

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

184th LEGISLATIVE DAY

DECEMBER 15, 1976



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

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order and Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer this morning by Reverend Krueger the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House with Thy service this day. At Christmas-time this little poem seems to have a very special meaning. What can I give Him poor as I am? If I were a shepherd I would give Him a lamb. If I were a wise man I would do my part. Yet what can I give Him? I can give Him my heart. Let us pray. O Father of all, we pray that Thou will take our hearts unto Thee that they may beat to the heavenly rhythm which is Thine alone to give. As these pressing hours of legislation lay upon us, attune our minds to the paths that lead to glory and righteousness, that those laws which we enact are the fruition of a desire to serve Thee. In knowledge that only as we do serve Thee, are we able to care for the needs of our fellowman. Hear us, O Gracious God, we pray Thee. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman, Committee on Appropriations 2 to which the following Bill was referred, action taken December 15, 1976, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass Senate Bill 2026."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills Second Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading, 2037. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Beatty is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative...are there any Republicans to be excused for absence? Vice President. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, I would like to have the record show that Representative Meyer is absent due to illness



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in his family. And Representative Kucharski is absent due to illness. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Matijevich. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I wonder if the record could show Representative Tipword ...absent due to illness."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand he's recovered. We have some Minute-Rub and...."

Speaker Shea: "Take the Attendance Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Senate Bills Second Reading. And on the Order of Senate Bills appears Senate Bill 2037 and on that order of business..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2037. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Shea: "Is Mr. Waddell here? Take it out of the record. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, there is Senate Bill 2047. Mr. Madigan will handle it, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2047. A Bill for an Act to provide for the payment of salaries to Members of the 79th General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. Question has been asked, is it the intention of the Chair to break for lunch and the answer is no. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 2022."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2022. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 2022 is a supplemental appropriation of \$200,000 payable from federal funds, federal funds only, to the Department of



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Conservation, specifically earmarked for the rural fire...
the rural community fire department protection programs. I
ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,
the Minority Spokesman on Appropriations, Mr. Totten."

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

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

Totten: "Representative Mulcahey, is this a federal grant that has an
expiration date?"

Mulcahey: "Yes, it is."

Totten: "When does it expire?"

Mulcahey: "I don't know."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any further questions?"

Totten: "Well, I'd like..."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman answered you very honestly, 'he don't know'."

Totten: "Well, let me continue, then, if I may. If it has an expir-
ation date, do you know whether local fire districts will be
coming to the state asking us to pick up this program should
the federal funds expire?"

Mulcahey: "No, Sir, I don't not believe that is the case."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion?"

Totten: "May I continue, then, on the Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "You may speak to the Bill, Sir?"

Totten: "Thank you. Well, without the answers to those questions then
I would either ask the Sponsor to take the Bill out of the record
or urge that we not pass it."

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

Skinner: "Would the Gentleman please let us know what this \$200,000
will be spent for on more than a programmatic basis?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey, would you wait a minute, please? Would
the House please be in order. The Ladies and Gentlemen in their
seats. Those people not entitled to the floor, please remove
themselves from the floor. This is Third Reading and passage
stage of these Bills. Proceed, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Yes, Sir. The Rural Fire Protection Fund finances a grant



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program to aid rural fire districts in purchasing equipment, training personnel and taking other measures of this type to improve their fire fighting capability. And the Department was able to use a portion of this fund to employ people to clear fire lanes and other ways to prepare for the fire season which is upon us right now."

Skinner: "Will any state employees be hired with this money or will the employment of any state employees be continued if this Bill is passed?"

Mulcahey: "Certainly no additional state employees hired with this and I don't foresee any problem along these lines."

Skinner: "How many state employees will have to be let go if this Bill is not passed and when will they have to be terminated?"

Mulcahey: "I cannot answer that, I don't know."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if I might speak to the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The Sponsor is generally one of the better prepared Members of the General Assembly he presents a Bill but this time, unfortunately, he is not terribly well prepared and I would concur with Representative Totten that there are certainly legitimate questions which have been asked that have not been answered. And I would ask him to take it out of the record, that is the Sponsor, until he can get the answers which are not terribly difficult to find."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge there are no state employees at all involved in this particular program. And the fund was actually underappropriated in FY-77 because the federal government was late in dispersing the FY-76 Funds for FY-77 revenues. And it's that simple. There's no complicated measure involved here. And I would ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 2022 pass as an emergency measure? It takes 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea, 'aye'. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Mulcahey has



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reconsidered his position and says 'take it out of the record'.

Take it out of the record. Go ahead, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, would you please take this out of the record?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir. Take it out of the record. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 2023. Mr. J. M. Houlihan, is he on the floor? Is Mr. Houlihan, J. M., on the floor? Take it out of the record. House Bill 2028, Mr. Merlo. Is Mr. Merlo on the floor? Take it out of the record. House Bill 2034, Mr. Schisler, are we ready to go with that one? Or Senate Bills, I'm sorry. Senate Bill 2034. I guess Mr. Schisler is...Mr. Tipsword, do you want to handle that Bill?"

Tipsword: "No, I want mine."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry. Senate Bill 2032, Mr. Tipsword."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2032. An Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Transportation and the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, you shouldn't work so late at night, I know how hard you've been working, you missed that....but I must say that the description on this Bill as it appears on the Calendar is not correct. This is a Bill, by the way, that does not provide any additional monies. It does not add any money to any of the appropriations. It is a Bill that merely transfers funds within the Department of Transportation's appropriation in that it transfers money from the contractual services for the administrative office in the amount of \$60,000 to an item called Damaged Claims. We passed a Bill last year that required the Department of Finance to provide insurance for negligent claims against employees of the Department of Transportation or to be self-insured. The Department of Finance is unable to get insurance coverage so the Department is automatically self-insured. There are \$175,000 in claims; 60,000 approximately of which, or not exceeding 60,000, will be paid out this year. And they need this money to pay those damaged claims which we required them to cover.



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so I would ask for the passage of Senate Bill 2032 for the purpose of providing a transfer only within the appropriation to pay these damage claims. It comes out of a good item, it takes it out of contractual services."

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

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Shea. Just indicate to the Members of the House than in terms of the Appropriations Committee we have, on the Republican side, no objection to this. It's a strict transfer. We encourage passage."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader. Do you pass your vote, it's just been explained. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, to close."

Tipsword: "I have nothing to say in closing except to ask the Members to please adopt this Bill so that these claims can be paid. It does not increase the appropriation in any way and I thank Representative Peters for his explanation."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 2032 pass and become law upon its passage. Those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes a 107 votes. Vote Shea, 'aye', please. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 1 'nay', 3 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2032 is hereby declared passed with a constitutional three-fifths majority. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 2023. I saw Mr. Houlihan here."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2023. An Act making a supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, J. M."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an appropriation to the Bureau...Department of Manpower of federal funds that has been made available by the passage of Title VI money. It was heard in Appropriations 1 Committee and was approved by that Committee. There was a question about slots, whether



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this program would fall back upon the state and the state would have to run it if the federal funds ran out. The Director made clear that this would not require state funds, that this was to implement a federal program and a program which would help people get back on the employment rolls. It is an effort to take people who have not been able to find work, to put them in a work situation and hopefully move them into the mainstream of the economic ladder and then put them back to work rather than putting them in a situation where they would have to rely upon unemployment compensation or public assistance. And I would urge an 'aye' vote for Senate Bill 2023. I'd be happy to answer any questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 2023 pass with a three-fifths constitutional majority. On that question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, the spokesman on Appropriations."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a question of the Sponsor, if I could. Representative Houlihan, during the Committee we asked the Director, or the fiscal officer, for information as to how the goals were being met. We have not received that information and I would very much like you to take it out of the record and see if that's been secured. He promised it to us yesterday afternoon."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Totten, I'd be happy to take it out of the record and I will personally try to get that material. I'd like to be able to have leave of the House to come back to this Bill as soon as we get that information to you because there certainly wasn't any problems in providing it. It's probably just a question of collecting it. So in deference to Representative Totten's request we'll take that out of the record if it pleases the Chair."

Speaker Shea: "Well, Gentlemen, we'll take it out of the record but Mr. Totten I remind you that it is the intention of the Chair to try to get out of here by Thursday night because some of our colleagues have a holiday on Friday and I would not like to precipitously keep us here through that day if we could avoid it."



On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 2028. Is Mr. Epton on the floor? I think Mr. Merlo indicated to me that...Mr. Epton, are we ready to proceed now?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2028. An Act to amend Section 1 (a) of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Chairman of the Insurance Committee, Mr. Epton. Merlo, I'm sorry."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 2028 amends the appropriation to the Department of Insurance for the year of ...fiscal year of '77. What it does is exempt a line item for contractual services from the application of the 50% Amendment. The impact of the 50% Amendment was assessed by the Department as being not likely to cause undue hardship to the Agency. But this position was taken without knowing that annual contracts for rentals and other accounts payable from contractual services would have to be fully obligated in the first quarter of the fiscal year. And this is needed of course because of not having the appropriation nor the money to conduct these brokers and agent examinations. And I ask for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? The question is, shall Senate Bill 2028 pass with a three-fifths constitutional majority. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Vote Shea 'aye', please. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 8 'nays', 17 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2028 having received a three-fifths constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Schisler on the floor? Are we ready with your Bill, Sir? Senate Bill 2034. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2034. An Act relating appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for overtime compensation for grain inspections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

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



as the Clerk read it appropriates \$1,650 to the Department of Agriculture for overtime pay for grain inspections for which they've been reimbursed and 36,000 for appropriation for overtime pay for inspectors and that's been reimbursed. And it passed the Appropriations 1 Committee yesterday without opposition. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 2034 pass with a three-fifths constitutional majority. On that question, the Minority Spokesman on Appropriation, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill is as the Sponsor indicated, 36,000 is a transfer for a 1600 deficiency appropriation. And I believe that it should be passed."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 2034 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Vote Shea, 'aye', please. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 128 'ayes', no 'nays', 8 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2034 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On that question vote Mr. Mautino 'aye' and Mr. Dunn 'aye', Mr. Jaffe 'aye'. Mr. Houlihan, D. L., 'aye'. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading, Mr. Mulcahey, have you solved your problems with the Minority Party?"

Mulcahey: "I had my problem solved, Mr. Speaker, hopefully we've got it resolved now."

Speaker Shea: "Now, have we...Mr. Totten, why don't you go over and talk to Mr. Mulcahey and see if you can't resolve the problem, please? Thank you, Sir. And I assume Mr. Houlihan you have the same problems and you can...are we ready? Have we solved your problems or do you want to discuss them with Mr. Totten?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I have asked the Department to get that information. I will run over to Representative Totten's desk as soon as it's available and we will confer upon it and get back to you posthaste."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bills Second Reading. On the Order of Senate



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Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 2037. The Gentleman from Cook, or, yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2037. An Act to amend Sections 3 and to add Sections 1.2, 4.1 and 4.2 to an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Is there only one Amendment? No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, before we proceed I know there's a floor Amendment on this Bill but I would like to make an announcement that I think is important to the Members. If I could please have their attention. There will be swine flu vaccine shots available to the House Members between 1 and 3 this afternoon in the Nurse's Office on the third floor."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Waddell. Amends Senate Bill 2037 by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, on Amendment #1."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inadvertently or advertently, the Data Informations Systems Commission had been shorted in its funding for the year and I don't think there's a more austere commission in the State of Illinois nor one that gets as much for its money from free services of its public members. However the one individual that we did hire we had to hire because of the complexity of the office from large corporation, type operations, where it took this kind of expertise to fathom the system that we have here not only in the state government but in the universities as well. Inasmuch as we have to make up this shortage this Amendment was put up at this time on this particular Bill. I will answer any question and will appreciate your support."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. House Bill 2047. That's been read, it's on Third. On House Bills Third Reading, Mr. Jaffe. Is Mr. Jaffe on the floor? I



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saw him here a few minutes ago. Would you...would you like to proceed? All right, take it out of the record on those two. On Supplemental Calendar #1 there appears Senate Bills Second Reading, Senate Bill 2026. There is no Supplemental Calendar #1? There is one, you may not have it but I assure you there is one. Senate Bill 2026. Supplemental Calendar #1."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2026. An Act making additional appropriation to the Department of Mental Health. That's on First Legislative Day, do you have a motion, Sir? Did you get your Calendar, Mr. Skinner and Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "Pardon me?"

Skinner: "It has arrived, Sir, thank you."

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

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would move that Senate Bill 2026 be moved to Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves that Senate Bill 2026 be put on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Mr. Byers, might I suggest before you make that motion that you go over and discuss that with the Minority Party, Sir, and we'll take it out of the record for a few minutes. On the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, appears Senate Bill 2045."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2045. An Act to amend Section 38.3 of the Coal Mining Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "None."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the Order of Supplemental Calendar #1 under the Order of Motions appears a motion by the Gentleman from Cook, E. M. Barnes, is he on the floor? On the Order of Motions appears a motion by the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis. Do you wish that motion called, Sir? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, on Senate Bill 2023, 2033, makes his motion to discharge the Committee on Appropriations 2. And that the Bill be advanced to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day.



The Calendar is in error. ...Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not asking for any money. All I'm asking for is to discharge this Committee and for the right to spend the money that has already been made available. Not one dime's worth of state money or any other money am I asking you to appropriate here. I'm just asking you to give the Fair Employment Practice Committee the authority to spend this money. Not one dime of state money I repeat, only the authority to spend this federal money that is already available if you give us the authority to spend it. And for that reason I ask that the Committee be discharged from further consideration and that the Bill be placed on Second Reading without reference to the Committee."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, has moved to take Senate Bill 2033 from the Committee on Appropriations 2 and advance to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. That takes 89 votes. Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, but I see one of...Mr. Telcser, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Telcser: "A parliamentary inquiry, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman is moving to discharge a Committee from consideration of Senate Bill 2033, is that correct?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Telcser: "Then if the Gentleman's motion to discharge is being made then the Bill is on Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Speaker Shea: "The Amendment..."

Telcser: "You're...you're putting two...two question in the same motion each of which requires different number of votes."

Speaker Shea: "They both require 89 votes. They are separable. If you're demanding that they be separated I'm sure that we can accommodate it and take two Roll Call."

Telcser: "Well, I'm certainly asking that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Do you wish to have two Roll Calls on that?"

Telcser: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Shea: "Okay. The Gentleman's motion to discharge, you ask



leave to have...use the Attendance Roll. Is there objection? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes 89 votes. Vote Shea, 'aye', please. Vote Mr. Ebbesen, 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 90 'ayes', 40 'nays'. And the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn, for which purpose do you seek recognition?"

Washburn: "We were trying to get recognized for a verification."

Speaker Shea: "You can still make it."

Washburn: "I'm making it, thank you."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman asks for a verification of the affirmative vote. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, asks for a poll of the absentees. Will the Members please be in their seats and would those people not entitled to the floor of the House please remove themselves. And Mr. Doorkeeper, get those people off the floor that aren't entitled to the floor. Change Mr. Kempiners, the Gentleman from Will, from 'present' to 'no'.

Clerk Selcke: "Beatty, Brummet, Campbell, Chapman, Coffey, Collins, Daniels, Deuster, Downs, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Friedland..."

Speaker Shea: "I think Mr. Fleck is no longer a..Abramson."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah, Abramson, who else is there. Friedland, Garmisa, Grotberg, Hanahan, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Katz, Keller, Kucharski, Macdonald, Marovitz, McAvoy, McMaster, Meyer, Miller, Molloy, Randolph, Reed, Richmond, Rigney, Rose, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Stearney, E. G. Stiehl, Telcser, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Walsh, Yourell."

Speaker Shea: "Schisler votes 'aye'. Von Boeckman votes 'aye'. Walsh, 'no'. Friedland, 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Just a minute, Jerry, you're going too fast."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, you have Mr. Walsh and Mr. Friedland wishing to be recorded as 'no'?"

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schisler and Mr. Von Boeckman wishing to be recorded as 'aye'. Mrs. Reed wishes to be recorded as 'no'. Mr. Skinner,



do you wish to change your vote?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm still waiting for debate on the subject and explanation of vote."

Speaker Shea: "We're passed that stage, we're verifying a Roll Call."

Skinner: "...Awfully fast."

Speaker Shea: "Verify the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. And would the Members please be in their seats?"

Clerk Selcke: "E. M. Barnes, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Boyle, G. Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier,..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk, who is taking Mr. Boyle's place? Mr. Corbett."

Clerk Selcke: "Corbett, excuse me."

Speaker Shea: "In case anybody doesn't know Mr. Corbett he's a former Member sitting in Mr. Boyle's seat, the Gentleman from Calhoun."

Clerk Selcke: "Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Choate, Emery, Cunningham,..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Cunningham, you wish to change your vote?"

Cunningham: "Yes, reluctantly."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Cunningham wishes to be recorded 'no' instead of 'aye'. Somebody must have inadvertently pushed his switch. And vote Miss Chapman, 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Darrow..."

Speaker Shea: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk, Mr. Hanahan has been persuaded by Mr. Schisler to vote 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Davis, DiPrima, Domico, John Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, James Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Kelly, Kempiners, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Keith, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Dawson, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Rayson, Riccolo, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Shea, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Wolf, Younge, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Shea: "Post Mr. Downs, 'aye'. And for what purpose does the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword? You want to report you're well and in good health and voted?"

Tipsword: "No, I've done that already. Might I be verified?"

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman, I'm sure, Mr. Washburn, the Minority Leader sees you."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any question with regard...Mr. Kempiners, we changed you from 'present' to 'no', what else did you need?"

Kempiners: "Well, I think when he was reading me off he listed me as voting with the affirmative and I..."

Speaker Shea: "Well, isn't that where you wanted to be?"

Kempiners: "No, I wanted to be with...."

Speaker Shea: "Oh, change him to no."

Kempiners: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Would you give me a count, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 93 'ayes', and 46 'nays'...we're verifying it Mr... Mr. Minority Leader, do you have a question? Several."

Washburn: "Thank you. Representative Choate, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now, Mr. Washburn, do you wish to yield to your parliamentary expert back there, Mr. Telcser?"

Washburn: "All right. Momentarily."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the compliment although it's certainly not deserving but I have another parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I have discussed it with your Parliamentarian a couple of moments ago. Rule 66 states clearly in Section B 'the motion shall be carried on a daily calendar for the next legislative day, meaning after the motion is filed'. Now the Gentleman filed a motion today therefore the motion should appear on tomorrow's calendar in order to be considered. And to suspend that rule, that portion of Rule 66 which the Gentleman is not in compliance with requires 107 votes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, it was a fair ruling, it's right here in black and white."

Speaker Shea: "I can read. Can you tell me what date Friday, December 17th is?"

Telcser: "What date?"



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Speaker Shea: "Yeah, what's the significance of that date?"

Telcser: "I...I don't know, is it your birthday, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "No. Is it something, you don't know what date it is?"

Telcser: "It 's Hannukak."

Speaker Shea: "Oh. And what's the 18th?"

Telcser: "The 18th is the day after the 17th."

Speaker Shea: "And I figure if we call this motion tomorrow that's the 16th, we'll have it read a second time on the 17th and we'll vote 'aye' or 'nay' on the 18th."

Telcser: "...That's the question, Mr. Speaker. The rules are in the book, it takes a 107 votes to suspend the rule."

Speaker Shea: "I...I understand the Rules quite well I just want you to understand what dates we'll be here."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I understand..."

Speaker Shea: "You're absolutely right, Sir. You're absolutely right."

Telcser: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "It looks like it's going to take a 107 votes to suspend that portion of the rule. So now we'll go...go...we'll go back and restate the question and vote on that question. Dump the Roll Call. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, moves to suspend that protion of the Rule 66 (b) that says 'the motion shall be carried on the next legislative day after filing'. That requires 107 votes and he asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? There's objection. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to suspend the Rule...Mr. Davis."

Davis: "May I ask a question? Does this apply to all the motions?"

Speaker Shea: "To discharge? Yes, Sir."

Davis: "Everyone of them?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Davis: "I just wanted to remember that, that's all."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman's motion to suspend the appropriate Rule requires 107 votes. All those in favor of his motion to suspend the Rule so we may consider his motion to discharge today will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes 107 votes. And vote Shea 'aye'. Mr. Skinner wishes to



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explain his vote."

Skinner: "Actually I wanted to ask a question of the Sponsor but unfortunately no questions were allowed for the second time. What I would like to know is if there is...what is the urgency of passing this Bill or getting it to Third Reading during this calendar year? Why can't we wait 'til next month? Will the federal money disappear after Jimmy Carter is sworn in or what?"

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Davis on, please."

Davis: "In the first place I'm not asking for any money. All you gotta do is read the Bill. I'm asking for permission to spend the money. Not asking for one dime. And if you'll read the Bill you'll see that I'm not asking for one dime, I'm not even asking you to appropriate one dime. I'm asking for permission to spend the money that has already been awarded us, that's all."

Speaker Shea: "I may never get there at the rate I'm going. Okay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Barnes, would you come up here, please?" On this question there are 93 'ayes' and 44 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. The House will stand at ease for one hour and the Appropriations 2 Committee will now meet on the floor of the House from its recessed session this morning. Yes, Mr. Laurino?"

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, the Elections Committee would like to have permission to meet in Room 122A immediately upon the recess."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, the Elections Committee will meet in 122A. And Appropriations 2 will meet on the floor of the House in five minutes. And the House will return to Session at 2 o'clock."

RECESS

Speaker Shea: "The House will come to order. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, moves that the House stand in recess until the hour of 2:30. The House will be back in Session at 2:30."

RECESS

Speaker Shea: "The hour having reached 2:30 the House will be in order."



Messages from the Senate."

