McMaster, amends Senate Bill 1936 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would really like to go through with this Amendment. It's rather a small amount of money; but I do see that it has a technical error and would have to be amended on its face. This Bill would refer to a pork district in Copley Township in Knox County, Illinois, for the sum of \$50,000; but, inadvertently, the people who made up the Amendment misspelled the word and the put in port instead of pork. It was my intent to put in a pork district, and since it is technically incorrect, I would have to move to table Amendment #44."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #44. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the amendment shall be tabled. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1712. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1712, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment was tabled in Committee apparently."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill that we're about to consider on Second Reading, Senate Bill 1712, contains in excess, I understand, of one and one quarter billion dollars. It's the school funding Bill. It's almost 11 o'clock and we started this morning at 9, that means we've been here about 14 hours today, we've been here 10, 12, 15 hours every



day since we arrived in town on Monday; and I would ask the Sponsor that he not call this Bill tonight. As I say, it's in excess of one billion and a quarter dollars; and I would ask him to hold it until tomorrow until we're settled down a little bit and our minds are fresh and we could hear it at that time."

Speaker Madigan: "Is the Speaker on the floor?"

Washburn: "As the Speaker comes to the Podium tired, weary like the rest of us he would consider my request to hold this Bill off until tomorrow. He looks tired, worn, drawn and not quite as much as the rest of us, but . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "This Bill should be taken . . . Mr. Berman, this Bill shall be taken out of the Record."

Berman: "Take it out of the Record, Mr. Speaker."

Washburn: "I think we all thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 3656. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3656, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is the authority for the Capital Development Bonding Authority. And Amendment #14, this is the . . . a little involved Amendment. It increases the . . . the first section of the Amendment increases the overall total bonding authorization; the second Amendment deletes the 25-year Amendment put on earlier . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi, we'll take this one out of the Record, too. And on the order of Amendatory Veto, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, House Bill 3844."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we've been trying to get this Bill over to the Governor and get it signed into law and eliminate special primary elections for the county offices in 14 counties. The motion to concur with Amendatory Veto has been filed. I would like very much if we could pass this out tonight and get it over to the Senate so these counties can avoid a special primary



in some 50 to 150 to 175,000 per county. The Amendment is on your desks and I would like to recommend we do concur in the Amendatory Veto; and I would ask the quick passage of this Amendatory Veto Message."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Governor's Amendatory Veto. The question is, shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 3844 by adoption of the Amendment? All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the Record. On this question there are 123 'ayes', 3 'nos', no voting 'present'; and this motion having received a constitutional majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change regarding House Bill 3844 by adoption of the Amendment. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Shea, will you hold that motion? Are there any announcements? Are there any announcements? Mr. Walsh, do you have any announcements to make? Does Mr. Telcser have any announcements to make? Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Could Rep . . . could Representative Maragos tell us what room Revenue is meeting in?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I do believe . . . Mr. Speaker? . . ."

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, Mr. Shea."

Shea: ". . . I do believe that Mr. Katz was going to set or has set a Rules Committee meeting for 8:30 or 9 o'clock in the morning at 9 o'clock in the morning. There are some Bills where Sponsors have requested that they be heard. So there'll be a Rules Committee meeting in 122."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, arise?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the room number in which Revenue will be meeting after adjournment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



Maragos."

Maragos: "Immediately after Rules tomorrow morning."

Speaker Madigan: "The House stands adjourned."