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

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title to-wit, House Bill 129 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended December 15, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following title to-wit, House Bills 4008, 4009, 4010, 4017, 4018, and 4025. Passed by the Senate, December 15, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate passed a Bill of the following title and passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill 2021. Passed by the Senate, December 15, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2021. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Prosecutor's Advisory Council Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Committee on Rules. To the Order of Reduction Vetoes' appears Senate Bill 1637. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane. You're not ready for that? Mr. Richmond, he isn't here. Barnes, he isn't here. Jerry Bradley. To the Order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Mr. Mulcahey, is he here? Mr. Houlihan, are we ready? Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 2023."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2023. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses...Bureau of the Budget. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, we took this out of the record this morning



at the request of Representative Totten who wanted to know if information that had been asked to be supplied to the Chair was available. I have subsequently made available to him all of the information from the...from the Governor's Office of Manpower Human Development. And one of the most, I suppose, important items in that information was the percentage of success and what kind of track record did this program have. That information is on Representative Totten's desk and I notice him over there. I know of no opposition other than the analysis of this success factor and the information not being available. I would be more than happy to answer any questions which the Members have or to explain again the Bill as we did this morning."

Speaker Shea: "It's on Third Reading. Correct. Read it a third time. I'm sorry, Mr. Houlihan, my apologies, Sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2023. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any debate? Have we worked it out now, Mr. Totten? Turn Mr. Totten on, please."

Totten: "Yeah, the information...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The information that I asked for was received. I would like to point out to the Members that this \$8,000,000 is all federal funding and although the program raises a lot of questions I think the impact of not approving these funds could be more disasterous on the state as these people would be then eligible for unemployment comp or welfare. And that these additional funds that are available should be approved at this time."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The question is, shall Senate Bill 2023 pass with a three-fifths constitutional majority. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Takes a 107 votes. Shea, 'aye', please. Somebody hit Mr. DiPrima's switch 'aye', please? All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Dan, to explain his vote."

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



Members may not have heard the explanation this morning and I would like to give some further detail for this Bill. This is an appropriation of federal dollars to consider a...to continue a job-training program. It is very important that we have these funds lest this program not continue...passed. I believe the date in the hearing was the first week of January. These funds are Title VI Funds which...the reason they're in a supplemental appropriation is the fact that they're appropriating federal funds which has just become available to the State of Illinois. Let me mention again the fact that if these funds are not received these people will then be in a position of either having to rely upon public assistance or go out of the job market and continue unemployment compensation. What these funds do is make available job spots to local governments, local units of government so that there could be training and improvement of those individuals and put them into the job market. Without this legislation we will be faced with a very serious problem of having to cancel the program and sending more people to either public assistance or unemployment compensation. I think that would be a very serious negative impact on the State of Illinois' financial condition. I would urge a few more 'aye' votes so we can have an immediate effect upon Senate Bill 2023."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Madigan in the Chair."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of Senate Bill 2023. I know that in my particular area this program has been of great assistance. And as Representative Houlihan has ably put out this would keep a lot of people off of the state aid rolls. And that's certainly one thing that we want to do. I think that we should be getting as much of the federal programming monies as we can. And I certainly solicit your support for this particular Bill. This program has been an outstanding program down in our area."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr.



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Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the comments made by the Sponsor and the speakers are entirely correct in what they are saying to you, that is in fact the import of this particular Bill. However, I think what you ought to consider is the fact that there is no emergency nature involved in this particular legislation. It is not necessary for us to pass it here today nor is it necessary for us, at least on this side of the aisle, end up obligating the policies that the Governor-elect might end up determining in regard to how this money is to be spent. Now I do not say that the purposes of these funds is not laudable, is not correct, is not right and in fact what the speakers have said will be the end result. However, I do suggest to you that the Governor-elect on assuming the office January the 10th ought to be able to make the decision as to how he wants to proceed in this particular area without having this legislation mandated to him at this time."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 2023 we heard quite a bit of testimony in Committee, and Representative Peters, I would hope that you would listen to my response to your statements because we asked those specific questions in the Appropriations Committee and in turn the Director pointed out to us that this was federal money. That if this Bill would not pass at this time the State of Illinois would lose \$8,000,000 of federal funds. The \$8,000,000, Ladies and Gentlemen, would be reallocated to the other 49 states. This is a program that employed approximately 2,300 people in counties of less than 100,000 population. We reviewed this measure in total in Appropriations Committee and in turn, as was pointed out by Representative Totten, these people have two alternatives. One, being funded out the CETA Title VI money which this is the money from the federal government. Or two, going on public aid or unemployment compensation. It is a training program developed



by the federal government to put people in productive, meaningful lives not only in this state but throughout this nation. I would strongly encourage an 'aye' vote. It's a good Bill. And if this Bill does not pass this money will be taken from the State of Illinois and reallocated to the other states. And we need this money. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "I think it ought to be added to the reasons why anyone would vote for this Bill is that the appropriations for a CETA program in the larger cities goes directly to those programs, to those cities. But if you are a person in a very small community then this Bill is the only way that a CETA person can be employed. I take issue with Representative Peter's motion that there is not an emergency. When we first came to the General Assembly there were 250,000 people unemployed in this state. Today, there are more than 400,000 that are unemployed. And the citizens of this state pay three times as much in terms of unemployment insurance, aid to dependent children, prisons, hospitals, divorce courts and all of that to maintain a person in perpetual unemployment rather than giving them an opportunity for gainful employment which is the thing this Bill would do for some 2,000 people."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any...have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege. Representative Peters referred to remarks that I had made and I would just like to correct the record for the Representative. This is an emergency matter. And if you're talking about the Governor-elect having the option to continue or discontinue this program by not voting on this measure you're not giving him that option. These funds are necessary to be appropriated now. And furthermore the program will have to be discontinued in the first the Legislature comes into Session, the first week in January the funds will be completely expended. If they're completely expended then this



program will be dismantled and the Governor-elect will not have the time to review it, to make the kind of evaluation that he thinks necessary. It is a very serious matter and emergency."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, in response because my name was used in debate, the preceding speaker did indicate to the Assembly the need for this particular legislation. He is correct. I do not argue with him or the other people who have risen on behalf of this to talk about the need for this kind of approach. The need to solve our problems of unemployment. The need to address ourselves to the problem for the urban centers. I disagree with only one point in what they say and that is to the emergency nature of this situation. My information is that we could well handle this Bill in the first part of the year without any detriment to any of the people that in fact we seek to help. And I suggest for the consideration of the Assembly that the Governor-elect be given the opportunity to fit this program into whatever other ideas he may have to combat unemployment. It would be wrong for me or anyone else to suggest that the Governor-elect is not in fact concerned with these things. I think he ought to be given the opportunity to use these funds as a tool, as a tool to in fact, to meet the problem of unemployment in this state."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? This Bill will require a 107 votes to pass. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 35 'nos', 7 voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 2023 having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. What purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, arise?"

Berman: "In announcing that Roll Call didn't you mean to indicate that it was a constitutional three-fifths majority?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes, I did, thank you. On the Order of Amendatory Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 2010. The Chair recognizes



the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, on the motion I am about to make I have the same motion for Senate Bill 2011. I concur with the Parliamentarian and because the issue is the same in each motion I would ask leave of the House at this time to have both matters considered together in a single Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, we shall consider Senate Bill 2010 and 2011 together....Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do move that Senate Bill 2010 and Senate Bill 2011 do pass and become law notwithstanding the Governor's specific recommendation for change. Point out that the two Bills here refer to a definition of a customer's right of privacy of his financial record. Senate Bill 2010, a bank financial records and 2011, a financial record of a depositor of savings and loan institution. The changes in the Amendatory Veto in part at least create a substantial change in the Bill in attempting to create a determination or definition of...for a good cause upon which a judge may state a waiver in the Bill for the production of records of a depositor of either one of these two types of financial institutions. Feel that the change is too substantial. It would require in part at least a showing on the part of a prosecuting agency that the person whose records are being requested is not, and I'm quoting the use of language of the Governor, 'a relevant party to the proceeding'. The term 'relevant party to the proceedings' is so broad as not to be capable of meaningful definition in the Bill and in consequence we feel that the changes here do not affect what is the intent here in the Amendatory Veto to define this more precisely. In consequence I would move at this time that these Bills do pass and become law notwithstanding the Governor's specific recommendation for change and I ask for your favorable consideration on each."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

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



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Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, I'm a little confused about this because I ...I understand that according to Senate Bill 2010, it relates to in the access of confidentiality of customer financial records. Are you expanding that information or reducing it or what is it? I don't have enough information here."

Houlihan: "What the Bill provides is for a legal definition of the privacy of these records. That they cannot, generally speaking, be made available to someone who requests them from a bank without prior notice to the depositor or the waiver by the depositor of such notification to him by the bank. There is a built-in exemption here where a prosecuting authority or a police authority pursuant to court order is requesting these of showing a good cause and a finding of same by the court will authorize an exemption of notice to the depositor. The Amendatory Veto, however, would require in part on this in attempting to define good cause, a showing that the person whose records were being requested was not, and I'm quoting the Governor's language, 'a relevant party to the proceeding'. Now I'm familiar with the term a target of the proceeding, I'm not familiar and I don't think you are, Adeline, with what is a relevant party to the proceedings. It was really felt that this would be a language which would strait-jacket law enforcement agencies and in consequence it does not have a beneficial effect on the Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Now do I understand you correctly, does the Governor's Amendatory Veto.....make it more difficult to obtain information against a person who is involved in the proceedings or is not involved in the proceedings?"

Houlihan: "It is my feeling it would make it more difficult and it would be too restrictive on law enforcement agencies."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion...the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the maker of the motion yield for a question?"



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Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Lundy: "What would be your intention with regard to these Bills that the motion to override the recommendations for change was to fail? Would it be your...I guess our only option at this point because the Senate has overridden this override, is that correct?"

Houlihan: "That...that's in effect correct."

Lundy: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "I certainly endorse and the concept of defining more precisely the rights of privacy of those persons who open accounts in banks and savings and loan institutions in this state and I commend the Sponsor of this legislation for undertaking, to write into law, a protection on those rights of privacy. However, I think the Governor's Amendatory Veto Message has pointed out some very serious flaws in the wording of the proposed Bill which unfortunately we now don't have the option in the second House to consider correcting because the Senate has already rejected the proposed corrective language offered by the Governor. Just as one example, the Bill as drafted and if it were to become law, the law would contain an exemption from the privacy requirement for the exchange in the regular course of business of credit information between a state bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises directly or through a credit...a consumer reporting agency. Now what that means, in effect, is that you have an exception that's bigger than the rule. You have an exception which is so large and it would virtually exempt from the privacy requirement all commercial exchanges of information. And I very...am very much afraid that that deep exception in the Bill destroys the good intent that the Sponsors had when they drafted it and that the Legislature had when it passed the Bill. So I would strongly urge a...a 'no' vote on this motion to override. And hope that in a future Session of the General Assembly we can pass Bills which will fulfill the salutary purposes of the Sponsor but which will be a little bit more carefully drafted so that they don't contain exceptions which are bigger



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than the rule and which subvert the very purpose of the Bill.

I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,
Mr. Holewinski."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Holewinski: "Representative Houlihan, does the Bill without the changes
provide for a notice to a party whose financial records have
been subpoenaed?"

Houlihan: "Yes, it does unless there's...it comes...the situation
would come within one of the exceptions as stated in the Bill."

Holewinski: "Does it provide for a notice to a person who may not be
subject to the subpoena but whose name may be contained in
the record?"

Houlihan: "As it presently reads there is no distinction as to...
let me be sure that I understand your question correctly,
Representative. Is there, is a distinction drawn, you were saying
between someone...why don't you give me the question?"

Holewinski: "Okay, I'll restate it. If a...if records are subpoenaed
and they contain names other than those of the person who is
really the object of investigation, are those people given notice?"

Houlihan: "One who is to be given notice is the depositor whose
financial records are being subpoenaed."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recog-
nizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Kosinski: "Dan, this may be elemental but I...it's important to some
of us isn't this...when we call our bank which in turn calls
another bank to determine whether a check is valid and there's
sufficient funds, how is that...involved in this?"

Houlihan: "Well, that's the point that Representative Lundy was just
referring to. There is an exemption in the Bill to the effect,
and I want to quote it, 'the exchange in the regular course of



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business of credit information between a state bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises directly or through a consumer reporting agency' is an exception hereto the prohibition under the disclosure of information under the Act."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion the question is, shall Senate Bills 2010 and 2011 pass notwithstanding the Governor's specific recommendations for change. All those in favor shall signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask the attention of the Members of the House to this Bill. Regrettably there seems to be an awful lot of red lights up there. This Bill in its present posture provides us with only one choice. Many of us, and I've read the Amendatory Veto and I think the Amendatory Veto may have had some good points to it, but the Senate overrode the Amendatory Veto and passed it over to us. So we are faced with a dilemma of taking these Bills in this posture that we passed them out of the House, or not taking them at all. And I really think that there is very little choice. There is great protection, much more protection to every one of us and to every person in the State of Illinois that are afforded by these Bills, more protection than we presently have without these Bills. Right now any agency, official or quasi-official, can go in and look at our bank accounts, cancelled check records, financial statements that you have on file with banks and savings and loans and your entire financial data is an open book. These Bills provide us with a very strong degree of privacy. They may not go as far as many of us would like them to go but that's not our choice at the moment. I think that if any of us are concerned about the intrusion of big government and big bureaucracy on our



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individual lives and our right to privacy the only vote that you can give this Bill is an 'aye' vote, a green vote, on the motion to override. Otherwise you're just giving another blank check, and I say that with a purpose, a blank check to every bureaucrat in federal and state government to go in and look unbridled at every one of our financial records, bank statements, savings accounts and checking accounts. I would urge reconsideration and more green lights."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this Bill gives us some safeguards that we don't presently have and I'm sure that if the Member..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Shea. Mr. Shea. Mr. McPartlin's chair. Will you turn on Mr. McPartlin's... Jerry, maybe the other side of the aisle. They're all...that's that aisle, they're all out. They're for the Bill. Thank you. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "A lot of the well-meaning proponents of this Bill act as if there's no tomorrow. I can't find my file at the present time to indicate why I thought this was an absolutely miserable Bill last year. But if we're having a complete override of the Bill of last year, it's still a miserable Bill. I think one of the reasons is that a credit bureau could call up a bank and get information under this Bill. Now we all...we certainly know that Representative Berman is right, that anybody can get into your bank account now. Witness the Sun-Times stories in which a currency exchange employee was able to crack the Continental Illinois Bank which is...ought to blow our minds. But there is a Session next year and if we can't get a better Bill than this I would suggest that we'd be better off with nothing and hoping that the bank would use their own discretion."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"



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The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 108 'ayes', 35 'no', 13 voting 'present'. And Senate Bills 2010 and 2011 are hereby declared passed notwithstanding the Governor's specific recommendation for change. On the Order of Item Veto Motions there appears Senate Bill 1628. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone, which item do you wish to consider first?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to consider both items at the same time, they both pertain to the same problem and that is pay...2% pay raise for employees of the University of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stone, would you please recite into the record the exact lines that you are considering?"

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, the item reductions I'm referring to are line 1, page 11 on Senate Bill 1628. And on page 3, line 33. Line 11 of page 1, restores \$4,433,900 of which only \$2,213,000 would be expended. Line 33, page 3, restores \$37,900 of which only \$19,100 would be expended for the 2% salary increase for seven months."

Speaker Madigan: "Let the record show that although I recited that we would go to the Order of Item Veto Motions, in fact we have gone to the Order of Reduction Veto Motions on Senate Bill 1628, as recited by Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Thank you, Mr..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Stone, proceed."

Stone: "And do I have leave to proceed on both reductions?"

Speaker Madigan: "Is there leave? Is there leave? Is there any objection? For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, arise?"

Skinner: "Well if putting them both together will mean that there's money in total than if we handle one at a time I certainly want them one at a time."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman is correct however it would only add \$19,100 if the second one were added and I would hope that for no more money than this we would not be required to go



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through the same thing twice."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the General Assembly has been so irresponsible so far I guess another \$90,000 won't make any difference."

Stone: "It's 19,000, Mr. Speaker."

Skinner: "Well, then 19 certainly won't make any difference."

Speaker Madigan: "There being no objections leave is granted to consider both items together. Proceed, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the motions before the House now are to restore \$4,471,000 in reductions made in the personal service appropriations from the General Assembly... General Revenue and Agricultural Premium Funds to the University of Illinois for the fiscal year 1977. Now the funds in question will be used to raise the average salary increases to university faculty and staff from 2.5% salary increase to 4.5% salary increase. Now I think that there can be no question that higher salary increases are the university's most pressing need. Faculty salaries have slipped until they're now near the bottom of the Big 10 for almost every faculty range. Nonacademic salaries have slipped to 12% less than for all other comparable classes in state government. And they're 16% less than would be received by local industry. Morale is very low at the university both in the academic and nonacademic areas the university is losing its best employees to competition, both to state and private industry. And if we fail to restore this minimum 2% salary increase then a bad situation can only get worse. Now restoring these funds is not going to break the State of Illinois financially. First, and I hope that all of you hear this statement, the university and all other segments of higher education in the State of Illinois including the junior colleges have agreed to expand only that portion of the restored funds which will be required to raise the salaries an additional 2% for the last seven months of the current fiscal year. In other words, the salary increase would not be retroactive to the beginning of the year. Now, again, this is the, statement I'm making



now is the one that I hope we can all remember, and that is, that the budget of the State of Illinois as now in existence would be raised approximately \$1,000,000 if these pay raises are granted because the Board of Higher Education is lapsing 3.55 million dollars of their present budget so that the budgets for higher education would only raise the total budget of the State of Illinois one million dollars. And that I'm sure we can afford. Now the issue isn't all together just whether we can afford to restore the salary increases to a decent level, I think it's quite obvious that we can because it would only add one million dollars to the state budget. The real issue here is whether we're going to help the University of Illinois to attract and to retain a high quality of faculty and staff that has taken them years and years to build. And I certainly hope that all of you will listen to the debate and be able to give us a favorable vote in this matter. Now I have in my hand a letter from the President of the University of Illinois, John Corbally, in which he pledges that if this total amount, if we override, this total amount that he will use only seven-twelfths of this figure for pay raises. This pledge has also been made by each of the other higher education systems in the State of Illinois. Now, the problem of pay raises at the universities and particularly at the University of Illinois is getting to be quite a serious thing. The Chicago Tribune in recent weeks has had two editorials in which they state that if the goal of the State of Illinois is the pursuit in excellence in higher education it makes no sense to bulldoze the academic peaks of the state down to the level of mediocrity and to deprive talented young people in poor families of access to a superior education. Nor is that even a sensible way to fight poverty. It would be years before the damage could be undone and to repair the job would undoubtedly cost far more than the preventive efforts that were, we should take and we will be taking when we vote 'aye' on this Bill. That was a November 17th issue of the Chicago Tribune. On November 15th the Tribune stated that unless the veto, and they're referring to this very



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veto, 'unless the veto is overridden, Illinois will be below Big 10 averages for every rank, and if the veto is overridden it will be up to the median only for full professor'. I already told you that for the nonacademic employees they are 12% behind the salaries paid to other state employees and they are 18% behind the salaries paid in local industry. Now this, I think, is a situation that we cannot afford to continue. The higher education in the State of Illinois, the percentage of the state dollars that we're giving to them is going down every year. And it has gone down every year for the past six or seven years. The...thank you, and I hope your call for a Roll Call means that you are in favor of my motion. I will only take a minute to say that in the 50 states the comparison of how the 50 states support higher education and how they finance it, Illinois is 44 in the percent increases in the last four years. And the appropriation per capita they are 32nd and in the appropriation for \$1,000 of personal income they are 43rd. So you see the State of Illinois is now near the very bottom in their support for higher education. And I move for your favorable support of my motion to override these vetoes."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the items on page 1, line 11 and page 3, line 33 of House Bill...of Senate Bill 1628 pass...be restored to their original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. And on that question the Gentleman from...or Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, I almost had you in Urbana."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I don't know how many times I've used that term in the past six years, I suspect it's been a lot more than I should have. But I would also suggest to the Membership that this will be the last time as far as I'm concerned, that I will stand up and address a Bill and try and support it for its passage during the six years that I've been here. I'm sorry that it happens to be the University of Illinois Bill because I would rather speak on the Board of Regents or Board of Governors or SIU. We all know as a matter of practical reality that if this Bill flies, they all fly, And if this Bill fails, they all fail...."



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Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hirschfeld, would you wait one minute, please?"

Now would the Members please be in their seats? Could we have some order in the Chambers and would those people not entitled to the floor of the House please remove themselves?"

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

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, now."

Hirschfeld: "I think it's necessary for those Members of the House who have not served in the Higher Education Committee and had that privilege to realize that people like Bill Walsh and Don Prince and Gene Hoffman and Bob Mann and Giddy Dyer and Paul Stone and others too numerous to mention, sat here for six years now and witnessed the gradual erosion and decline of higher education in Illinois. And what Representative Stone says about the faculty, and losing the faculty, that the university and all universities in this state is true of the nonacademic personnel. And it's true of the student. And all you Ladies and Gentlemen have to do is go back and examine the last two years of the Ogilvie Administration where the Higher Board of Education under the direct tutelage of the Governor did everything it could to emasculate higher education in Illinois. And I'm not faulting Governor Ogilvie for that because he had his priorities but I've always found it unusual to believe that a road program which means more and more concrete is more important than young people's minds. And then we witness four years of the Walker Administration, the gentleman who walked through my district and every other education district in the State of Illinois and pledged that he would be the standard bearer for higher education during his four years. And if he carried a standard it was certainly very tarnished as far as higher education was concerned because they continued to get less and less of the pie. And now we have a new governor-elect and this governor has also stated now 'we can't do anything this year but next year I'll do everything I can'. But Ladies and Gentlemen, those of us who have worked with higher education for six years have heard that promise again and again and again...."



Speaker Shea: "Mr. Hirschfeld, would you wait a minute, please?"

Now would the Members please be in their seats and quit the conversations so that we can hear the Gentleman speaking.

These next five Bills are some of the most important Bills that we will hear in this veto session. Proceed, Sir, I'm sorry for the interruption."

Hirschfeld: "That's all right, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I did not attend the Republican Conference this morning deliberately because I knew what the topic would be and I know that the Governor-elect has every right to ask the Republicans to try and hold the line on spending. And of course it will make it much easier for the Governor-elect to do his job the next two years. But I say to my fellow Republicans 'when did the Republicans ever take the easy way?' I don't know of any time that we have voted down here if we thought something was right, we voted it up, even if it made our job more difficult and in fact I've always been proud to say the Republicans voted for something even if it might cost us the election, and it probably has on occasions. And I think that we have to ignore what the Governor-elect has said on this subject, indeed, I believe the Governor would stand out better in the eyes of the people of this state right if he would get up and say 'all right, higher education needs this money, it deserves this money and it may make my job more difficult in 1977 but I've got the kind of mettle to see this through and prove to the people that I can solve the problems and still give higher education the money it deserves'. We've got a Governor-elect who has national aspirations. Fortunately, I think his ambitions and abilities probably coincide very closely but we still have to look at the problems that are facing higher education today. To my friends on the other side of the aisle and because of some of the bitter battles I guess that I've been engaged in these past six years I may have more friends on that side of the aisle than I have on my own, I have read the newspaper articles these past few days which state that the Democratic Members of the House will vote for these Bills in order to embarrass Governor



Walker and possibly put the new Governor behind the eight-ball. I consider those kind of newspaper articles demeaning. In six years down here I have never seen a Democrat Member of the House of Representatives vote anything to embarrass anyone. And I would hope, and I would hope that all 100-plus Members would vote for the legislation for all of the universities because I think it is our duty to see to it that education is properly funded. In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, and so as not to abuse the light system in what I hope will be my final talk, the other night I tried to lie awake and decide what I thought the philosophy of the House of Representatives really was during the six years that I was down here. And I think it's best exemplified by my favorite story of the woman who wrote a letter to the London Times and the personal column and said 'My husband and I have been married for ten years and have been unable to have any children. Can anyone offer any suggestions?'. And I could not wait 'til the next week to get the copy of the paper, and letters came in from all over the world. And an American in typical Americanese said 'If you don't succeed, try and try again'. And a South Australian suggested a special diet of herbs and spices. And a Canadian suggested they contact the Dione family. But I thought that the best answer of all came from a Frenchman who said simply, 'May I be of help?' And it seems to me that when we run for office that's exactly what we're saying to the people, 'May we be of help?' And in this case, Ladies and Gentlemen, higher education said, 'Yes, thank you, you may be of help.' We can't survive if we don't have these increases. We're going to lose our students, our nonacademic personnel and our faculty. I think that is the motto of this General Assembly. I've been proud to serve in it for six years and I would hope that we would stand up, vote these overrides for every higher educational system in the State of Illinois and then go to higher education and say, 'Yes, that is our motto, can we be of help. Here's the money you need to get you through this fiscal year'. Thank you very much."



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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, my time passed. I was only going to interrupt John Hirschfeld and correct the record. He really doesn't have any friends on this side of the aisle."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As you know, Mr. Speaker, there have been times in the past, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I think you will attest to this, that I have disagreed with the distinguished Gentleman from Moultrie and the distinguished Gentleman from Champaign, this is one of the times I'm in full agreement with them. It's only in the matter of detail that I disagree with Mr. Hirschfeld and that is this, we will not lose our students. They're going to be with us. We're going to lose some of our staff, that's true, because they can find better opportunities. But, Mr. Speaker, the thing that is crying in education in Illinois specifically now, I'm not speaking only in terms of U of I, I'm talking also in terms of the regency universities of the Governor's universities, of SIU, as well as U of I. If we wish to preserve the quality of higher education in this state in its present high level, and frankly I wonder how high...how it can be as high as it is considering the fact that we have slighted higher education for the last half a dozen years, but we do have a high level. And it's necessary that we maintain it. And the thing that is important, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is that we are not going to lose our poor faculty, we're not going to lose those who can't get a job anyplace else. It's our top faculty we're going to lose. It's our top administrators, it's our top staff people. And unfortunately it's also our top students because they will follow those top quality people and that is an outflow, an export from this state that we absolutely cannot afford. This is a pool of the best talent that we have available to us. Just remember, Ladies and Gentlemen, that those top people are being taken away from our faculties in this state with more money from other universities in other states, both public and private. I made the commitment several



months not knowing what our financial position was going to be within the next year but I made the commitment knowing that we are absolutely removing from our own hands the best tools that we have to be able to solve our own economic problems in years down the road. This is the education, the preparation of our young people and with every word I have at my command I would ask you to support not only the U of I override but the override for the corresponding public universities within this state. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish to add my support for the override of this veto. I have in front of me a chart showing the position of each of the 50 states in the United States....on various kinds of measurements for funding for education. And in every case Illinois is far behind the U. S. average. In fact the...in percentage increases in funding for universities between the years, '74 and '77, we ranked 44th. Only six other states ranked lower than we do in percentage increase and appropriations. In appropriations per capita we ranked 32, again, well below the average for the United States. In appropriations compared to hundred dollar...thousand dollars of personal income, we're 43rd. I don't think that we can claim to be a progressive, forward thinking, industrialized state if we cannot afford to improve those standing for the funding we put into higher education. Our state depends heavily on the works of the Department of Agriculture within the University of Illinois in order for us to be able to grow the crops that we use to feed ourselves and to feed people of other nations. It depends on the engineering classes in order for us to be able to build the highways and the bridges and the many other types of construction we need throughout our country. I don't think we can afford to have those positions and departments be graded to the extent we will no longer be leaders in these fields. I certainly feel that we have to bring our salary levels up to a competitive basis with the other schools in the Big 10. We have



to bring the nonacademic staff salaries up to a level where we can compete in the open market for the best people who are available. It's false economy on our part if we cannot provide the kinds of funding that are necessary to keep good employees and constantly have a large turnover and have to put into retraining people to keep the universities running. I suggest that we cannot afford that kind of false economy. We need these extra dollars and with the arrangements made in the Senate on the part of the universities, they have pledged to only expand a very small portion of the amounts that will be restored by these funds. I solicit your support."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Jerry Bradley in the Chair."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the Gentleman's motion notwithstanding the requests of the Governor and the Governor-elect with regards to these vetoes. And perhaps I stand before you with a conflict because I'm a graduate of the University and I have a daughter that has applied and perhaps will go there this fall, or next fall. But I tell you that one of the things that makes honesty great are our educational institutions. And I don't think I could have put it any better than my friend Mr. Hirschfeld from across the aisle, that over the last few years we have neglected our universities for other projects. And I think that it is time that we stand up and be counted that we are for a decent education for the children of this state because they are our most precious commodity and they are tomorrow. And I ask you, my colleagues, to join with me and vote to restore the reductions of the Governor's veto. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich. And Mr. Friedrich, would you just hold your remarks for a second? Could we give the Gentleman some order, even difficult to hear him up here. Proceed, Sir."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, would Representative Stone yield to a



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question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Friedrich: "Representative Stone, with the Governor's reduction what is the comparative total between the reduced amount and the amount the University of Illinois received last year?"

Stone: "I don't have the information but I think I can supply it here. I'll tell you what, I think you'll find that they got more even with the reduction than they did last year and I don't think you have to look it up because I think you know that. Now...approximately \$10,000,000 more this year than last year."

Friedrich: "So when we talk about let's give them their money back, you've already given it to them. You've given them all the money they had last year plus a nice \$10,000,000 increase. Now, let me tell you something, let's stop and analyze those who have spoken for this Bill, and I won't name names because that's against the rules. But I can tell you that most of them live in a university town and at least two of the others have immediate relatives who are on the teachings staffs of our major universities. It seems to me that that might be a little of a conflict of interest, I would consider it so if I were making the same kind of a speech. I think it's out of order for us to even listen to those. Now let me tell you about it. I'm for quality education the same as you are but I think it's about time the universities start tightening their belt a little. There's no doubt about it that Governor Walker, Governor-elect Thompson, the Comptroller and everyone else who studied our fiscal situation says that we're on the verge of not being able to pay our bills. Now if you say, 'Well, I can't vote for all of them, I'll vote for this.' and they pick you off one at a time and you know all of these are going to fly and you're going to put this state into the position of either not being able to pay its bills or having to have a tax increase. Now these same professors at the University of Illinois who are screaming for a raise, let me tell you about that. I sent my daughter to the University of Illinois and she was up there when all this flag



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burning and rioting and stuff was going on and many days she didn't...she went to class and the professors were out rioting with the students. These are the same guys who are now pleading 'let's do something for the children'. Where in the heck were they then when they were concerned about my child? And your child, if they happened to be there at that time? I say that it's time the University of Illinois and all the schools start looking around for quality education. When you go to the University of Illinois you don't get this high-powered professor to teach your child, he's out writing a book while some graduate student is teaching your child. Let's take a look at the quality of education and set out the hogwash."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

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

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, despite the Gentleman from Lawrence, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to close. And I will recognize the Gentleman with the lights and the Ladies if they wish to explain their votes."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I...I will try to be very brief in my closing. The Gentleman from Marion that just spoke is correct when he says that the University of Illinois has received a \$10,000,000 increase over the last budget. The Gentleman has failed and he says that we should tighten our belts. Well, I would point out to the Gentleman that higher education started tightening their belts in the...in the first years of Governor Ogilvie's administration. By the last year of Governor Ogilvie's administration the belt had been tightened past the last notch. They had put several more notches in their belt and had tightened those, too. And all during Governor Walker's administration, four more years, we've had small increases, I will admit that. But, the actual money, the things that the increases would buy has gone down every year, and it's gone down considerably. I would point out to the Gentleman that in the



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last couple of years office supplies have gone up, staplers 18%; staples 69%; desks 63%; files 60%; light bulbs 43%. Now you can't get, you can't do without a light. If a bulb burns out you've got to have it. And the price has gone up 43%. Toilet paper, 70%. It might not be necessary for all people, but universities have to supply it and the price has gone up 70%. And the \$10,000,000 has gone...gone by the wayside by price increases. The janitor supplies have quadrupled and you still can't sweep a floor without, without this stuff they put on the floor before you sweep it. I would point out to the Gentleman that the State of Illinois ranked 44th in its percent increase in appropriations in the last two years. Now this 9% increase that the State of Illinois has given, the increase for this period, compares to the national average 9% for Illinois; 24% for the rest of the nation. I think our kids are as good as any kids in any state in the nation and they deserve the best that we can give them. We're only asking you for a pittance here today for higher education for the University of Illinois and for all other segments of higher education including the junior colleges. The total increase that we're asking for today is 4.7 million dollars, the net cost to the State of Illinois over and above our present budget is \$1,000,000. And I say that the State of Illinois can afford this much to keep the good professors, the good nonacademic employees and the good students in our state universities. Now...an analysis of the last ten years shows that Illinois ranks 36th, 36th in state support for higher education. I think that is bad and we should take this one little small step not to gain anything but to keep from falling further and further behind. Illinois ranks 32nd of the 50 states in appropriations per capita for higher education. Illinois is 6.7% below the U.S. average. We should be in the upper part, in the upper half and not down below. Now, finally, and I think this is important, it's important for your children and for the State of Illinois and for all of us. Illinois ranks, presently, 43rd in appropriations per \$1,000 of personal income for higher



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education. Now I...I would like to point out that Illinois has launched on a very fine program of junior colleges in the last few years and we have tried to...to put set the junior colleges in and give them part of the money that has heretofore gone to higher education. This is only a pittance and it is not a step that will put us ahead of anyone, it will not help us to catch up with anyone else, it will only help to keep us at our present level. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the items on page 1, line 11 and page 3, line 33, of Senate Bill 1628 be restored to their original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea, 'aye'. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, instead of them being a pittance this is an avalanche of things to come. I commend the candor of the Sponsor a moment ago who said 'if this passed they'll all fly out of here'. But when the dam breaks in a few minutes the people who will be swept away will not only be the narrow minded, bigoted enemies of education for the little children, it will also sweep away a lot of taxpayers. And this is the Christmas Season, you ought to give something to somebody. Well, give something to the taxpayers in your district. If you've got a pencil and do the arithmetic right quick you'll find that the present income tax produces one point, six, seven, eight billion dollars; here's about five million. Knock off the circles, do the arithmetic and you'll find that the amount of added income tax to pay this is .003%. But with the rest of them that are added on here you can figure on an income tax increase of about .3 by the time we get through here. Now that's something we've got to avoid here, and that's something you need to remember. And those of you who are politically motivated, think of it along these lines, that there are more taxpayers in your district even if you live in Champaign, than there are college teachers. It's



an unwarranted, unwarranted slander on the teaching profession to say that they will move en masse if this fails. The poet wrote it a long time ago, he said, 'Gladly would he learn and gladly teach'. And we must recognize that the dedication of those teachers is not a mercenary thing that could be bought with your paltry dollars. I yield to none in my loyalty to the University of Illinois, I'm proud to be a graduate as is our esteemed Speaker. I have two children over there in school right now. I don't think they'll flunk out either. But I want to say this, that now isn't the moment, the spirit of sacrifice must move every one of them as it moves you and I and all of our constituents. You'll be a great deal prouder tomorrow if you defeat this Bill. This is a Bill that belongs in that column that our great friend, Cal Skinner, is keeping of Bills to put in the increased income tax file. Those who leave no proxy vote when they leave these premises for an income tax increase are getting a free ride at the expense of your constituents. But everyone of you who has a green light up there is obligated on your mother's honor to vote for an increase of the income tax when it comes up. And you've got to know it and you've got to believe it. I've talked long enough. I see we've got plenty of votes for it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, do you wish to explain your vote? Mr. Friedrich, you spoke in debate but... turn Mr. Friedrich on."

Friedrich: "I was referred to in debate, too, and I'd like to respond to that just briefly."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Friedrich: "Number one, it has been suggested by one of my downstate colleagues here if this Bill and the others like it fly the taxpayers will be using corncocks as a substitute for one of the items that he mentioned that's gone up in price. I want to tell you again that if this passes, undoubtedly the other Bills of like kind will pass and we will have these problems. I'd like to say again, after all of the demonstrations I saw by the professors at the University of Illinois a few years ago, my daughter begged



me to be released from going there, she went to Kentucky and got a fine education and I'm sorry to have to report that but that's the way it was. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On these questions there are 113 'ayes', 42 'nays', 10 Members voting 'present'. And the line items on page 1, line 11 and on page 3, line 33, are restored the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. On the Order of Reduction Vetoes appears Senate Bill 1637 and on that question the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane. I would like to tell my friends from the press that the camera light is off, that there will be no more shooting pictures or film. We're still recording, Gentleman, and we'll print for press releases."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, all I was going to do was yield to a motion to Representative Bradley who has this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "On Senate Bill 1637, Mr. Bradley, or is that yours, Mr. Kane?"

Kane: "No, that's mine, I thought we were at 1936."

Speaker Shea: "No, we went to 1637."

Kane: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Governor's reduction in Senate Bill 1637 is for \$700,000. It's a total...the line item we're restoring is in the item for grants authorized by the Illinois Financial Assistance Act for nonpublic institutions of higher learning. If this amount of money is restored it will enable the state to increase the grants to private colleges and universities for freshman, sophomores from approximately \$100 to \$110. And grants to junior, seniors from approximately \$200 to \$220. And this would be the first increase in grants since the beginning of this program that was enacted in fiscal 1972. And I would urge that the House restore this \$700,000 for grants for private colleges and universities."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman's motion with regards to Senate Bill 1637 is, shall the item on page 1, lines 29 through 33 of Senate Bill 1637 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. And on that motion is there any debate?"



The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm very happy to see that the Democratic Party which controls this House and the Senate across the rotunda has a death wish. They are absolutely certain that they do not want to have a majority after 1978 election. And I think when the people perceive who is in control of the House and the Senate that they will get that death wish. I have one question of the Sponsor and that is, has he yet committed himself to vote in favor of the inevitable income tax or sales tax or property tax increase which this...passage of this motion will bring? Would he yield?"

Speaker Shea: "The answer, I think, is no."

Skinner: "Chicken."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to close."

Kane: "I would urge adoption of the motion to restore this \$700,000."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the line item on page 1, lines 29 through 33 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, just because we passed one good Bill doesn't mean that we can relax. This is another Bill that is, in my humble judgment, necessary, if the private institutions are to stay open and to operate. I believe it's important for higher education in Illinois that higher education has just a little help from the State of Illinois. And we've been giving this, the two Walsh brothers as I recall were very helpful in getting the original grants through to the private schools. I would hope that they wouldn't forget and if we need more help here that they would vote yes. This is a small amount and I know that it only takes one straw to break a camel's back but this is a small amount. It is necessary in my judgment and as I said, all that higher education is asking will only cost, will only raise the present budget of the State of Illinois approximately



\$1,000,000. The state can certainly afford it and I would appreciate your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Miss Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I believe...may I ask a question first? Does this just take 89 votes?"

Speaker Shea: "It takes 89 votes to restore a reduction."

Dyer: "All right. I would...see that we have the votes, I would just say those who are voting 'no' on this one are being pennywise and pound foolish. This amount requested is only \$700,000. If the state had to replace the facilities of these institutions of higher learning, these private institutions, just think of the cost to the taxpayers in Capital Development. It's only \$700,000. I appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it's not necessary now."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 99 'ayes', 58 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present'. And the line item is restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa, seek recognition?"

Garmisa; "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave of the House to suspend the appropriate rules so that I could be recorded as voting 'aye' on Senate Bill 1935 for the restoration on page 19, line 35, for the restoration of page 21, line 12 and for the restoration on page 19 of line 15. It will not affect the outcome of the vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to suspend the appropriate rules so that he may be recorded as 'aye'. If there is no objection on that motion I will use the Attendance Roll Call. Hearing none, the motion is granted using the Attendance Roll Call. Mr. Houlihan, D. L., wishes to make the same motion. Mr. Downs wishes to make the same motion. Is there objection to use the Attendance Roll Call and to have them so recorded? Hearing none, and Mr. Holewinski wishes to get on that Roll Call.



Is there objection? Hearing none the Attendance Roll Call will be used to suspend the appropriate rule and they will be recorded 'aye' on those votes. Now back to Senate Bill 1637 and on, there is...it's an identical motion and I assume Mr. Madigan wishes to table his motion. Is there objection? The motion will be tabled. On the Order of Senate Bills Reduction Vetoes appears Senate Bill 1646 and on that question the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this motion on page 1, line 11, to restore the funds that were vetoed by the Governor, reduced by the Governor's veto; would restore \$876,458. This is the amount that would be required to accomplish a 2% increase to the SIU Edwardsville-Carbondale faculty and staff that was deleted as a result of the action by the Governor. And this represents 7/12ths of the amount this House and the Senate passed a few months ago in the original budget Bill. As has already been explained by Representative Stone and others who spoke on behalf of this...a similar motion as it pertained to the University of Illinois, this is a very important request to restore funds as it pertains to SIU, the SIU system for the very same reason. So therefore I will not be repetitious and bore you with a great amount of information which has already been stated and it is identical. So therefore I would ask my colleagues to give us a favorable vote on this ...on this motion."

Speaker Shea: "If the Parliamentarian is within the earshot of this mike I'd like him to come to the rostrum, please. The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, moves that the reductions on line 1, or page 1, line 11 and the reduction on page 1, line 15, that those amounts of Senate Bill 1646 be restored to their original amounts notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. And on those questions the Gentleman from Cook, the Minority Spokesman on Appropriations, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if we couldn't have a division of the question here as



the items are (one) for personal services and (two) for contractual having to do with medical malpractice insurance and I think it would only be appropriate if we divided the question."

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

Choate: "Just before you decide as far as the Gentleman's request is concerned, might I inquire as far as the Senate Bill 1628 which applied to the University of Illinois, was it not an all-inclusive motion on that particular Bill?"

Speaker Shea: "Sir, there was leave of the House to consider those two items together. The rules require me, if a question is divisible which I must rule that they are in this question, that since those items are divisible that unless I have leave of the House, or unanimous consent, that they shall be divided unless I have 89 people that want to suspend that rule. But I...which way do you want to go? Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, to clarify the reason for my requesting division. On the U of I they were both personal service items and on 1646 they are not. One is personal services and one is contractual. And I think there's a distinction that they should be divided."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Richmond indicates that he will proceed with them one at a time."

Richmond: "Is the request timely, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "Pardon me?"

Richmond: "Was the request timely?"

Speaker Shea: "I think that a request for the division of the question is always timely."

Richmond: "Thank you. Yes, I'll proceed with the first...page 1, line 11 which is the personal services as I described which would restore \$176,458 and I would ask a favorable vote on this motion."

Speaker Shea: "All right. The Gentleman's motion is that, shall the item on page 1, line 11 of Senate Bill 1646 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. Is there debate? Hearing none the question is, shall that motion



be adopted. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Vote Shea, 'aye', please. Mr. Totten, do you wish to explain your vote, Sir? Turn Mr. Totten on, please."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote although he indicated a sum of money of \$876,000 the total restoration is \$2,910,000 out of GRF. And again we're about ready to sink the ship if we continue on that course."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 58 'nays', record Mr. Marovitz as 'aye'; 96 'ayes', 58 'nays' and the line item on page 1, line 11 of Senate Bill 1646 is restored to its original amount the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Now, Mr. Richmond moves that the item on page 1, line 15 of Senate Bill 1646 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. And on that question the Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this, the main purpose of this money of course is for the increased, the unexpected increase, the unprovided for increase in malpractice insurance premiums. The cost for the policy year effective February 19, 1975 was a total of \$113,000 for the SIU system. Of this amount \$34,641 was charged to the SIU-Carbondale School of Medicine. For the policy year effective February 19, 1976, malpractice premiums costs increased \$508,000 for the SIU system, an increase of almost 350%. Of this amount, \$275,628 was charged to the School of Medicine, an increase of almost 700%. The School of Medicine did not receive any funds in FY-76 to meet this significant increase. That is the purpose of our efforts to restore this \$440,000 that has been deleted by the acts of Governor. I urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "The motion of the Gentleman is to restore the item on page 1, line 15, to Senate Bill 1646 notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. On that question is there debate? Is there debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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



would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Richmond: "Sure."

Totten: "Bruce, does SIU receive any money in fees to pay for their medical malpractice insurance?"

Richmond: "Of course, they do receive some fees, very limited amount in the clinic that is conducted here in their School of Medicine in Springfield and all of these have been taken into accounting and the monies that are needed to provide the additional funds for malpractice insurance. In other words, not nearly to the extent, Don, for instance University of Illinois does because they do operate a hospital."

Totten: "Is this malpractice insurance for those that practice at SIU?"

Richmond: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear your question."

Totten: "Is this for, is this insurance for those who practice at SIU Clinic?"

Richmond: "Yes, it's those who are providing the training, service and so forth at the SIU in the School of Medicine and they must be protected along with others that provide medical services that are related to university efforts."

Totten: "Does any other school, university system do this?"

Richmond: "I'm not sure except of course the University of Illinois would have the similar coverage as it relates to their hospital."

Totten: "Do they, but the insurance premiums are not taken out of General Revenue...."

Richmond: "No, they are not."

Totten: "...And this one does."

Richmond: "They are not as a result of the operation of their hospital, yes."

Totten: "So SIU would be the only school that takes the money for the medical malpractice insurance premiums out of General Revenue whereas the others take it out fees paid by the doctor?"

Richmond: "Well, I can't say for definitely that is accurate, Don,..."

Totten: "Thank you."

Richmond: "I know that there may be others, I really don't know."

Totten: "I don't think there are, there are none that I'm aware of"



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and there's none that the staff has made me aware of and this would be a...kind of breaking of precedent to go into GRF Funds for this at a time when GRF Funds are at a disasterously low level. I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

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

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question? Bruce, does this cover all of the insurance premiums of the doctors? This amount, does that pay for the total cost of their medical malpractice insurance?"

Richmond: "It is the amount, as I understand it, that will be needed when they get the final...in February when they get the final premiums Bill in, it would cover the malpractice insurance for the doctors and all related personnel that have to do with this operation. I don't know whether I'm answering your question or not."

Mahar: "Don't the...don't the...aren't the doctors allowed to keep their fees for their work here in Springfield? In the clinics, aren't they allowed to keep the money that they make?"

Richmond: "I think that only a portion of them, though. A portion of them."

Mahar: "Well, why wouldn't, why wouldn't they be required to pay part of their medical malpractice rather than to have the General Revenue Fund pay it all?"

Richmond: "The theory, the practice has been to keep those services as low as possible so they would, it would enhance their efforts in their...in their...medicine school, medical school as well as to keep the services competitive. In the small amount of volume that they have if they had to charge enough to cover these costs and then they would be completely out of competition with...similar services in the area."

Mahar: "Is it, is it true their salary is less then because they're keeping some of their own fees? They get less salary overall from the university and they are allowed to make up the difference by keeping some of their fees?"

Richmond: "I would assume that's correct."



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Mahar: "Okay, thank you."

Richmond: "It isn't? It is correct. All right."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further debate? The Gentleman from Jackson, Mr. Richmond, to close. Mr. Richmond, do you want to close? Do you want to close, Mr. Richmond?"

Richmond: "Only to say that I would appreciate your support in this effort and that it's certainly well-deserved and needed by the SIU School of Medicine. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the item on page 1, line 15, of Senate Bill 1646 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Stone, the Gentleman from Moultrie, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I would certainly hope that we get a few more votes. This is a part of higher education that people at Southern Illinois University are as much entitled to a 2% pay raise as the ones at the University of Illinois. There will be two others systems, three other in fact, coming up and I would hope that we can get 89 votes here and treat all of higher education in Illinois alike. As I said, it will only add \$1,000,000 to the present budget of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The previous...a point of order if I could. The previous speaker was speaking on the first motion not this motion and his remarks that were confusing to the Members have apparently confused them because there's no 2% salary increase."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 65 'nays', 1 Member voting 'present'. And the line item on page 1, line 15 of Senate Bill 1646 is restored to its original amount notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Senate Bill 1623. Senate Bill 1623 and on that question the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, yields to the Gentleman from McLean,



Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd first like to ask leave of the House to consider the three...the..."

Speaker Shea: "Gentleman wishes to hear the three motions in one Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Bradley: "Would the...so that we will not be repetitious and belabor the question, Mr. Speaker, I'd simply like to move that the items on page 1, line 12 of Senate Bill 1623 be restored. That is the Governor's reduction for Illinois State University personal services. Seven-twelfths of the amount will be spent by the University, a total of \$313,832. That, I'd also move that the item on page 1, line 22 of Senate Bill 1623 be restored for Northern Illinois University. The Governor's reduction totalled \$811,000. By agreement they have agreed to spend just seven-twelfths of that or \$428,000. And on, would also move that on line 32 of Senate Bill 1623 that that item be restored, the item reduction be restored for Sangamon State University personal services, Governor's reduction, \$198,000 and seven-twelfths of that will be \$84,700, a total of less than \$800,000 for the Board of Regents. And I so move and ask for the adoption of the three motions."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the line items on page 1, line 12; page 1, line 22; page 1, line 32 be restored to their original amounts the veto...or the reduction of the Governor notwithstanding. And on that question the Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a...a really a point of clarification, perhaps Representative Bradley, you can respond to this and if I'm correct in what I am stating. If we voted for all of these 2% salary increases even though total appropriation gets up into eight or nine million, on the seven-twelfths less, less the lapse money the impact on the budget for 1977 is only \$1,000,000. Is that correct? If you voted for all five of these Bills, is that correct?"

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from...turn on Mr. Bradley."



Bradley: "In response to the question, yes, Sir, I understand that's the approximate figure."

Speaker Shea: "Now turn on Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, and then as far as Representative Kane, the Bill that he was Sponsor, forget the number, 1646 or....that was \$700,000. Is that correct?"

Bradley: "That's all that was involved, \$700,000. So really if you voted for all of these, for the benefit of the news media, we're talking about these...appropriating these dollars with the understanding to be monitored, the money to be monitored by the Higher Board. We're just talking about a million, seven, if you vote affirmatively on all of these Bills. Is that correct?"

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question, the questions are, shall the line items on page 1, line 12; page 1, line 22; page 1, line 32 of Senate Bill 1623 be restored to their original amounts the veto of the Governor....or the reduction of the Governor notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Vote Shea, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this, on these questions there are 93 'ayes', 61 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present'. And the items on page 1, line 12; page 1, line 22; page 1, line 32 are restored to their original amounts the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, wishes to change his vote."

Collins: "No. No, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to call your attention to the fact that we're visited today by the father of Illinois Arts Council, former Representative John Henry Klein."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Klein figures that's your favorite appropriation, Sir. On the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1626 and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, asks leave to hear all the motions together. Is there objection? Hearing none, proceed, Sir."



Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the restoration of certain reductions in the appropriation of the ordinary and contingency expense of the Board of Governors. These items to be restored here in the five different lines represent five different universities and the Board of Governors System. Line, the line 12, page 1 in the first motion is Chicago State University in the amount of restoration there will be \$286,350. Eastern Illinois University, the amount of restoration is \$322,800. Governor State University amount is \$297,800. Northeastern University, the amount of restoration is \$278,935. Western Illinois University, the amount of restoration is \$524,900. This total amount comes to \$1,730,785. But the restoration involved in this appropriation as has been agreed with the Members of the Senate when this was passed out of the Senate at only seven-twelfths of the amount would be used for the current addition for salaries. The amount of money involved and has been agreed on by the university system that will be of the restored amount is \$784,071. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move the restoration of these funds, the Governor's veto...reduction notwithstanding."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Geo-Karis: "I understand that if I were to vote for the override on this total package, that the Board of Governor's Executive Director has agreed with the Senate Sponsor that the system will spend only \$784,071 of the total override. Is that right?"

Barnes: "That's absolutely correct."

Geo-Karis: "So actually we're not going for the total of the, about a million and a half we're really voting to authorize 784,071 by agreement, is that correct?"

Barnes: "That's correct..."

Geo-Karis: "And you have that on word of the Executive Director of the Board of Governors?"

Barnes: "We have here a copy of the letter printed, letter from the



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Board of Governors with this signature attached that was addressed to the Members of the Senate, denoting that, that fact that you just stated."

Geo-Karis: "And would you give me a copy of that if I vote for the override?"

Barnes: "Be happy to do so."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the Gentleman moves... the motion is shall the items on page 1, line 12; page 1, line 22; page 1, line 32; page 1, line 9 and page 2, line 19 be restored...of Senate Bill 1626 be restored to original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. Mr. Barnes, I failed to recognize you to close. Do you wish to close, Sir? He does not wish to close and he so moves...on that question, all those in favor shall vote 'aye' and opposed shall vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to explain my 'aye' vote and point out that we are basically talking about the same 2% additional salary increase for the schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governors for the state colleges and universities. Without this additional 2% their salary will be at 2.5% pay raise which certainly is not very equitable throughout our...college system of the State of Illinois. And we would find that without a question...just let me point out that we did a recent study of the salary...state university civil service employees and indicated that they're paid nearly 20% less than comparable positions in other areas of the state government. We're only talking about parity here. We're trying to get a reasonable salary for those people employed by the Board of Governors. I thank you for the votes, I see you them."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this...on these questions there are 83 'ayes'...93 'ayes', 57 'nays' and the items on page 1,



line 12; page 1, line 22; page 1, line 32; page 2, line 9; page 2, line 19 of Senate Bill 1626' be restored the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Senate Bill 1606. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the item on lines 16 and 17 on page 5 be restored. This represents \$100,000 which was originally appropriated in the fiscal year 1976 budget for the West Side Organization. This money was impounded by the Governor, reappropriated in the current appropriation. The West Side Organization is one of the largest drug abuse clinics in the State of Illinois if not the largest. It services an area on the west side of Chicago and truly if there is any place where drug abuse clinics are in need it is there. And I think that there is great merit in saving the taxpayer's money through trying to dry up and treat drug abusers intelligently rather than having them on the street committing crimes. And I would move for restoration of this \$100,000 appropriation."



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Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the items on page 5, lines 16 and 17, of Senate Bill 1606 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. Is there discussion? Hearing none, the question is, those in favor of the Gentleman's motion shall vote 'aye', opposed shall vote 'nay'. Bradley 'aye'. 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 98 'ayes', 57 'nays', 2 voting 'present'; and the Gentleman's motion to restore on page 5, lines 16 and 17, on Senate Bill 1606 to restore to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor is, hereby, declared passed. On the Calendar under Total Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 1791. And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Domico. Turn Mr. Domico on."

Domico: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House override the Governor's total veto of Senate Bill 1791, which is the fiscal year 1977 appropriation for the Medical Center Commission. The total amount vetoed was \$193,000. These dollars are needed to fund the operations of this Commission, which has been in existence for 35 years. The result of the vote to override in the Senate was 52 'yes' and no one voting 'no'. I ask for your favorable support. Thank you."

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

Houlihan, J.: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Domico, how are . . . how is the Commission operating at this time?"

Domico: "Well, Sir, can I yield to Mr. Lechowicz to answer that, please?"

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Medical Center Commission is presently being . . . is operating under the rule by the Attorney General of this state that the Governor's veto is unconstitutional according to the statutes of this state. The Attorney General advised the Commission that they are still in existence. And, in turn, and . . . we, in turn, tried to assure them that we're going to do our best to provide the



necessary funds, which were vetoed in this appropriation, to provide so that the statutes are adhered to. And we'll give them the \$193,000."

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

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, if I could ask the Chairman of the Appropriations one other question? Ted, are you saying that money is being spent?"

Lechowicz: "No, Sir. I'm saying that we told them that . . . just like what we did with the other commissions that were inadvertently missed in the Omnibus Appropriation Bill. They have not obligated. They have continued to function . . . none pay . . . without any pay."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Lechowicz, that's inaccurate. They are operating now and spending money. They are spending money that is accrued to them from the rental of property. And that money has not been appropriated. And it violates one of the set rules that we have tried to establish within our appropriations process, that all money spent by a state commission, or agency or governmental body should be appropriated, whether it's state or federal."

Lechowicz: "Well, Jim, I think what you have to do is take a look at the opinion from the Attorney General's office, which was concurred with by the Comptroller's office, that, in turn, that the money that they normally receive and return to the State Treasury, which is in excess of \$300,000, and they . . . the Comptroller in conjunction with the Attorney General stated . . . until this Bill is passed, they can make expenditures out of that money that's normally returned to the state."

Houlihan, J.: "What would be the status of the . . . those funds if we did not override this veto? You're telling me that the Attorney General and the Comptroller are telling a state Commission to completely ignore a legitimate action by the Executive Department in a veto of funds. They're telling . . ."

Lechowicz: "Unfortunately . . ."

Houlihan, J.: ". . . the Commission to spend the money even though it's not appropriated?"



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Lechowicz: ". . . In the veto message of the Governor, stated that the functions in personnel of this Commission be assumed by the Capital Development Board. That's number one. Number two, that is totally contrary to the statutes under Sections 1 . . . Chapter 91, Section 125 of the statutes. Number three, the Capital Development Board never assumed this responsibility. Number four, the Attorney General stated that the Governor cannot do what he wanted to do."

Houlihan, J.: "You mean, that he could not . . ."

Lechowicz: "The Attorney General."

Houlihan, J.: ". . . he could not veto funds. That what the Attorney General has said. I think, Ted, you're mistaken in trying to defend the Attorney General's ruling on this issue."

Lechowicz: "No, there's a question. He didn't . . . he reduced it to zero. Now, if he wanted to do what he wanted to do, he should've reduced it to \$100; and then it would have made a difference."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion, Mr. Houlihan? Mr. Domico, do you wish to close, Sir? Turn Mr. Domico . . ."

Domico: "Favorable . . . I'd like to have a favorable vote, Sir."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved . . . or the question is, shall Senate Bill 1791 pass not . . . I'm sorry, I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, the Mayor of Homewood."

Mahar: "Right . . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Repr . . . would the Sponsor yield for a question? one question? two questions? Representative Domico, you mentioned the fact that this Commission was going on for 35 years, is that correct?"

Domico: "Yes, Sir."

Mahar: "Well, what do they do and how have they been operating in this period of time? What does the Commission do?"

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

Lechowicz: "Let me respond to that if I may. The Medical Center Commission has the authority of overseeing the jurisdiction of the Medical Center District with the con . . . Committee responsibility, protect this property, maximize its usage for the advancement of medical



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science and protect any monetary return to the State Treasury. This Commission is seven members, including four appointed by the Governor. They refused to accede to the Governor's edict in a special meeting on July 2. They resolved in order to preserve the Commission's property that the operation and function of this body be continued on diminished revenues for the operation to be allocated from rental income in lieu of the appropriated funds. The council's reasoning was that the Capital Development Board has no authority to manage state property, that under these circumstances any inter-agency agreement which the Commission might enter into with the board could be illegal under Illinois law according to the Attorney General. In reaching the opinion, the rental money should be used to pay the Commission expenses. They were conscious of the fact that the Commission be responsible of about \$6,000,000 worth of real property within the Medical Center District. And that approximately \$300,000 in rental was being collected annually. We're talking of about approximately \$153,000 for operations, and \$40,000 for maintenance and demolition."

Mahar: "Well, has the appropriation been coming from the General Revenue Fund in previous years?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, it has."

Mahar: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further questions? Further discussion? Further discussion, Mr. Hanahan? For what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hanahan: "To support this measure."

Speaker Bradley: "Fine, Sir."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Illinois Medical Center Commission offers a unique opportunity to the area of the west side of Chicago that's bounded on one side by the University of Illinois and the State of Illinois's Medical Facility of Mental Health, psychiatric, and children and family eye, ear and nose care, and especially the psychiatric area bounded around the west side about Damon Avenue, south of Congress Street Expressway and north of 12th Street. Now, I'm from McHenry, Illinois, and it's a long ways from the west side of Chicago Medical Center complex. And it



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took a lot of time to convince me that this is a worthwhile Commission to continue and to support. Basically, what it does is it insures that the great Medical Center complex and the University Medical School for dental and for the medical center be continued so that the properties are not utilized in a manner that would not be beneficial to the citizens of all of Illinois so that medical training, medical care and medical facilities could be encouraged to be built in this area. This Commission does an outstanding job in creating the atmosphere in that west side area to insure the fact that medical care is held in high esteem for all the citizens of Illinois. And many times I heard my mother and dad talk about the old Illinois research, and how when poor people had to have care and facilities for that care, the only place they could go to was the Medical Center of the University of Illinois on the west side of Chicago. What we have done in the General Assembly is created this Commission 30 some years ago to insure the fact that this land would not be exploited by persons or corporations that may have different ideas on what would be the best usage. And that only this Commission could be authorized . . . or through this Commission could be authorized a usage of land in that area for any other purpose but medical care purpose. I think that this motion is a good motion to support for upstate, downstate, around the state Legislators to make sure that medical care and medical facilities has an area in Illinois protected. I support the motion."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would the Chairman of the Appropriations yield to a question?"

Mr. Lechowicz, I understand that this Commission returns about twice as much money as . . . almost twice as much money as it is appropriated for, is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct, Ma'am, as far as from the rent that was collected annually."

Geo-Karis: "And I understand also that the Attorney General said that it is in the clear violation of state statutes to transfer the functions and personnel of this Commission to the Capital Development Board. . . ."



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Lechowicz: "Under Chapter 1, Section 125, that is correct."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Sir. I am going to vote in favor of this Bill because this is one group of commissioners that I think brings in far more money than we give it. And I think they've done a very good job. And I don't care, personally, to see it transferred . . . the functions of it transferred illegally to the Capital Development Board. And I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the Gentleman moves . . . the question is, shall Senate Bill 1791 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor? All those in favor shall vote 'aye', opposed shall vote 'no'. It will take 107 votes. Bradley votes 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Madigan, to explain his vote."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of the Representative's motion to pass this Bill notwithstanding the Governor's veto. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 40 'nays', 1 voting 'present'; and the Senate Bill 1791 declared passed notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. On the Calendar appears Senate Bill #1650. The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."



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Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 40 'nays', 1 voting 'present'; and the Senate Bill 1791 declared passed notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. On the Calendar appears Senate Bill #1650. The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is under the reduction veto motion, Senate Bill 1650. And I have moved to restore a reduction made by the Governor to the Bill on page 1, line, 10; page 2, line 24; pages 2 and 3, lines 1 through 3; pages 2 and 3, lines 25 through 33; page 3, lines 19 through 24; page 4, lines 5 through 8. And I ask leave of the House to consider all these reductions on one Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests leave that he might hear those motions. Are . . . is there objection? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, are you objecting to the Gentleman's motion?"

Ryan: "Pardon me, Mr. Speaker, yes, I object. We'd like to split the question if we could."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman objects, Mr. Stone. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on a point of order."

Lechowicz: "You can't split it, you have to divide it."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ryan, if it's all right with you, we'll divide the question."

Ryan: "Whatever is handy."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, Mr. Stone, we'll split it and divide it at the same time. Do you want to go then with the . . . in order, page 1, line 10?"

Stone: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. And I think that to a great extent what I would say in reference to one item would primarily pertain to all of them. It's rather difficult to speak to one and not to all of them. The Governor by his item reduction and his veto reduced the appropriations, which is distributed to the Illinois Community College Board, to the 51 public community colleges in 39 community college districts in the State of Illinois. And this includes the State Community College of East St. Louis and the City College of Chicago."



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So this . . . these restorations very definitely affect every one of us here, they affect us vitally and they affect a . . . an institution that is within each of our districts. Now, the Illinois Community College Board requests a restoration of approximately \$5,250,000; and of that amount only \$2,648,000 would be spent. In other words, the community colleges of the State of Illinois have . . . have agreed with the rest of higher education that . . . that a good part of this would last. I believe that they're lapsing . . . starting with 75 percent, they're lapsing seven-twelfths of that. So that, in effect, they would only spend 58 percent of the amount that we are asking be restored. Now, this, as I said, this affects each and every one of us. Item . . . page 1, line 10, restores for spending to the Illinois Community College Board office the sum of \$5,655. And I move the adoption of the motion to restore \$5,655 to the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson.

Turn Mr. Hudson on."

Hudson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I happen to have a community college in the district that I represent. And I would say that probably the politically expedient thing to do would be to vote for these overrides. I also happen to remember that, when I was a student and taking courses in mathematics, that I was taught that the whole is equal to the sum of its parts. Now, we have been taking these Bills part by part today; but the whole product seems to me to spell out bankruptcy for the State of Illinois and, seemingly, we are well on our way. Nobody here would stand up and support a Bill that called for bankruptcy. But I believe that that is what the net total of the sum of the parts that we are involved in here today will add up to. Totally, we have spent in the past two days \$23.9 million of money that we do not have, money that we're promising that we may not have. And I think this should be borne in mind. Today my understanding is we have already overridden to the point of \$11.1 million of money that we do not have, nor do we really see where it is coming from. Estimated revenues for the next year are less than anticipated.



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And I, honestly, believe that we are making promises here today that we will not and may not be able to keep without increasing the taxes, either income, sales or some other area on the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. So I'm reminding you, my colleagues, trying to understand the problems you may have in your various districts, but at the same time reminding you that we do not have the money and that all of these parts added up are going to total either bankruptcy or the necessity of raising taxes. There simply is no other way. I urge you to keep this in mind when you cast your vote on this and subsequent override. Thank you."

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

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

I'm not sure that I understood the . . . Representative Stone's explanation on this. This Bill actually restores \$9,700; and it's for a pay increase. I'm talking about line . . . page 1, line 10. It's a pay increase for the staff office of the Illinois Community College Board; and that's all that it is for. And I think if we get into this, we should get into pay raise for everybody, if that's going to be what we're going to do. I think this is one that we could defeat very easily without hampering the educational process if that's the cry. And I would certainly hope that we could defeat it and would ask for your support in doing that."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.

Houlihan, J."

Houlihan, J.: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

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

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Stone, the item we're talking about now does not include the money for the community services program, does not include . . ."

Stone: "No . . . no, Sir, this is for the central office, as we might call it."

Houlihan, J.: "And you're intending on calling the items for the community service program?"

Stone: "Yes. There were objections to hearing all of these together. So we're taking each one . . . we're now on page 1, line 10."



Houlihan, J.: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman from Moultrie, do you wish to close, Mr. Stone? I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann. I didn't see your light on, Sir."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it wasn't on. Mr. Speaker, I think there's a temptation now to equate the amount of money appropriated for this particular Bill, and then add it on to what has been earlier enacted or granted, and charge the community colleges of the State of Illinois with the responsibilities . . . the fiscal responsibilities of the people of the State of Illinois. Now, we ought to get that straight on the record. The community colleges have a rather slight effect on the \$11 billion budget of the State of Illinois; but they have a tremendous effect on the students, over 50 percent of whom in public higher education in Illinois are in the community colleges. I know from my own experience, as the Chairman of the Higher Education Committee, that if we don't pass this Bill, and I'm not being dramatic, you're going to bring to a halt the machinery which enables our community colleges to help the people it does. And I know that there would be hands for that. You know what else we can do, fellows, we can close them all; and I'm sure we'd have even bigger hands. And then we wouldn't have to worry about money at all. But if you're fiscally oriented, and I am, too, you might want to think about protecting the investment, in 'plant' and programs and community organization through the years in which the community colleges have served our public. In Chicago, for example, you failed to pass this; and you're going to bring the Chicago community colleges to their knees in terms of doing a job for the people. And I would say that that would be true in every single legislative district across the state. This is a very important piece of legislation. If we can't do something for the most citizen-oriented of our higher education facilities, that group of colleges that does the basic education for our young people, and, yes, in many instances for senior citizens who want part-time education. This is an important Bill. I ask that you support it."

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



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Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege. I'd like to introduce a former Member of the House of Representatives the Honorable Judge Londrigan. Jim."

Speaker Bradley: "He just can't stay away. I hope you're not here lobbying for the pay raise, Jim. The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, do you wish to close, Sir?"

Stone: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I do. I wish to respond to the Gentleman from Grundy. I...I'm sorry if I misled him in a statement that I made. I did not purposely...would the Gentleman from Grundy please listen? I would, I would purposely mislead the Gentleman from Grundy and if I did I apologize. I attempted in my presentation to state that the amount of money that would be spent was \$5,655. The Gentleman is correct when he stated that we are restoring \$9,700 but as I stated we have a pledge from the college board that they will only spend approximately 58% of this amount. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, this again, this item restores a 2% pay raise. Now other segments of higher education have received a 2% pay raise. I believe that those in our junior college systems are entitled to the same. And I ask that you support this motion as you have all others for a 2% pay raise for those involved in higher education."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall the item on page 1, line 10 of Senate Bill 1650 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. 89 votes are needed to adopt. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Bradley, 'aye', back there, please. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 43 'nays', 4 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman's motion is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering...I discussed with the Minority Leader the possibility of having a Rules Committee in the Speaker's Office while the House is meeting and he has no objection. So I would now ask leave of the House to have a meeting of the Rules Committee in the Speaker's Office while



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the House is in Session."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has asked leave, is there any objection? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "No objection, Mr. Speaker. I will withdraw my request to divide and split the question on this Bill if you want to move it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has withdrawn...let's get the first request. He asked...Mr. Shea is asking leave to have a Rules Meeting. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, on that question."

Madison: "Will the Sponsor of the motion yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Madison: "Representative Shea, what effect will those Members who want to vote on these Bills say...does your motion include them allowing to leave their vote?"

Shea: "They are, I'm sure the policy is that normally they'll tell their seatmate how to vote them and if we have to verify a Roll Call they're within earshot of the chamber."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Walsh: "Is it your intention, do you know, Mr. Majority Leader, to have a supplemental calendar printed so that these Bills may appear thereon following the Rules Committee?"

Shea: "If they get out."

Walsh: "Today?"

Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "Well, then, I object."

Speaker Bradley: "Objections have been heard..."

Shea: "Well, I think it takes 89 votes and my understanding was that you'd agreed, Mr. Walsh, or I don't think I'd be out here playing around but it's just as easy to recess the House."

Speaker Bradley: "But I'll...before we do that I think that we should..."

Shea: "Oh, I want to finish Mr. Stone's Bill."



Speaker Bradley: "Yes, that's what I was going to say, get back to Mr. Stone's Bill and Mr. Ryan has consented to not object to hearing the rest of them, Mr. Stone, in one package. So Mr. Stone asks leave of the House to hear...to make a motion regarding Senate Bill 1650 on page 2, line 24; pages 2 and 3, lines 1 through 3; pages 2 and 3, lines 25 through 33; and on page 3, lines 19 through 24; and page 4, lines 5 through 8 that they be heard. And hearing no objection, the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the item on line 2, page 24, and I will refer to the amount of money that these Bills will cost the State of Illinois in all my remarks from now on and will not be referring to the actual amount that will be restored because the College Board has agreed to spend only 58% of what we restore. The figure I use will be the amount that will, that will cost the State of Illinois. The...on page 2, the item as the credit hour grants, and that would restore \$2,099,000 to the veto. And this is just what it says, a grant from the State of Illinois for the number of credit hours that the colleges are teaching. Now, the Gentleman a few minutes ago referred to what we had promised the people back home and what we were promising. I was active in the beginning of the junior college movement and I made many a speech from many a stage in which I said 'the State of Illinois has promised to pay 50% of the credit hour cost to each of the districts in the State of Illinois if they will agree to tax themselves for the other 50%'. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, we the people of the State of Illinois through this Assembly has never kept that promise. We're presently under the present status of affairs are paying only 38% of that 50% that we said we would pay. If we restore this grant we would be paying 40% of what we promised the people if they would vote for college districts we would pay. And I think that is not unreasonable to keep 40% of our promise. And I ask for your favorable vote on that. On pages 2 and 3, the special assistance equalization program would restore \$99,400. On page 3, lines 19 through 24 is the disadvantaged.



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student grant that would restore 84,000-plus dollars. And the State Community College at East St. Louis on page 4 would restore \$28,900. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is, shall the items on page 2, line 24; pages 2 and 3 of lines 1 through 3; pages 2 and 3 of lines 25 through 33; page 3 of lines 19 through 24; page 4, lines 5 through 8 of Senate Bill 1650 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion shall vote 'aye' and opposed shall vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question... Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 107 'ayes', 47 'nays' and 2 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman's motion on those items prevail. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Are we through with Mr. Stone's Bill now, Sir?"

Speaker Bradley: "We moved the motion, the Gentleman's motion did prevail and we're through with the Bill, Sir."

Shea: "All right, now, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the appropriate Rule so that we may have a meeting of the Rules Committee in the Speaker's Office while the House is in Session. I think it takes 89 votes."

Speaker Bradley: "It takes 89 votes. Discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves that the Rules Committee will meet in the Speaker's Office while the House is in Session. It'll take 89 votes. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion shall vote 'aye', opposed shall vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 'ayes', 7 'nays'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, there'll be a Rules Committee Meeting in the Speaker's Office at 5:15."

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar appears Senate Bill 1742, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I've got two motions filed on this Bill,



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reduction vetoes. My motion was to restore, restore reduction in 1742, Senate Bill 1742, page 23, lines 26 through 28; page 27, lines 19 through 27; on page 23..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr...Mr. Mudd, we'll have to get leave of the House to hear these two items together. Are there any objections? Hearing no objections the Gentleman has leave on Senate Bill 1742 on page 23, lines 26 through 28; page 27, lines 19 through 27. Any objections? Hearing none the Gentleman has leave. Mr. Mudd, the Gentleman from Peoria."

Mudd: "These lines to restore the reduction, on page 23 lines 26 through 28 addresses itself to the following names, accounts and so much thereof as may be necessary to remain unexpended at the close of business June 30, 1976 from appropriations heretofore made for purposes in Section 1 of Public Act. What it goes through is the specialized living centers."

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

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, point of order."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point, Sir."

Totten: "I was just wondering if the two motions that the Gentleman is asking to put together require a different number of votes?"

Mudd: "No."

Speaker Bradley: "89 on both of those, Sir."

Totten: "On page 23, lines 29, he's including that one? That requires a 107 votes."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Representative Totten, there's been two separate motions filed on this particular Bill. One for veto and for restoration. Yes, both of them are. Two separate...look back on the other page on your Calendar, Representative Totten. There's another motion filed."

Totten: "Okay, are you trying to hear both motions together..."

Mudd: "No, Sir."

Totten: "What, page 23, 26 through 28;...line.....and page 23, line 29?"



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Mudd: "No, one...just a minute I had a Calendar here 'til somebody..."

Speaker Bradley: "If you'll look, Mr. Totten, on page 23 of the Calendar, there's a Senate Bill 1742 under Item Veto Motions and we are addressing ourselves to, on page 5 on Senate Bill 1742, the same Bill on the Reduction Veto Motions. There are two separate motions. And we're addressing ourselves to the Reduction Veto Motion, Sir. That seems to clear it up. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, on your Reduction Veto Motion, Sir."

Mudd: "Okay, very simply, then, unless there's additional information requested by any Member the...page 23, lines 26 through 28 address themselves to the specialized living centers. Line... or page 27, lines 19 through 27 address themselves to community college restoration, East St. Louis."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion...Mr. Mudd...pardon me, are you finished are you...Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "I'm finished unless...."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, on the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "What is the total amount of money that's involved?"

Mudd: "The total amount of money in both are...would amount to...in the first one would be 13,825,000...yeah, yeah...11,000,000 on the first one, 11,965,000. The other one is 13,000,000 ...18...1,800,000."

Totten: "One million, eight hundred thousand for the Community College Project?"

Mudd: "Right and then the other one on the special living centers, 11,965,000."

Totten: "That's a total of 13.7 approximately..."

Mudd: "Yes."

Totten: "That's how much debt service?"



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Mudd: "If you'd like information on how it's broke down to specific living centers and specific items why...those are total amounts."

Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry...."

Totten: "I didn't get an answer."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, he's getting the answer for you. Could you restate your question, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "I wanted to know what the debt service and I also would like to know..."

Mudd: "I'm sorry, I can't hear you."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. Could we have some order please, the...Mr. Mudd cannot even hear the question Mr. Totten would like to ask him and he would like to respond if he could hear the question. So, those Gentlemen in the aisle on the Republican side between Mr. Totten and Mr. Mudd, if they would sit down. The Ladies on that side of the aisle and in the aisle, too, if they would sit down so they could hear them we'd appreciate it. Thank you."

Totten: "Joe, what I'd like to know, the 13,000,000 is how much debt service which will eventually be taken out of General Revenue."

Mudd: "Approximately 18,000,000, that's a rough figure. I'm sure that you can recognize the variance there, Don."

Totten: "Okay."

Mudd: "About 18."

Totten: "18,000,000 will be taken out of General Revenue Fund."

Mudd: "Yes, Sir."

Totten: "My next question then, is, has the authorization been approved for the specialized living centers?"

Mudd: "Yes, they approved that in the Senate this afternoon about 2 o'clock."

Totten: "Where is the authorization, then, for this community college in East St. Louis?"

Mudd: "There is none."

Totten: "Well, if there's no authorization then why are we going about doing this reappropriation?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Mudd, before you answer that question, one second"



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please. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, the hour of 5:15 has arrived and he has an announcement."

Katz: "The House Rules Committee will be meeting at this minute in the Speaker's Office pursuant to the Resolution of Mr. Shea that the House approved a little earlier. Members of the Rules Committee should proceed to the Speaker's Office immediately."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, now, back to the question. Mr. Mudd, the question by Mr. Totten."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I know that what Representative Totten is addressing himself to but he well knows that in this particular account, funding for this type of construction comes out, the authorization is not there but it comes out of a particular section of funding. And although the authorization is not there now and those funds are committed that this would come into effect if there were additional amounts put into that particular authorization fund. So, I think, I think what we're talking about here is a project itself, the merits of the project, and when it gets under construction and when it gets going it purely depends on funding that particular area of authorization."

Totten: "Well, thank you, that completely confuses me on the question then because I'm having..."

Mudd: "...Ton of smoke."

Totten: "It's been suggested that you're muddying the waters. I...if there's no authorization for it I see no reason that we should go ahead with this motion now. The 11,000,000 it's bad enough for specialized living..."

Mudd: "I think...Mr. Speaker, I think everyone on the floor recognize the problems that we had during the dwindling hours of the last Session when we got into an argument on the floor and in the back rooms and the halls when we were closing out the Session, there were projects versus authorization and bond counselling and about a hundred other factors that go into this. And I think regardless of what we do here if we vote and judge each of these projects on some merit I think that bond counsel, the expenditures, monies available will resolve that problem in the future."



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Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, question of the Sponsor please. Joe, are you aware of the fact that Representative Sangmeister had the Bill, he's going to the Rules Committee with right now for \$15,000,000 for the exact amount that we're talking about right here? \$15,000,000 for these specialized living centers? And is there a duplication?"

Mudd: "No, this is for the Department of Correction, there's no duplication involved."

Van Duyne: "All right, thank you."

Mudd: "Yeah."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Sponsor of this motion yield to a question?"

Mudd: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Bradley: "Indicates he will."

Skinner: "On page 2, lines 12 and 13, the Governor vetoed 2.5 million dollars for McHenry County Area Vocational Center in Woodstock. Were you really moving to restore this money? And if so, why?"

Mudd: "This...this money would restore, we might add, the votes in the Senate to restore these particular items, this is not a wholesale restoration of the entire cuts that were made in this particular Bill which covers many, many construction outfits throughout the state, or construction projects. And I think if you'll take it in the sense that we got it from the Senate after careful consideration of the entire reduction these are the ones that were felt in the Senate and by Members of this House that could be restored in a...and were justified."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "If I might address the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, Mr. Skinner, could the chair ask a question of you, Sir? What's the line item, what line were you asking about?"

Skinner: "Lines 12 and 13 on page 2, is that in the motion?"



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Mudd: "Mr. Speaker,..."

Speaker Bradley: "That's what I don't see that...."

Mudd: "It has nothing to do with the motion."

Speaker Bradley: "That's a question of the Chair, I don't see that
in the Gentleman's motion we're..."

Skinner: "Well, that was my question."

Speaker Bradley: "In other words, it's not in this motion."

Skinner: "Well, thank you. You've...(unintelligible) both myself and
the House."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Skinner. Now..."

Mudd: "Sorry, Cal, I didn't understand."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, any further discussion? If not, Mr.

Mudd, you wish to close? Turn Mr. Mudd on."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, again, I think what we're asked to act upon here
in the House is those particular items and motions that prevailed
in the Senate after much debate and passed out to us. I think
that the package they sent over here in regards to this partic-
ular Bill, 1742, has merit and I would ask for favorable con-
sideration of this motion."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall the items on page 23, lines
26 through 28; and page 27 lines 19 through 27; of Senate Bill
1742 be restored to the original amount notwithstanding the
reduction of the Governor. All those in favor of the Gentleman's
motion shall vote 'aye', opposed shall vote 'nay'. Shea, 'aye'.
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? This will
take 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. Gaines, to explain his vote."

Gaines: "I am opposing this legislation and appropriation because they're
trying to put a living center in my neighborhood which the people
don't want. They have not consulted with the people in the com-
munity. They have not consulted with any legislatives from the
district. And it's in my end of the district and I'm the one
that's going to catch hell if it's put there. And that's why
I'm voting against it. And I think that the Department of
Mental Health is one of the worst departments we've got in the



state.'cause they refuse to consult with the people in the community. So I'm asking as many as possible to hold off on this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, to explain his vote."

Mudd: "I think that what the Representative says has merit but I think we've got to consider this doesn't concern itself with one particular living center, there's much more involved here. And there's a lot of people who are going to depend on this type of care. And I would appreciate if we could get the votes to pass this. I don't want to handle it again when...after...after we spend many hours of debate. And I'd rather see the votes up there now rather than to have to deal with it again later on tonight or tomorrow."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, to explain her vote."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. A Dr. Wellman of the State Junior College Board is standing behind me here and he has explained that there is sufficient authorization to cover this amount for the SEC College because in many instances the construction schedules of other projects are not met on time. In many instances the bid will come in lower than originally anticipated. So those two reasons generally end up in a situation in which there is a sufficiently authorized amount and for that reason this Bill ought to be passed."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Take the record. On this question there are 93 'ayes', 60 'nays' and 2 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to request a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has asked for verification. Mr. Luft would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Mudd asks for a poll of the absentees. And the Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Capuzi, Catania, Deuster, Dyer, Epton, Abramson,



Greiman, Jim Houlihan, Katz, Klosak, Kucharski, Lundy, Macdonald, Madison, McAvoy, Rose, Sharp, Telcser, Wall, and Willer."

Speaker Bradley: "The Clerk will call the Affirmative Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Berman, Birchler, Corbett, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers,..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Clerk, just a minute. The Rules Committee is meeting in the Speaker's Office, they're waiting to get started right immediately so the Members of the Rules Committee would... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, might I be verified now to go to the Rules Committee?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, would you verify Mr. Madigan?"

Totten: "Yeah, I'll do that for all the Members of the Rules Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Members of the Rules Committee are verified then, all right. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell, Capparelli, Chapman, Choate, Emery, Cunningham, Daniels, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico, Downs, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jaffe, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Kane, Keller, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Keith, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Dawson, Marovitz, Matijevich, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Rayson, Riccolo, Richmond, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Shea, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tip sword, Van Dyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Washington, White, Williams, Wolf, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Houlihan. Mr. James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, it's good to see you up there, Representative Hart."

Speaker Hart: "Thank you..."

Houlihan: "I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye' and ask leave to be verified if we're in that process."



Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hart in the Chair."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman...."

Houlihan: "I'm one of the 14 Members that has been newly appointed to the Rules Committee."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman wishes to be recorded 'aye' and wants leave to leave the Chambers. Is there objection? Mr. Totten, do you have any objections to Representative Houlihan being verified at this time?"

Totten: "No, I don't."

Speaker Hart: "There being no objection, Mr. Houlihan will be recorded as 'aye' and may leave the Chamber. Mrs....Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as 'no', I was off the floor of the House."

Speaker Hart: "Record Mrs. Macdonald as 'no'. Mr. Totten, are there any challenges of the affirmative vote?"

Totten: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could you give me the current number..."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Clerk, could you give the count please? 96 'ayes', 61 'no'."

Totten: "Thank you. Could I have the following challenges..."

Speaker Hart: "Just a minute, Mr. Totten. Representative Laurino wishes to be verified as voting 'aye'. Is there objection? He's here at the well. Laurino is verified as 'aye'. All right, proceed with the challenge of the affirmative vote."

Totten: "Mr. Birchler."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Birchler is in his chair."

Totten: "Brandt."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Brandt's in Rules."

Totten: "Byers."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Byers. Is Mr.....Mr. Byers is sitting in the chamber. Mr. Brandt's here...Speaker's well."

Totten: "Okay. Capparelli."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Capparelli's in his seat."

Totten: "Darrow."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Darrow is in his seat."



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Totten: "Downs."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Downs. Is Representative Downs in the chamber? I don't see him, remove him from the Roll Call. No, there he is, he just came in the west door."

Totten: "Garmisa."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Garmisa. Is Mr. Garmisa in the chamber? I don't see him, remove him from the Roll Call."

Totten: "Giglio."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Giglio. Is Mr. Giglio in the chamber? I don't see him, remove him from the Roll Call."

Totten: "Hanahan."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. Hanahan. Mr. Hanahan in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Totten: "D. L. Houlihan."

Speaker Hart: "Mr. D. L. Houlihan is here. Mr. Giglio is back, add him back to the Roll Call."

Totten: "Kornowicz."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Kornowicz is in his seat."

Totten: "Kosinski."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Kosinski is in his seat."

Totten: "Kozubowski."

Speaker Hart: "Just a minute, Mr. Totten. Just a minute, Mr. Totten. Mr. Garmisa is back in the chamber and he will be added back on the Roll Call. Now who...what was your next question?"

Totten: "Kozubowski but I see him so my next one would be Leon."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Leon is in his seat."

Totten: "Mahar."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Mahar. Is Representative Mahar in the chamber? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Totten: "McClain."

Speaker Hart: "McClain. Mr. McClain is in the back of the room."

Totten: "Pouncey."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Pouncey is in his seat."

Totten: "Riccolo."

Speaker Hart: "Representative Riccolo. Is Representative Riccolo in the chamber? Yes, he's here. He just reentered the chamber."



Just a minute, Mr. Totten. Representative Grieman, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Greiman: "How am I recorded?"

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

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

Speaker Hart: "Record Representative Greiman as voting 'aye'.

Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

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

Lundy: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Hart: "Record Representative Lundy as voting 'aye'."

Representative Madison."

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

Speaker Hart: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Madison: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Hart: "Record Representative Madison as voting 'aye'.

Representative Willer, do you seek recognition?"

Willer: "How am I recorded?"

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

Willer: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Hart: "Record Representative Willer as voting 'aye'.

You may proceed, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hart: "All right, Mr. Clerk, what's the count? On these motions there are 98 affirmative votes, 61 voting 'no'. And these motions having received the Constitutional Majority are declared passed and these items listed on page 23, lines 26 through 28; and on page 27, lines 19 through 27; of Senate Bill 1742 are restored to their original amounts notwithstanding the reductions of the Governor. On the Order of Total Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 1750. The motion by Representative Keller. Representative Keller, you are recognized to put your motion."

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



Senate Bill 1750 amends the Illinois Revenue Sharing Act. And an override of Senate Bill 1750 will not cost the current fiscal appropriations for the State of Illinois one dime. The townships need this so that they can go into their budgets in March of '77 and prepare for what they're matching funds will be to come out for their tax base in June of '78 budget. They need time to get ready and this here Bill will, an override of this will allow Governor...this here veto to continue....to help the township bridge situation throughout the State of Illinois whereby we've had township bridges where school buses cannot cross and it's been very dangerous throughout the state. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Hart: "Is there discussion? I'd like to recognize the Representative from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Hart. ...Will the Sponsor yield to a few questions?"

Speaker Hart: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Geo-Karis: "There's been a printout sent out on 1750 that there will be no money at all going toward this Bill but that the reason for the insistence on passage of the override is that the procedure will be established and then any appropriation for this Bill has to come after July 1, '77. Am I right or wrong about that?"

Keller: "That is correct. The Legislature will have to appropriate the monies that would be become available for this, there will be no money appropriated in this here particular Bill. And the override in the Senate was 47 to 1 so that shows you how much opposition there was to it."

Geo-Karis: "And in other words am I correct, then, there's no tax increase mandated in this Bill?"

Keller: "There's no tax increase mandated in this Bill and by the General Assembly."

Geo-Karis: "And if the State of Illinois decides not to appropriate it'll have to sit status quo, is that right?"

Keller: "It will have to sit status quo but the townships will be in



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a position to have a formula but, which they can...they can have their share of matching money when the General Assembly does decide to appropriate money for them."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, is recognized."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to urge support of this motion to override the total veto on 1750. If I recall the figures correctly there's something in excess of 12,000 local bridges in the State of Illinois not under the state system. And of those 12,000 better than 7,000 of them are in need of replacement or reconstruction or major repair. And there is simply no money in most of the townships in the state or most of the counties in the state that can be made available to replace these bridges and they're becoming very vital to all kinds of transportation throughout the rural areas of this state. So for the economic well-being of the state, for the safety of the people throughout the State of Illinois I certainly urge that we would override this veto and take the first very important step toward providing a system of replacement and rebuilding these very vital bridges throughout the state."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I see here an attempt on the part of the Sponsors and supporters of this Bill to develop another situation where the General Assembly can be called a liar by our local tax district officials and citizens. It's very similar to the School Aid Formula. We keep promising more than we can deliver. This is \$15,000,000 a year that is going to be going to township bridges and it seems to me that's a promise that we probably will not be able to fulfill without raising taxes; maybe even with raising taxes. I would ask my colleagues to consider that breaking of a promise that will undoubtedly occur in the future if this Bill passes."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison, is recognized."



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Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hart: "He indicates that he will yield to a question."

Madison: "Representative Keller, as I read this Bill it mandates the General Assembly to appropriate annually to the Department of Transportation from the Road Fund, the General Revenue Fund and any other state fund. And I am wondering, given the nature of what you hope to accomplish here, why this Bill did not simply identify the Road Fund solely?"

Keller: "Well, because the revenue was taken away from these townships when we passed the income tax back in 1969 or '70. And they've had no way to appropriate or to go ahead and do these bridges since then. And therefore what we are doing here is to allow some fund, whichever fund might have the money in it, and give the General Assembly the opportunity to decide and make that decision. The Legislature, not being decided by mandating any certain fund right now that we would have to take it from, that would be totally up to the 80th General Assembly."

Madison: "Wouldn't the expenditure be more, would the expenditure more appropriately come from the Road Fund?"

Keller: "Well, that would be entirely up to the General Assembly which fund they decided that would be the best for this particular thing to come from when they voted on it. Who knows, 20 years from now what fund that might be. We might not have such thing as a Road Fund, it might be all just one General Revenue Fund."

Madison: "But we do have the, we do have the wherewithal do we not, Representative Keller, if...if for instance the Road Fund is depleted, we do have the wherewithal at any given time to transfer into the Road Fund, do we not?"

Keller: "Right, and of course this here, language just lets it..."

Madison: "Major difficulty we have is transferring out of the Road Fund, is that not correct?"

Keller: "No, not really because there's a lot of other things that are paid out of the Road Fund that really pertain not even to the Road Fund, such as the judges salaries and other things have been paid from that."



Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Keller."

Speaker Hart: "The Representative from Knox, Representative McMaster, is recognized."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to join with Representative Keller in urging your support of this Bill which I consider very, very important and necessary to the future of our local roads in the State of Illinois. This is, as Mr. Keller has said, does not mandate any expenditure of money immediately. We feel that the number of bridges in the State of Illinois that are in bad condition are very dangerous to the health and welfare of all of our people. I think it is very important that we get started upon a program that will eventually replace most of these bridges. I urge your support of the Bill."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman, is recognized."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Hart: "He indicates that he will yield for questions."

Schlickman: "This Bill mandates the General Assembly to appropriate annually the sum of \$15,000,000 each year. Is that correct?"

Keller: "No, that is not correct. It does not mandate it."

Schlickman: "Section 6-901 starting on line 9, page 1, says 'annually the General Assembly shall appropriate to the Department of Transportation from the Road Fund, the General Revenue Fund, any other state fund, or a combination of those funds, \$15,000,000'. Is that correct?"

Keller: "What...what page you on there, Gene?"

Schlickman: "Page 1."

Keller: "What line? Where did you start, line?"

Schlickman: "Nine, Section 6-901."

Keller: "Well, you know and I know both that the General Assembly cannot be mandated to appropriate any amount of money. They will have to decide what amount they do have and they can't be mandated to appropriate any more money than what they have in revenues coming in."



Schlickman: "Well, you admit that I read the Bill correctly?"

Keller: "Well, I'll have to read it here myself. Just a second."

Schlickman: "When was the \$15,000,000 annually commenced?"

Keller: "When would it what?"

Schlickman: "Start. Begin."

Keller: "The way I interpret it it would start in '78 due to the fact that the townships will be meeting and go back in their March meeting and when they start in March they start setting their basis and their priorities for their June '78 revenues that would be coming in. And therefore that this would start beginning then. This, what this does is give the township, the... time to prepare so they know what's going to happen too. We've got to give them some time to do these things."

Schlickman: "When would the annual appropriation of \$15,000,000... what their base, stop, desist?"

Keller: "Well, I imagine when all the bridges are completed. Now when that time comes, who knows? And who knows where we are on that? I could not answer that particular question until we complete it and let the township come up with some other formula. This is a matching fund deal, too."

Schlickman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Hart: "Proceed, Sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if I've ever seen an untimely Bill this is certainly it. There has not been a survey of all of the counties with respect to the needs for bridges. In fact, the Department of Transportation to date has completed a survey of only 49 counties with respect to need for bridges. That's less than one-half of the counties in this state. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the Governor pointed out the formula in this Bill is not a formula that is in relation to need. It's a formula in relation to mileage. And as you and I know, miles do not indicate bridges. The formula, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, is inflexible, it's not related to need and it's a formula which according to the best estimate that



can be given could result in an ultimate appropriation from the General Revenue Fund, from the Road Fund, from any combination of state funds in excess of one billion dollars. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that we ought to put this one on the back burner until we have more facts as to what the need is and until more time is given to an appropriate method by which state money would intelligently be used to meet local needs. And for that reason, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Gene Hoffman."

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

Speaker Hart: "He indicates that he will yield to a question."

Hoffman: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Sir."

Hoffman: "Am I correct that a \$15,000,000 bond fund appropriation was made this year for this specific purpose?"

Keller: "Senate Bill 2000 had a \$15,000,000 one time appropriation in it. And it was, I think, from the bond...there was taken from the bond, yes."

Hoffman: "It was taken from the Bond Fund. So there's been \$15,000,000 approved for this specific purpose from bond money for this current fiscal year. Is that correct?"

Keller: "Yes, that is correct and I might say in relation to what has been said about that, true, this problem has been studied by all the county township supervisors and the...has been studied by the Department of Transportation and the study has been evaluated and there's also been recommendations on the priorities on which bridges are going to be covered under this already throughout the state."

Hoffman: "All right. I think the analogy...thank you very much. I think the analogy that the Representative from McHenry made earlier in this debate is very apt here. All of us have been subject to the challenge by people in the education community that we made a promise and we didn't keep it. Let me just share with you a little bit of information in reference to where we are right now



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on that question of full funding which is applicable to this particular kind of a program because we set in motion a formula. Next year, next year under the present formula in order to full fund it we will have to come up with 244,000,000 new dollars. For one program. For one program. And we all are subject, we all are subject to...to maybe to some degree legitimate criticism on the part of our constituents for making promises we can't keep. This program according to the veto of the Message of the Governor is estimated to cost over a billion dollars before it is completed according to the Illinois Department of Transportation. Ladies and Gentlemen, we've appropriated \$15,000,000 for this cause which I think is a worthy cause. Having grown up in a rural area and knowing how important good roads are, I think it is a worthy cause. But I don't believe it is timely now. I think it commits us to a program which we are going to be subject to the same kind of abuse that we've been subject to on the School Aid Program. And for this reason I rise in opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, is recognized."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1750 is probably for our rural areas of the State of Illinois is one of the most important Bills we've had to come before us and that's the bridge Bill. Any of us, particularly in downstate, know that we have over 12,000 township bridges in the state, 6,000 of these bridges are clearly outdated. We also know that a good many of these bridges have been built around the turn of the century and they were built for the horse and buggy days, the wagons, not to carry the loads we have. And, again, I repeat there's over 6,000 of these bridges that are limited to ten ton or less. This is very important and as has been brought out here this is taking nothing...no cost as far as the appropriation for this year's budget. The \$15,000,000 we're talking about is actually coming in '78. Now we're talking about a very long range program here because it's estimated that

it will cost over 500, half a billion dollars to repair the bridges and put 'em in shape that needs to be done. And to do this it's going to be a long range program but if we don't start, we should have started this program 20 years ago. But we didn't start it. Now we're trying to get a program started and this is a matching fund, the local townships and county government are going to match it along with this \$15,000,000 over a period of time we will get these bridges repaired. And if we don't, the bridges are going down and we're going to have many bridges which we have today that buses, school buses, cannot travel over. To have to travel, I know of buses travelling as much as 20 miles out of the way in order to get their children to school because they have bridges right on the route that they can't cross. This is very important, important to the State of Illinois. And it's a program that we...we need to get started and we must get started. I hope that everybody will give this a green light. Thank you."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Representative Mudd, is recognized."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Neff pointed out a few of the things that I think Members..."

Speaker Hart: "Just a minute, Representative Mudd, could we have a little order? Some of the conversations are getting a little loud and this Gentleman would like to be heard. Could we have a little order please? Proceed."

Mudd: "Some of the Representatives who have addressed this Bill, I think it was good that they pointed out those 2000 which give us \$15,000,000 to townships to help them fix up their bridge because what this did, it pointed out to the General Assembly and people of the State of Illinois we have a serious problem in this area. And the fact that it was pointed out the great sums of money that it's going to cost before it's completed is a good indication to the House Members...Members of the General Assembly that now is the time we'd better start addressing ourselves to setting up an ongoing policy to take care of this problem. Everything that moves in the rural areas, the school



buses, our agricultural community, our grain that the state needs very badly depends upon repair and restoration of some of these bridges and restrictions that were put on them by various governments over the last period of years has mandated these townships to repair these bridges. And you know that the townships these days are suffering from the same problems that everyone else is, the price of materials to keep their roads up. The point came up that the need for these bridges, the matching fund is going to dictate the needs of these bridges in the various counties and townships. And I think this refuses a program that we should support, we should get behind. The printout on the \$15,000,000 that was passed on just 2000 Bill how much little work that can be done in these various counties and townships to repair these bridges. Very little, very minimum amount of bridges were set to be restored. So I think we need this as an ongoing program to matching funds in the various areas that need these bridges very badly is going to dictate the need and I certainly support this. And I hope everyone in this General Assembly will see how important this is to the township governments that need our help now."

Speaker Hart: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Coffey, is recognized."

Coffey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too, want to join my colleagues in support of Senate Bill 1750. And for you people that are interested in education and the cost of education would be wise to vote on this Bill because some of the cost to education as far as transportation is concerned comes from the extra miles the buses travel to backtrack to get around some of these bridges that have been closed. Now these bridges that have been closed not only got a load limit on them but many in my district have been closed by barricades. So some of them are driving 30 miles not only to travel as far as taking their children to school but also on behalf of emergency equipment throughout this state and throughout my district, perhaps, and to travel extra miles. And don't forget some of the most



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important people in this country today is agriculture people. And many of our agriculture people in the communities in the downstate and the State of Illinois are having problems getting their grain to market. We're having some of the bridges that have been collapsing, others have been having to travel additional miles to get this grain to the proper markets. So I would like to ask your support in support of Senate Bill 1750."



Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hill in the Chair."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Keller who... Seriously, this is the best way to keep me quiet. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I was hoping I'd have the opportunity to address Representative Hart as Speaker of the Assembly but I didn't get that opportunity. I rise to support Senate Bill 1750 because I think it is timely legislation. I think that in my district 80% of rural bridges are unsafe. And I think that I'd like to point out to this General Assembly within the last eight months we've had one of our road superintendents who crossed one of the bridges and the bridge fell and he fell to his death. So I think that's one real important reason why we should support this piece of legislation. I urge my colleagues to vote green on this Bill."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Keller to close."

Keller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge everybody to vote favorably on this Bill. Many of the reasons have been brought out and I'm not going to go on and expound on some of the things and just burden you with some of the facts. But I must remind you that one-third of the bridges in the State of Illinois, the township bridges, don't meet the standards so that school buses can cross them. One-third of them aren't. Now let's think about that. And I know of particular areas in my district where the children have to get out of the bus and walk across the bridge, the bus goes across the bridges, picks the children back up and they get on the bus again and go on. And I think this is some of the situations that we are trying to correct. Also, taxwise, I think this is where we are going to be smart because the failure to override Senate Bill 1750 will result in higher costs to the State of Illinois when the General Assembly does decide to address itself to this serious problem of deteriorating township bridges. And it is going to address itself to it someday wherever we come from. And, also, I must remind you that back in 1970 when the income tax was passed that we took one-third of



the rural valuation away from personal property tax that was used for this purpose, away from the township supervisors for...that the money would be spent on these bridges. And here we're giving it back on a one-to-one match and this is just one-sixth of what we took away from them. So I think that we are making a good investment and we are doing it not only for the safety of our school children throughout the State of Illinois but also so that the farmers can get their grain to market and that we can have rural mail carriers to carry the mail to people and traffic to cross the township bridges in rural areas of southern Illinois."

Speaker Hill: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1750 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor? Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed, 'nay'. 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as Chairman of the Transportation Study Commission we blanketed the state, traveled all over the state to hold various hearings in all locales throughout Illinois and we saw the very serious problems that you do have with your deteriorating bridges. All over the state. And I want to say to you here and now that if we fail to override Senate Bill 1750, it's certainly going to result in much higher costs to the state when the General Assembly does decide to address this very serious problem of deteriorating township bridges. And we should get in there and come up with that 107 votes to override this Bill. I'd appreciate every vote we can get up there."

Speaker Hill: "Are there any further explanations of vote? Have all voted who wish? Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think this is one of the most significant and important pieces of legislation that we've addressed ourselves to in this 79th General Assembly. If you got any of the mail from any of the people in these rural areas wanting to know what we're going to do to help them take care of these bridges and



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to help them develop their area and to open up their area, you know that we have to have good roads and good roads encompass good bridges. We need to appropriate...to pass this Bill so that we can get a program started, a program which is long overdue to rehabilitate and to build bridges that were built in...many, many years ago and which are not up to standard in today's highways and today's roads. I would urge every one of you who wants to do something to help out these local situations to support this Bill and to give it a green vote."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I find myself in a peculiar position because I'm rising in support of this legislation. And as Chairman of the Counties and Townships Committee we heard these Bills in great detail. And it seems to me that a lot of those red lights up there are great champions are...heretofore great champions of great township government and you know my position relative to that type of government in Cook County. And I think these Bills merit your attention. To those of you who have been long time champions of this form of government should get up there and support these Bills because if you don't, and you know they can't get any funds unless they levy the maximum in the road and bridge. So I think that you ought to support these Bills because they're vitally needed, these...Bills are very dangerous not only to the people who live in those townships and the counties but to people all over the state. And just consider this a safety measure and certainly a vote for township government all over the State of Illinois."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I could not but emphasize the words of Representative Yourell. This is a Bill that is vitally needed. In my own area which is not exactly a poor area the township bridges are in bad shape and they are taxing in the townships in my district at the maximum. I know that if the



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roads and bridges as involves basic transportation, farm products, school kids, you name it, if in my area they're in trouble you go below Route 36 and 54 across the state and they're in worse shape. Because as you move farther downstate you find if you get off the major roads you find that these township roads, the bridges that are over minor streams are important, and you find that they're in bad shape. It is a menace to public health and safety. In any kind of decent compassion vote 'aye'."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have grown so sensitive to the needs of downstate that I can even hear the grass grow and I hear their pleas for this particular Bill. And they understood our plea when we sat here and pleaded for Provident and a few needs and I'm sure we're not going to desert them now. And I'm proud to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Hill: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "To request at the appropriate time a verification."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a poll of the absentees when the time comes, too."

Speaker Hill: "There are 111 'ayes' and 41 'nays'. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Deuster, Downs, Epton, Abramson, Greiman, Gene Hoffman, Katz, Kucharski, Leverenz, Madison,..."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, for the same reasons enumerated by Representative Ewell, vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Hill: "Vote Representative Madison 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Rose, Sharp, Stearney and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my 'yes' to 'no'."

Speaker Hill: "Change Representative Dyer from 'yes' to 'no'. Proceed



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to verify the affirmative votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, E. M. Barnes, Berman, Birchler, Corbett, Bennett Bradley, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carroll, Choate, Coffey, Emery, Cunningham, Daniels, Davis, Deavers, DiPrima, Domico, John Dunn,..."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would request the courtesy of the Membership to raise their arms individually as they're called, be helpful."

Speaker Hill: "That's a very good suggestion. Would the Representatives get in their seats and raise their arm when their name is called?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Friedrich, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Kane, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Keats, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Dawson, Matijevich, Mautino, McAvoy, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Miller, Mudd, Mulcahey..."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my 'aye' vote to 'no'."

Speaker Hill: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Nardulli, Neff, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, ... (unintelligible) ... Riccolo, Richmond, Rigney, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Shea, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Washburn, Washington, White, Williams, Winchester, Wolf, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Hill: "Are there any challenges to the affirmative vote? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Hill: "Is Representative Capparelli in the chambers?"



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Representative Capparelli. Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Daniels."

Speaker Hill: "Standing right over here."

Schlickman: "Representative Corbett."

Speaker Hill: "Sitting in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Hill: "Is Representative Farley in the chambers? Representative Farley. Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Flinn is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Hill: "Is Representative Hanahan in the chambers? Representative Hanahan. Take him off the Roll Call. Here's Representative Hanahan by the door over here. Put him back on."

Schlickman: "Representative Houlihan, D."

Speaker Hill: "D. L. Houlihan, Representative D. L. Houlihan. Is he in the chambers?"

Schlickman: "No, he isn't."

Speaker Hill: "Here he is, right by the door."

Schlickman: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Hill: "Pardon me, Representative Farley is right here now, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Laurino is right down here in the well."

Schlickman: "Representative Dawson. No, I think I saw him, didn't I? Yeah, okay. Representative Mautino."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Mautino. There he is, in the back."

Schlickman: "Will he stay there? Representative McGrew."

Speaker Hill: "Representative McGrew is right here."

Schlickman: "Representative McLendon."

Speaker Hill: "Is Representative McLendon in the chambers? Representative McLendon. Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Terzich. Is he in the chamber? Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Shea."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Shea, is he in the chamber? Represent-



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tative Shea. Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Washburn."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Washburn. Is Representative Washburn in the chambers? Take him off the Roll Call. Here's Representative Shea, put him back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Keats."

Speaker Hill: "He's in his seat."

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

Speaker Hill: "Representative Deuster votes 'aye'. Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Yes, would you change my 'aye' to 'no', please?"

Speaker Hill: "Change Representative Sangmeister from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Leverenz votes 'aye'. Representative Catania, 'aye'. Anyone else?"

Schlickman: "That should do it, Mr. Speaker. That...that should do it. Why don't you just announce the Roll Call?"

Speaker Hill: "Thank you, I...when they give it to me I will. 108 'ayes' and 44 'nays'. On this motion having received the constitutional three-fifths majority, carries. And Senate Bill 1750...and is declared passed notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Representative McLendon just returned to the floor, put him back on the Roll Call. In Order of Reduction Reduction Veto Motions is Senate Bill 1744. Representative Barnes, E. M. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to...like leave of the House to combine the five line items that are involved in this reduction for Senate Bill 1744...on page 1, lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 19."

Speaker Hill: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the annual appropriation of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. There was a reduction...in the Governor's reduction recommended to the General Assembly of \$99,700. I believe that in light of many of the factors that are involved with the Advisory Committee there are at least



three permanent factors justifying reasons for this override of these reductions. One is the innumerable fraud cases that without these funds being appropriated at this time may create the kind of backlog that perhaps those cases could not be investigated properly. Number two, in light of most recent history and two of the Chicago dailies as it relates to problems that has been involving Medicaid bills and the question of the...and questionable value of some of those bills, this in concert with other things are things that the Advisory Committee needs to work on and will be with this addition expanded that's involved in this motion that I will be putting. Number three, involved in the Medicaid, overall Medicaid Program concerning various kinds of questionable...questionable procedures that has been brought to light in recent months, I believe that based on many of the fact...those factors, three major factors that I have listed to you that we should without a doubt restore the amounts involved in this reduction to this Commission. Not only that, it has been brought to my attention since we were here in early spring of the amount of time, the amount of meetings that this Commission has had, some 26 already, the kinds of work that has been involved and put in by the various members of this particular Commission. So, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would move that the reduction involved in the Governor's veto of Senate Bill 1744, would be overridden and it will restore to its original amount the Governor's veto notwithstanding."

Speaker Hill: "Any discussion? Representative Madison? I beg your pardon, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker Hill: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Barnes: "Yes, I will."

Speaker Hill: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Barnes, can you tell me the size of this staff, how much it's grown in the last year from '75 to '76?"

Barnes: "The size of the staff?"



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Byers: "Yes, Sir. In number of people, I'm talking about."

Barnes: "You mean the number, the number of people actually involved?"

Byers: "Yes."

Barnes: "As I understand, they have some five full-time investigators involved prior to the reduction, and twenty-two part-time investigators."

Byers: "And if we restore this money, what will they do with that extra \$99,700?"

Barnes: "Basically it will be principally used in the personal services area to be used in the part-time investigators to insure that additional attention could be given and....between major areas and other areas that are involved in the Commission that I had listed in my presentation. All of the \$99,700 that we're concerning ourselves with here, 58.4 is personal service and the other parts are the various allied things that go with that concerning retirement, social security and et cetera."

Byers: "Representative Barnes, does this Committee actually have powers to do some of the types of investigations that they've been doing by statute?"

Barnes: "In as far as I can determine from the statutes, the answer to that question would be yes."

Byers: "Isn't their duties to...directly related to the policies and procedures and not to actually investigate some of the things that they've undertaken?"

Barnes: "Well, the answer to your question would be yes but it's expanded because their duties as defined by the statutes, as I understand it, concern policies and administration. And for them to do that it would require a certain amount of investigation."

Byers: "Hasn't the Department of Public Aid set up their own investigative units? Isn't this duplication?"

Barnes: "Well, yes, in a sense but what we are involved with here and I can...and recalling on my memory of the statute, what we're involved in here is for the Legislature itself to have a way...have a way to determine whether or not these duties and



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responsibilities are being carried out properly. And I think based upon the information that has come to light to us through the media and other sources whereas this Advisory Committee has been in the forefront, in the leadership of bringing out various kinds of fraud that hasn't been involved, I think that the justification of the Commission is there."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Hill: "Yes."

Byers: "I would like to point out to the Members of this Body that in fiscal year '74 this Committee expanded, or expended \$35,000 and in fiscal year '77 it wants to spend \$530,000. And this is an increase in just three years of 1,516%. And I do believe that there's some duplication of services and I think that it's undertaking certain responsibilities that it has not been legally given the authority by this General Assembly to do. Also, I think we should be reminded that there are a number of Legislators that signed the letter that were strongly opposed to this increase in the budget that this Department received over last year. Even if we reduced the budget by \$99,700 it will still have an increase of 11% over last year which is more than universities got in other areas. And I would recommend a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as it has previously been mentioned the total effect of this \$99,700 which reduces the effectiveness of the Legislative Advisory Committee Investigative Staff. Now the previous speaker also mentioned the fact that we have \$500,000 to work with. I want to remind this General Assembly, that \$240,000 of that is 100% federal funds and that is strictly to set up a model computer to be able to determine the caseload and also various ...variances that go into that to be able to come up with a final analysis of being able to project caseloads which we haven't been able to do very effectively previously. I also want to remind this General Assembly that in addition to the 26 meetings



a year that we've had, that we have investigated 697 cases of recipient fraud and 320 of those cases have been removed from the rolls to the extent of about 1.9 million dollars for a 22 month period. In addition to the recipient fraud we have had considerable success in sorting out Medicaid fraud and abuse. We simply list our investigations of the 'Zipperstein' chain, the Hilltop Medical Clinic and 16 optometrists investigated by this Committee, the potential savings to the state could easily reach \$1,000,000 per year. Further, we have uncovered several food stamp cases and these people have been indicted for the issuance of food stamps worth an excess of \$50,000. In summary, our investigative and our administrative costs for the 22-month period were approximately \$300,000 and our savings to the state roughly \$3,000,000. And that is \$10 for every dollar that has been expended. So we can't be penny-wise and a pound foolish. And I would urge and ask every Member of this General Assembly to concur in the motion of Representative Barnes."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, just very briefly that I'd just like to add to what Representative Campbell has said. I don't consider this additional \$100,000 an expenditure, I consider it an investment just based on exactly what he has said that we know the Department of Public Aid has failed in their responsibility to weed out these cases of fraud where fraud did exist. And it's through the actions of this Commission to Public Aid that this has been brought to light with the help of the news..."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Ebbesen,...Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you know you had us working here all day and you haven't provided us a schedule. I don't know whether I'm going to eat or anything. There's a man up in the gallery giving me hand signals up there, he's pointing at his eye and you're the Speaker of the House, what kind of



House are you running over there, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Hill: "I think it's going very smooth. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, I forgot what I was talking about. I would encourage everyone to support this legislation, this override, because as I said initially that this is not an expenditure of a \$100,000. It's an investment. And we'll get plenty of return back on the money invested; encourage an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this motion to override. This is one of the Commission's, the Committee's rather, that does something with their money. They do something for the good of the State. A lot of the reports you read about in the newspapers of fraud being uncovered started right in this Committee. If we're going to reduce the effectiveness of this Committee by reducing the money, then we will then become another Committee with nothing but reports to be given to you so you can put them in File 13. Now, I... I don't think we ought to waste our money just writing out reports. I think we need to support this Committee which has been very active and we need the money to run the Committee on. And I rise in support of it."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Barnes to close."

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

Speaker Hill: "Pardon me, Representative Barnes. Representative Shea."

Shea: "I don't mind you missing me but I didn't hear you answering Matijevich's question. You know, come on now...you're the Speaker, give us the answers."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Shea, it was a very short answer. I said smooth. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. But in all seriousness, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe that Representative, and I appreciate all of the support that



has been put forth here for this override, but I believe that Representative Campbell put his finger right on the very nub of what we are involved here, that this Commission in its action has returned to the State Treasury many, many dollars over, above and beyond what we're talking about appropriating in this override of this reduction. I believe that Representative Campbell in his presentation was, as usual, right on the mark. And I would solicit your support in this override."

Speaker Hill: "The question is, shall the item...the items on page 1, lines 10 and page 1, lines 11 and 12; page 1, line 13 and 14; page 1, line 15; page 1, line 16 and page 1, line 19 of the Senate Bill 1744 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker, as one of those individuals who originally opposed this increase I feel the necessity to speak because at the time I honestly felt that it was excessive. But I had the opportunity to handle the Public Aid appropriation and I had the opportunity to really learn the inner workings of the Public Aid Department and I'm not too proud to say that I was wrong; that I would hope that you would support this override."

Speaker Hill: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, just a short historical background. I can recall that every...every year since I've been here for year in and year out we used to call special sessions for the purpose of funding Public Aid. Since this Committee has been in operation we haven't called one special session for the purpose of funding Public Aid. Aside from the fact that the United States Department of Justice has praised this Committee the distinguished Chairman of this Committee, Senator Don Moore, is one of the most hard working Chairman of any Committee in the House or in the Senate and I support this Bill wholeheartedly and I'm happy to be a Member of the Advisory Committee on Public Aid."



Speaker Hill: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Well, thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder when we're going to adjourn for dinner...a recess. But I thought during that time Representative Madison could explain to the inner workings of the Public Aid Department. I've been interested in that and he says he understands it now. So I'd like to get that explained at dinner time. Thank you."

Speaker Hill: "I would suggest that you wait until after this Bill is handled and then ask that question, I'm sure the individual that's going to be up here would be happy to answer it for you. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk, take the Roll Call. On this question there are a 121 'ayes', 17 'nos', 11 voting 'present'. And these six items are restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 3171 together with the following Amendments thereto and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, December 15, 1976, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 4016 together with the following Amendments thereto and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, December 15, 1976, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title, House Bill 4012. Passed the Senate, December 15, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr.

Speaker, I am directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House and passed a Bill of the following title,



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House Bill 4020. Passed the Senate, December 15, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Hill: "Committee Reports."

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Laurino, Chairman of the Committee on Elections to which the following Bills were referred reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass Senate Bill 2046. Representative Barnes, Chairman on Appropriations 2 to which the following Bills were referred, reported the same back with the following recommendation, do pass Senate Bill 2024, Senate Bill 2023, Senate Bill 2043, Senate Bill 2030, Senate Bill 2035, Senate Bill 2031 and Senate Bill 2041. No further messages."



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Speaker Rayson: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "I wonder if maybe...because you're on the Order of Committee Reports, I have a note from the Member...one Member of the Executive Committee. For two years he's been promising to take the Executive Committee to dinner and he's finally... has written a note where all the Members of the Executive Committee are asked to go to the Pixie Pantry thirty minutes after adjournment. The fellow from Lawrenceville, I won't say who he is, but we never thought he'd live up to it. The reporters, he said, who attend that Committee regularly are also invited. He carefully chose a place that doesn't have refreshments. The Pixie Pantry one-half hour after adjournment or 8 o'clock, whichever comes earlier."

Speaker Rayson: "Well thanks for that enlightening announcement. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think if Representative Matijevich will read the small print in that note it will say dutch treat."

Speaker Rayson: "On the Speaker's Table on the Order of Item Veto Motions appears the motion of Senate Bill 1628 for which... Chair recognizes Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, the Governor vetoed items totaling \$1,191,000 which were approved by the General Assembly. They are items on page 2, lines 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31. The Senate restored the total veto...the Senate restored \$1,159,000 and that is the amount that I'm asking the House to restore. Now these vetoes pertain to the help services programs of the University of Illinois. They support increase enrollment that are already in the pipeline in programs that produce doctors, nurses, pharmacists, dentists and veterinarians. Now this action if allowed, the Governor's action allowed...is allowed to stand, it would jeopardize the timetable that has heretofore and before this Session been approved by this Legislature and by the Governor in prior Sessions. This would restore money to the medical center which had planned to increase its enrollment by 350 students each year starting in 1972 and '73 and



they would eventually reach a total enrollment of 6,500 by 1980. Now this plan gross rate was maintained through the year 1974 and due to the lack of adequate state funds in 1974 the gross was reduced to 225 students in the year 1975. And no net gross at all for the entering enrollment in the year 1976. Now the effects of cutback in the state funding have been compounded by the reduction by the federal government in their former support for enrollment. So that a net loss of \$1,400,000 in federal funds has occurred from the fall of 1974 to 1976. The building programs and the Rockford and the Peoria medical schools in the community-based hospitals which have been used for medical education and for the dental school have outpaced the necessary funding from the state for the faculty and staff to teach the students that can be accommodated by these facilities. With the restoration of these funds in Senate Bill 1628 the loss of the federal funds will be offset partially so that the adequate state funds in 1977-78 in the gross enrollment, we can then go back to 350 students a year, new students, which was started as I said in the year 1972 and which was maintained through 1974. Now a similar, that's for the college of medicine, a similar situation exists for veterinarian medicine with regard to cutbacks in their enrollment projections and loss of federal funds and so forth. The College of Veterinarian Medicine has increased its enrollment gradually from 70 students to 86 students. Now we're going to have to quit this gradual increase in veterinarian school if this veto is not overridden. It takes a 107 votes. If you are interested in keeping our...our medical services continuing and continue to grow on a very, very modest scale. you will want to vote for this override and I ask for your support."

Speaker Rayson: "Representative Stone, do you wish to have leave of the House to have these items taken on a single Roll Call?"

Stone: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much and since they are all interrelated, it...it would be..."

Speaker Rayson: "All right. The Gentleman asks leave, is there



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objection? Leave is granted. Is there discussion on the motion? If no discussion on the motion, the question is, shall the item on page 2, lines 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31 of Senate Bill 1628 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor? All in favor of the motion vote 'aye' and those who oppose will vote 'nay'. Representative Lechowicz to explain your vote."

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to support this motion but I would strongly recommend that they review their admission policy for the medical school at the University of Illinois."

Speaker Rayson: "Rayson, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. The Chair...Representative, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I...I hope that the Clerk didn't close the voting, it was...I've had, I've heard..."

Speaker Rayson: "Still open."

Stone: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, again I would hope that each of you would think a little and decide if you want to have the ...the medical programs of the University of Illinois, the ongoing programs in Springfield, in Rockford, in Peoria, not closed down but seriously hampered in the work that they can do here in the State of Illinois. I do think that this is not a thing that you should ask the question, 'can you afford it?' We have a seed dealer back in my little old town that has painted on the side of his truck 'Good seed doesn't cost, it pays' and it seems to me that that could be well said of the programs that will not be supported if we don't pass this Bill. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Rayson: "The Gentleman from Kankakee is recognized, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would certainly hope that everybody would take a hard look at this, this is a new program. And with the situation we're in in the State of Illinois we've got no business passing



this kind of money here. I think maybe we've been here too long and things just aren't going the way they should right now, Mr. Speaker. And I think that we should adjourn so we can go to the party for the Minority Leader and stop some of this nonsense that we're passing out of here and this would be a good place to start. And if this passes I'd like to have the opportunity to verify the Roll."

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I vote, my light right now is on yellow and it's really a protest because I think that in my experience we have a bureaucracy many times that exists especially in the medical schools up at that campus that when constituents come to you with problems, you have great dedicated young people that come out of their undergraduate work with A's and good test results and you want to find out why they're given short shrift from the Admissions Committee, you can't even get a decent answer from them. Now I think that that's a message, well, I'm glad to hear I'm not the only one who has those problems. But that doesn't make me feel any better and I know that the Sponsor of this Bill is very concerned about that and he and I have discussed this many times. I'm not going to be vindictive but I hope that whoever is sitting on those committees listen to this. I'm going to change to green but the next time if we don't get a better response it's going to stay on 'present'. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Perry, Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, you're doing a fine job as Speaker. Before the call for the Roll Call I was concerned, as I sometimes try to be, about how much money this entailed. And I think the Gentleman from Moultrie did a good job explaining the Bill but I never heard him mention dollar one. I assume there's some money. And I'd like to know, if I could, before I vote for it, how much it is. I also agree with Representative



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Berman in the fact that we have problems with the med school admittance. Could you tell me how much this is before I vote for it? Are you sure, Sir? I kind of asked a question but I guess again during an explanation of votes..."

Speaker Rayson: "All right. Yes, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry it was so noisy here and the Gentleman didn't hear, I started off with a statement that the amount we were asking to restore was \$1,143,000. The correct amount is \$1,159,000, I'm sorry, I..."

Speaker Rayson: "Are you through, Sir? Representative Dunn, does that satisfy you? The Chair recognizes the Lady from Campaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my yes vote on this matter, I think we should make it clear that if the people here are unhappy about the fact that good students are not getting into the medical profession and good students are not getting into the veterinarian medicine programs it's because of the very limited number of spaces that are available to them. We need to have the increased funding for these programs in order to allow for expanded student body to be accommodated. It really is cutting off your nose to spite your face if you are voting against this because you know of somebody you think should have been included in the program who didn't make it. I hope that you will allow the programs to be expanded so that we can accommodate more of the excellent students who need to have this training."

Speaker Rayson: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take, take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 82 'ayes', 60 'nays', 18 'present' and the motion fails. On the Order of Item Veto Motions, Senate Bill 1628, is a motion with respect to the item on page 3, lines 25 to 31. For this motion the Chair recognizes Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is an item veto by the Governor which reduced by \$750,000 the public service grants to the Illinois Community Colleges by the reductions that had



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been agreed upon. The restoration of this, these items would cost the State of Illinois \$330,998 and the public service grants are for just what it would indicate are the... those are the public service areas of the junior colleges. This includes adult education and this sort of thing. I think that this has been one of the big contributions made by the junior colleges, the things they've been able to do in the public service area. And I would appreciate 107 'aye' votes."

Speaker Rayson: "Is there any discussion? Representative Ryan."

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

Speaker Rayson: "Yes, he will."

Ryan: "Representative Stone, will you reiterate that figure that you gave us, please? You know, my Bill shows \$750,000 and that's what this Bill is for and I don't know what that figure is you put out..."

Stone: "Yes..."

Ryan: "But it certainly wasn't \$750,000."

Stone: "I again am sorry, Mr. Ryan..."

Ryan: "I think that's very misleading, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "No, I...I, as I said before I don't want, that's the last thing I want to do. I did say at the beginning and I'm sorry it was so noisy you couldn't hear but the first thing I said was that this restores \$750,000 to the budget but that only \$330,998 would be spent and that that would be the cost to the State of Illinois. I'm sorry if you didn't hear that, I did make that statement. The amount to be restored is \$750,000; the amount that would be spent under the agreement that they have made would be \$330,998."

Ryan: "Thank you, Representative Stone, will you answer one more question for me? Were these programs that are in this \$750,000 approved by the Board of Higher Education?"

Stone: "No, they were not."

Ryan: "Well, what are we doing trying to put them in here then?"

Stone: "This is an item that has been in the budget for the past four years."



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Ryan: "Mr. Stone..."

Stone: "It was cut out by the...the High Board did not recommend it this year but it has been in for the past four years."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is another one of these cases where this is not an emergency. There's no need to pass this Bill, this \$750,000 out of here now. It can wait 30 or 60 or 90 days. There's no emergency on this and I would respectfully request that we defeat this one like we did the last one."

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to take issue with my distinguished colleague. If this isn't passed, the curriculum that this is supposed to finance will not be put in the schedule this passing January. So if you took this off, you in effect, are doing away with this program. And therefore it is an emergency, more so than some of the others that we've passed because the curriculum has to be set up in advance. And if it's not passed then it will cancel these courses that start in January."

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I know that my colleague, Representative Ryan did not mean to suggest that every appropriation that's approved by the Higher Board of Education has his support. And I know it's very easy to sort of routinely say that this is another one of those appropriations that we can take care of in 30, 60 or 90 days. But institutions do not function in that way and the community colleges do not function in that way. This is the kind of program that I would think that Representative Ryan, if he took a look at its contents and all of us would support, because it deals with a very kind of environment in which we exist, mainly, government and politics. And I don't think we want to cut these programs out to the extent that we are left with nothing but a vocational curricula for the community colleges because that was never the goal and it's not



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the goal now and I think that given the sum of money involved we ought to support it. Now it wasn't approved by the Board of Higher Education but it was approved by the House Committee on Higher Education of which I am privileged to serve as Chairman. And, George, why don't you reconsider this one and help us override this veto?"

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Board's blue ribbon package has always been a source of annoyance to me. I did...compassion for adult education, I think it's an area that's sorely needed. I think the people who take advantage of this, adults, who subscribe to these courses that are available through the set of programs are more dedicated actually than some of the day students. And I would recommend we override this veto."

Speaker Rayson: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Rayson: "He's there, he'll yield."

Hoffman: "I, I looking at the line item and it does, for public service activities including community education grants. Perhaps I was off the floor when you started initial discussion of this but could you give me an example of the kind of courses or activities that this type of money has been expended for?"

Stone: "Well, there are all sorts of programs that, these are generally the adult education type thing."

Hoffman: "Well give me an example of a course that would be included in this."

Stone: "Well, language, cancer study, heart study,..."

Hoffman: "Cancer? Cancer? What, I don't understand."

Stone: "Oh, it...there are programs to advise citizens what they should do, how they should check to see if they have cancer and this sort of thing."

Hoffman: "Are you serious?"



Stone: "Well, yes."

Hoffman: You mean...you mean we give out grants to community colleges for them to tell people how to check out for cancer?"

Stone: "Yes, and...well, you know, it wouldn't be so important to you or to me, I'm sure that we know. But you, it might be, but you have to remember here that these adult education type courses in general are for people who don't have some of the privileges that...that you have and they need different kinds of help than you would need. And...this, this is a general thing that cancer is part of the same where they teach them to be more aware of... of health problems and this sort of thing and..."

Hoffman: "Could you give me another example that isn't quite as esoteric perhaps as that one? I see you've got the, you have the brains of the..."

Stone: "The language in some areas for adults that cannot speak English and it's necessary for them to be able to speak English in order to hold a job or get a job. And...and they learn to speak English so that they can...can make it and keep them off of public welfare rolls. And this is one of the general things in my experience that had been most helpful...one of the most helpful programs of the junior college program and that is the ...it gives adults mostly adults who are employed, many of them underemployed, give them an opportunity to become fully employed and...and to get themselves off of public assistance rolls and become full citizens."

Hoffman: "Are these credit programs?"

Stone: "Primarily they are not."

Hoffman: "They teach people how to go to the grocery store?"

Stone: "No."

Hoffman: "And pick out good buys?"

Stone: "Now I am certain that the Gentleman understands the...the kinds of programs that are involved in...in adult education classes in the junior college program as well as in high schools of the state."

Hoffman: "How to run a good household, would that be another example?"



I mean I'm just getting some..."

Stone: "No. No, Sir."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think in terms of the comments that have been made by Representative Ryan earlier that this exchange that I've had with the distinguished Sponsor of this Bill illustrates the fact that we better see what we have done already these last two days that we've been here, in both the House and the Senate, to the budget. Someone frequently says on this kind of a Bill, 'well, it's only \$750,000, it's only a million dollars, it's only five million dollars'. Let me remind you that it takes drops of water to fill up a bucket. And it also goes out of the bucket the same way, a drop at a time. And in the judgment of many of us we have already perhaps more than emptied the bucket. I think we have to establish priorities and when we get to programs like this we have to ask ourselves in lieu of all other ...all other items that we've considered, in recognition of the fact that the Board of Higher Education has considered this program and took a different point of view that perhaps we might be better served at this time to support the position of the Board of Higher Education."

Speaker Rayson: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff, arise?"

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

Speaker Rayson: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed... In the opinion of the Chair, the motion has carried. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Representative Stone, to close debate."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'll try to be brief. I know the hour is late. I'm sure that all of us in this Assembly are aware of the types of programs that are included in the adult education offering of the junior colleges. Now, in my area the primary programs that are offered are...are... courses on welding and things by farmers and other trades people



who can come and learn how to repair their own machinery and to do a better job farming or whatever they're doing. I've never heard anyone say that...that these adult classes were not important and that they did not add greatly to the community in which they were given. I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Rayson: "The question is, shall the...shall the item veto on page 3, lines 25 to 31 of Senate Bill 1650 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. All in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Rayson 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representatives Gaines votes 'aye'. On this question the votes are 91 'ayes', 58 'nays', none voting 'present'. Representative Dunn, 'aye'. Representative Caldwell, 'aye'. This question there are 93 'ayes', 58 'nays'. Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I ask the privilege of placing this Bill on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Rayson: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Postponed Consideration. Ready for the next customer. Is Representative Hill's as smooth? Mine is smoother and here comes smoothest."

Speaker Keller: "On the Order of Reduction Veto Motions is Senate Bill 1932. I recognize Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I'd like to consider the reduction vetoes as one motion so that the items can be restored, the item reduction of the Governor notwithstanding."

Speaker Keller: "Do we have leave of the House to...to line items that Representative Lechowicz is referring to here?"

Lechowicz: "...Explain them, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Keller: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Go ahead, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on Senate Bill 1932 the following motion has been filed for that Bill to have these following items restored. The Illinois Energy Resource Commission has been mandated to develop a statewide



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energy policy. The Governor's item reduced it by \$201,558. Members of their Commission are Joe Lucco, Gale Schisler, Ralph Dunn, Adeline Geo-Karis and Dan Pierce. I'd also like to remind this House we had this debate for quite a while when the Bill was originally heard. This House passed an appropriation of \$232,250 and in turn this would be restored to that amount. Second item is on...page 6, line 24, Judicial Advisory Council. Members being Dan Houlihan, Joe Lundy, George Sangmeister and Brian Duff. The veto amount is \$13,500 and in turn it restores 13,500. The third item is page 7, line 6 and 9..."

Speaker Keller: "Just a minute, Representative Lechowicz. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we divide."

Speaker Keller: "The House has already...I'd have to rule that out of order at this time because the House has already given him leave to hear it this way."

Walsh: "I certainly didn't hear you..."

Lechowicz: "...Sure did."

Walsh: "...Hear the request. Well, will the Gentleman grant us the courtesy then of dividing the issue?"

Lechowicz: "The other item, Mr. Speaker, is page 7, line 6 through 9, as far as the Public Employees Pension Laws Commission. The vetoed amount is in the area of \$25,000. This is to restore that dollar amount. The other item is on page 7, line 21 through 22, Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Generally oversees the Department of Mental Health and the Developmental Disabilities. To name only a few functions the Commission reviews, comments and makes recommendations for plans and policies. Members of that Commission are Representative Mugalian, Representative Satterthwaite, Representatives Jones, Daniels, Lauer and Kucharski. The total dollar amount is approximately \$278,000. And I move that the House override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Keller: "The Representative from DuPage, Representative Hoffman, do you seek recognition?"



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Lechowicz: "\$270,000. Correct."

Speaker Keller: "Are there any discussions on this? The Representative from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in just one of these, the Energy Resources Commission that I happen to notice that there is in the appropriation a 500% increase over the appropriation for last year and over the appropriation that they anticipate for next year. Now I suggest to you that that is a little bit more than usual. Now, Mr. Speaker, the Governor-elect spoke today about what we should do with respect to these vetoed items and it was his view that if there were anything that needed attention and it could be attended to next month and he would address himself to those things. I suggest that that's a good idea, Mr. Speaker. And in the area of energy I think it's a good idea also to let him establish some priorities with respect to his views on it. I don't think that we should foist an energy program on the Governor-elect that perhaps he could not live with. This is a...an unjustified increase for this Commission and I'm not here to comment on the others, I would suggest though that we beat the Gentleman's motion and then perhaps when it is postponed he will consent to divide."

Speaker Keller: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if the distinguished Gentleman that just spoke would have done his homework he would have found out that this is a one-shot deal the monies that we're asking for. We have a mandate from this Legislature to develop an energy policy and develop it in a very few months, and we are doing that. We are moving in that direction and we are spending our money wisely, probably more wisely than any Commission that I've ever heard of or served on. And so therefore we're not going to ever come back and ask for that kind of money. But we have to, this one-shot deal, have that kind of money to develop this plan. Thank you."

Speaker Keller: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."



Totten: "I move the previous question on this bad motion."

Speaker Keller: "The question...is, shall the main question be put? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Those opposed...hearing none, I leave...the 'ayes' have it. Will you close, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "Just briefly to comment on the Energy Resource Commission. It's been mandated to develop a statewide energy policy. The Commission is the only state agency authorized to develop this type of program. If the money is not granted the state is not living up to Section 3 of the mandate. And as it was pointed out to Representative Schisler, that this was a one-item proposal. And in turn, at the agreement, I believe of Senator Knuppel and the House Members, when it was heard in the Appropriations Committee that they would revert back to the normal level of funding. But most of this money, may I point out to you, is for a study that is mandated by this General Assembly. And I strongly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Keller: "...The items are...the question is, shall the items on page 6, line 10; page 6, lines 11 and 12; page 6, line 13; page 6, line 14; page 6, line 18; page 6, line 19; page 6, line 24; page 7, lines 6 through 9; page 7, lines 21 and 22 of Senate Bill 1932 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All in favor signify by voting 'aye'... The Representative from Madison, Mayor Representative Lucco,.....explain your vote?"

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, rising in support of this motion and to explain my 'yes' vote, I want to explain in regards to the Energy Commission that during the past year this so-legislative Legislative Committee and Energy Commission, along with the Governor's Energy Division, have brought to the State of Illinois some \$618,000,000 of federal and private money with the State of Illinois matching only thirty-two and a half million dollars. That's a pretty good investment. One of these projects that this Commission has been able to bring to the State of Illinois is the one at, known as Coaltown down



in New Athens, Illinois, which is about 237.2 million dollars in conversion money. And this will employ 1,000 persons to be employed in the building of the plant; 400 to operate the plant once it is established. And the state has committed \$25,000,000 to this 237.2 million dollars. Another project is at Pekin, Illinois, the Commonwealth Edison Project which will employ: ...well, actually they'll spend \$167,000,000 for a coal gasification plant; it will use 600 tons of Illinois high sulphured coal every day. There'll be 350 people employed in the construction. The State of Illinois has contributed 7.2 million dollars to this \$167,000,000. The third project that this Energy Commission is responsible for is the Illinois Coal Gasification Group which is to be established in Perry County down near Percy or Pinckneyville, Illinois. This will bring an investment of \$276,000,000 of federal and private money and the State of Illinois has not so far committed one penny to this. And as Representative Lechowicz has said, this is a one year project. Next year this money will not be needed but we are reorganizing the Energy Agencies, there are 28 agencies in the State of Illinois that deal with energy and we are trying to combine these so that we can eliminate many of them. So I solicit your vote for this."

Speaker Keller: "All those voted who wish? Representative from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis, to explain your vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Governor-elect will have ample opportunity to review the legislations that will be proposed by the Commission after all this work is done. We have experts from the industries and universities at no fee at work on 26 panels but only on per diem expenses. As this is one-shot deal, the 200,000, I certainly urge you to vote for it because we need a meaningful energies comprehensive plan for the State of Illinois and according to the statutes which created this Commission."

Speaker Keller: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 44 'no', 4 voting 'present'."



And the nine items in Senate Bill 1932 shall be restored to the original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor's veto. On the Order of Item Veto Motions comes Senate Bill 1932, the motion by Representative Lechowicz."

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

I move that the House restore to Senate Bill 1932, page 10, lines 1 and 2, the item...item veto...of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. The motion to restore the item on page 10, lines 1 and 2 of Senate Bill 1932 relates to \$2,095,024 appropriated remedial and developmental courses and other general study courses for distribution to the Illinois Community College Board to the fifty public community colleges and thirty-eight community college districts in the State of Illinois. Each community college district needs the support and its share as local funds are not available to replace the loss of these state funds caused by the Governor's action and the student tuition in the community colleges has already been increased this year. I'd appreciate your support in overriding this veto."

Speaker Keller: "Are there any discussion? Hearing none, the question is, shall the item on page 10, lines 1 and 2 of Senate Bill 1932 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. All in favor vote 'aye'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz, to explain your vote."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out that this item will take a 107 votes in order to become effective. We're talking about the 50...50 public community colleges and 38 community college districts in Illinois. And if necessary, this affects each and every one of us. And I strongly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Keller: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote I notice that we're talking in excess of \$2,000,000 for this particular program. So we're talking about big bucks so I just want to make sure everybody knows what they're voting for again."



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Speaker Keller: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Take the record. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose..."

Lechowicz: "Put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Keller: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Shea: "The Order of Motions. On the Order of Motions, the Gentleman from Will, or from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 2027 was heard in the Rules Committee and passed out unanimously and it has to do with funds accruing to the state from the federal government in a revenue sharing program and I'd like to move that it be placed on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Shea: "Read the motion, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Motion. Pursuant to Rule 31 (b) I move to advance Rule number...Senate Bill #2027 to Second Reading without reference to Committee."

Speaker Shea: "Gentleman have leave to hear the motion? Hearing no objections, proceed."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have Senate Bill 2027 which was heard in Rules today placed on the Order of Calendar, Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, so we can expedite the passage of this Bill because it has to do with federal funds accruing to the state, we've already had \$8,000,000 accrued to the state from this special program and we can't expend the money unless we have this necessary legislation."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Giorgi, your motion is to discharge the Committee on Executive where that Bill was assigned, is that correct?"

Giorgi: "Correct."

Speaker Shea: "All right, it takes 89 votes. All those...does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Isn't this the Bill that was heard in the Rules Committee about an hour ago...."

Speaker Shea: "It is one of them."

Walsh: "Well, how could this Bill be heard in the Rules Committee if the Executive Committee had not been previously discharged?"



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What we're talking about, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh, if you let me answer, I'll answer."

Walsh: "Well, wait a moment, I'm not...."

Speaker Shea: "...Gentlemen...I'm going to answer the question, Mr.

Walsh. You asked how it got to Executive. It came out of Rules and was assigned to Executive and the Gentleman's motion is to take it from Executive and put it on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Now turn the Gentleman on."

Walsh: "I wasn't aware that the Committee, Mr. Speaker, on Assignment of Bills had met. I...I..."

Speaker Shea: "It did."

Walsh: "...Consult with Representative Klosak."

Speaker Shea: "You."

Walsh: "Will you give me a few minutes to do that?"

Speaker Shea: "If you can find him you're very welcome."

Walsh: "Where did you find him?"

Speaker Shea: "It takes at least two Members. Mr. Bradley and I met."

Walsh: "But there must be a minority Member, Mr. Speaker. You mean Mr Klosak was not a party to that meeting?"

Speaker Shea: "I..."

Walsh: "The rules specifically state that a minority Member must be present."

Speaker Shea: "Only on reassignments, Sir. Proceed, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill provides...we're getting money from a Public Works Act that was enacted July 22nd after we had adjourned. And because of our high unemployment rate in Illinois monies accrued to the state that can be expended but can't be expended until we provide for the mechanism in Senate Bill 2027. We have already \$8,000,000 from the federal government and if we don't appropriate it in six months or....have a contract for the expenditure of those funds we'll lose them. So I'd like to urge the House to support putting Senate Bill 2027 on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day and take it out of the hands of the Executive Committee."

Speaker Shea: "Is there debate? All those in favor will vote 'aye';



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those opposed will vote 'nay'. Takes 89 votes. Shea, 'aye'.
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the
record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 96 'ayes', 21
'nays', 16 Members voting 'present' and the motion carries.

The Rule is suspended. Read the Bill a second time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker Shea: "Hold it. It's got to come out on a supplemental, I'm
sorry. Now on Mr. Sangmeister's motion. Mr. Sangmeister,
read Mr. Sangmeister's motion. Mr. LaFleur, just as long you
know it went..."

Clerk Selcke: "Pursuant to Rule 66 (a) I move to discharge the
Committee on Revenue...you gave me the wrong one."

Speaker Shea: "The Committee on Revenue and placed on the..."

Clerk Selcke: "Revenue from further consideration Senate Bill 2044
and advanced to the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Sangmeister on the motion."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the Clerk has read the motion
and we are asking, this is Senate Bill 2044 which amends the
Capital Development Bond Act of 1972. And in its present form
will increase that by \$997,000 for the purposes of corrections
and its the companion Bill, of course, to Senate Bill 2043..."

Speaker Shea: "...Debate? Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make inquiry of the Chair. As this
appears on the Calendar it says to discharge the Committee on
Executive."

Speaker Shea: "No, it's for Revenue. The Bill was inadvertently..."

LaFleur: "I think you're in error on the Calendar then because..."

Speaker Shea: "The Calendar is wrong. It was a printer's error on
the Calendar. It was assigned to Revenue. The motion says
Revenue. As a matter of fact, Mr. LaFleur, it was brought to
my attention that the Committee assigned it to the wrong Com-
mittee, it had no choice. It could assign it only to Revenue."

LaFleur: "May I ask a question of the Sponsor of this motion?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

LaFleur: "This Bill, George, I believe is the Bill that came from the



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Senate in regards to some planning. Do you have any knowledge of any Amendments that are going to be placed upon this Bill?"

Sangmeister: "Yes, there's been two Amendments filed. Amendment 1 we are intending to table and we will go with Amendment #2 which I believe is already on your desk."

LaFleur: "I do not have a copy of it but that's all right. Then there will be Amendments on it."

Sangmeister: "That is correct."

LaFleur: "Are these your Amendments?"

Sangmeister: "Yes, I'm sponsoring the Amendments."

LaFleur: "Then this...to discharge the Committee is a motion, would it be timely now, Mr. Speaker, to object to this motion in regards to Rule 31 (b) of the assignment to the Revenue Committee or the reassignment?"

Speaker Shea: "Let me read the Rules, Mr. LaFleur. I don't follow your objection, Sir."

LaFleur: "Well, does this absolves any further action...absolve this House of any further action in regard to 31 (e) where it says, 'If it has not been assigned to...'"

Speaker Shea: "It has been assigned to Revenue, Sir."

LaFleur: "It has been assigned to Revenue?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

LaFleur: "And this is to discharge the Committee on Revenue."

LaFleur: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Further debate? Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the motion by the distinguished Sponsor. I am objecting to the consideration and by the administration at this late date of three years and eleven months of that administration to the problem of the Department of Corrections. When they assumed that office in 1973 they had \$16,000,000 worth of possible bonding money for expansion of the correction system in Illinois and they chose not to make it a priority. And now in the swan song of the Walker Administration they are asking for some seed money. And it seemed to me only prudent that the



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Administration at this time realize that it has the status of a lame duck governor and this should be left for the incoming governor for his administration and his department. And for these reasons I am vigorously opposed to this motion to discharge the Committee on Revenue."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I cite Rule 31 (f) with respect to the same objection we had to the previous Bill and that is that the Committee on Assignment of Bills did not meet legitimately because there must be a minority Member whether it's for assignment or reassignment present at that meeting. Since the minority Member was not present at the meeting of the Committee on Assignment of Bills I suggest to you that action on this Bill is not proper now."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Committee assigned it in error and it was assigned according to the rules to the Revenue Committee."

Walsh: "What do you mean, what committee assigned it in error?"

Speaker Shea: "The Committee on Assignment."

Walsh: "When?"

Speaker Shea: "After the Rules Meeting."

Walsh: "Well, where should it have been assigned?"

Speaker Shea: "It...it went to Revenue and that's where it went."

Walsh: "And we're moving to discharge then the Revenue Committee?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "I submit, Mr. Speaker, that the Committee did not properly meet because you said previously that the minority Member was not present."

Speaker Shea: "That's correct, Sir."

Walsh: "The rule I cited specifically says that the minority Member must be present at all meeting of the Committee on Assignment of Bills."

Speaker Shea: "It says that a committee cannot be reassigned and the first assignment was in error and the Rules of the House require



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that the Committee on Assignments send it to Revenue, that's where it sent it and your motion is out of order."

Walsh: "Objection, Mr. Speaker, that the minority Member was not present."

Speaker Shea: "Well, if you think that because you can take a minority Member off the floor and stop the procedure of the House,..."

Walsh: "I had nothing to do with taking the minority Member off the floor, Mr. Speaker, and you know it."

Speaker Shea: "Well, the Committee has assigned it."

Walsh: "You're acting improperly."

Speaker Shea: "You're out of order, Mr. Walsh. Is there further questions? The Gentleman's motion is to discharge the Committee. It takes 89 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. What purpose does the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, arise?"

Simms: "At the proper time this should receive a sufficient number of votes, I would like to be recognized for a verification."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 94 'ayes' and 52 'nays' and 4 Members voting 'present' and at this point there's been a request for a verification. And prior to that, call the Roll on the absentee Members. Barnes, J., 'aye'. Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to ask the Gentleman who asked for a verification to reconsider that request. We are in the process of trying to run the House down here and get out of here so that we can, in all due respect to your leader, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Simms. And even Mr. Ryan I think just a few minutes ago, we talked with him, I just...and asking you out of consideration to your own leader, Mr. Washburn, that you would reconsider your motion."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, you should have thought about that two hours ago."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Simms, you'll get your verification. Washington, 'aye'. Greiman, 'aye'. Mann, 'aye'. Caldwell, 'aye'. Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk."



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Clerk O'Brien: "J. M. Barnes, ...Campbell, Catania, Deuster, Downs, Dyer,..."

Speaker Shea: "Downs, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen, Epton, Friedman, Gaines, Hirschfeld, J. D. Jones, Katz, Klosak, Kucharski, Madison, McAvoy,..."

Speaker Shea: "Madison, 'aye'. Mugalian, 'aye'. Continue, Sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "Roe, Ryan, Sharp and Wall."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Wall. ...Roll Call. 102 'ayes', 52 'nays'."

Proceed with the verification. Mr. Simms, you wish to withdraw your motion? Thank you, Sir. And the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Bill is on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. We're waiting for a supplemental calendar. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, tells me he has a motion that's been cleared with both sides of the aisle and that's on Senate Bill 2036. Let's take it from the Committee on Assignments and put it on the Calendar, the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. And he asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Bill will be advanced to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Mr. Mugalian, would you like Bill 2026, it is on First Reading, or Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Is that correct, Sir?"

Mugalian: "I'm not sure. I see Representative Dyer was handling that."

Speaker Shea: "That's on First Reading, First Legislative Day? We're going to make a motion on all those Bills.So, Ladies and Gentleman, so you'll understand the intention of the Chair, there are about five Bills, or six Bills, that are on Second Reading, First Legislative Day, there'll be a motion to put them on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. We will read all the Bills on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day a second time. They'll be advanced to the Order of Third Reading with the commitment that they will be brought back tomorrow for anybody that has any Amendments. At that stage we will be prepared to leave the Chamber tonight, come in at 9 o'clock in the morning and be in a position to take care of all our business by tomorrow and hopefully be able to leave the Capitol by noon. I've just



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been informed by the Parliamentarian there is no way that could happen at all. All right, now, the Lady from Cook, Miss Chapman, for a motion."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the provisions of Rule 33 (a) be suspended in regard to the Bills appearing on Supplemental Calendar #1 and Supplemental Calendar #2 on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day...in order for these Bills to be read a second time and appear tomorrow on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Shea: "All right, does the Lady have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Is there objection? Hearing none, Senate Bill 2031, 2033, 2035, 2041 and Senate Bill...these are the Bills. Senate Bill 2026. Senate Bill 2024, 2030, 2031, 2033, 2035, 2041, 2043 and 2046 will go to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Mr. Clerk, start reading the Bills for a second time starting with House Bill 2024. The Lady's motion was adopted with the Attendance Roll Call. Go ahead. Senate Bills Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Start with 2024."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2024, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense, Department of Public Health. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. The Bills will all go to Third Reading tonight with the commitment that the Sponsors will bring them back tomorrow for any Amendments. Third Reading. House Bill 2030."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2030. A Bill for an Act to amend sections and title of an Act to provide for the ordinary and expense for the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2031. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Shea: "2031, you read. Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2033. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of Fair Employment Practice Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2035. A Bill for an Act to make supplemental appropriations of certain federal funds for the Department of Aging. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2041. A Bill for an Act to make supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Dangerous Drug Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2043. A Bill for an Act to make certain appropriations to the Capital Development Board for permanent improvements. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2046. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. Now, Mr. Byers, moves and asks to.... to recommit the Bill to the Committee on Elections and on that motion he asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? On House Bill 2046, which is on the Order of Third Reading, Mr. Byers makes the motion to recommit to the Committee on Elections and leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none the Bill will be...go to Committee. Now on Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 2026."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2026. A Bill for an Act to make additional appropriations to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On Supplemental Calendar #4 appears



House Bill 2027."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2027. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 2044."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2044. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On Supplemental Calendar #5 appears House Bill 2036 on the Order of Second Reading. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2036. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. Gentleman and Ladies, I think the posture of the Calendar is such that we may finish tomorrow with all the business of the House. If there is any Member that has any business that has to be moved today, and we have not done so yet, would they please call it to the attention of the Chair? Hearing none, Resolutions. Mr. Hoffman, do you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think after sitting here these many hours and passing all these propositions here to increase the expending, could you tell me if there is any significance of the little sacks of sackcloth that we see around here, is that an indication of what we're going to be experiencing next Session?"

Speaker Shea: "The ashes come next."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Keith, moves to take Senate Bill 1583 from the table. Is there objection? Hearing none, we'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Put it on the Order of....Walter Montgomery. In case anybody wanted to know what that was, that was the reapportionment Bills that Mr. Walsh struck the enacting clause at one time on. I thought I'd always have time to get it back. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1092. Friedrich. House Resolution 1093, Sharp. House Resolution 1094, Choate."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Matijevich, the Gentleman from Lake, please."



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Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 1092, Brummet, congratulates Relza Troutt on her 83rd birthday (Notation: Matijevich reads contents of H.R. 1095). House Resolution 1093, Sharp, commends the Wood River VFW for national recognition it received. House Resolution 1094, Choate, congratulates Bill Payes on his 70th birthday. Roscoe Cunningham said the state party is still on. I move to adopt the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1052. E. M. Barnes."

Speaker Shea: "Committee on Assignments. All right. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves that the House do now stand adjourned...what's that word on here, sine die, I don't understand it? The House now stands adjourned until 9 a.m., Thursday, December the 16, 1976. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned."



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