PRESIDENT:

The hour of ten having arrived, the Senate will come to order. Will our guests in the Gallery please stand as we have the prayer by Rabbi Meyer M. Abramowitz, Temple B'Rith Sholom, Springfield, Illinois.

RABBI ABRAMOWITZ:

(Prayer by Rabbi Abramowitz)

PRESIDENT:

Reading of the Journal. Senator Lane.

SENATOR LANE:

Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Senate. I move that reading and approval of the Journals, Monday, April 26th, 1976, Tuesday, April 27th, 1976, and Wednesday, April 28th, 1976, be postponed pending arrival of the printed Journals.

PRESIDENT:

You heard the motion. All in favor will say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. Committee reports.

SECRETARY:

Senator Donnewald, Chairman of Assignment of Bills assigns the following bill to committee: Senate Bill 1922 to Appropriations. Senator Hynes, Chairman of Appropriations refers out the following bills: Senate Bill 1708 and House Bill 3277 with the recommendation Do Pass. Senate Bill 1606, 1616 and 1744 with a recommendation Do Pass as Amended.

The Rules Committee met on April 28, 1976 pursuant to notice. The following members were present: Senator Partee, Rock, Donnewald, Harris and Howard Mohr. By unanimous vote, the following bills were reported out of committee, ordered read a first time, and referred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Senate Bill 1516, 1526, 1581, 1643, 1699, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1734, 1740, 1747, 1768, 1786, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1811, 1828, 1849, 1871, 1872, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885.
PRESIDENT:

Senate Bills on 1st reading.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1516

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1526

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1581

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1643

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1699

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1724

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1725

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1726

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1734

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1740

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1747

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1768

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1786

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1798

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1799

(Secretary reads title of bill)
Senate Bill 1800

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1801

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1802

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1803

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1804

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1805

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1806

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1807

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1811

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1828

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1849

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1871

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1872

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1887 or 1877

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1878

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1879

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1880
(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1881

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1882

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1883

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1884

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 1885

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st reading of the following bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Any further committee reports or messages? Messages from

the House.

SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate

that the House of Representatives has adopted the following

joint resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to

ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Joint Resolution 29, Constitutional Amendment

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Executive.

SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate

that the House of Representatives has adopted the following

joint resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask

the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Joint Resolution 40, Constitutional Amendment

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Executive.
SECRETARY:

A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill with the following...bills with the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Bill 3171, 3315, 3370.

PRESIDENT:

Rules Committee. Senate Bills...Senate Bills 2nd reading.

Senate Bill 1535. Senate Bill 1590, Senator Vadalabene. Senate Bill 1591, Senator Vadalabene. Senate Bill 1601, Senator Netsch. Senate Bill 1639, Senator Regner. Senate Bill 2nd reading, Joint Committee on Legislative Information. Hold. Senate Bill 1680, Senator Carroll. Senate Bill 1713, Committee on Finance and Credit Regulations, McCarthy-Bloom. Read the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1713

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd reading of the bill. No committee amendments. One Floor amendment offered by Senator McCarthy.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Senator McCarthy, will you...explain the amendment, please?

SENATOR MCCARTHY:

Yes, Mr. President and members of the Body, this is a Floor amendment, but it was agreed to by the committee members. What it provides for is in the expansion of the membership of the committee, provides for an expansion of two public members to be selected from the nonbanking community. Presumably, that would pick up the retailers, other people that are interested in the Electronic Fund Transfer System. It's as I say, it represents an absolute consensus of the Financial Institution's Committee. Senator Bloom is agreeable to it. If there's no objections or
questions, I would move it be adopted.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Any discussion? Senator McCarthy moves the adoption of

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1713. All in favor say Aye. All

opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The amendment is adopted. Any

further amendments? 3rd reading. Senate Bill 1921, Senator

Rock. Senator Rock wanted to move that bill, I'm sure. Read

the bill, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1921

(Secretary reads title of bill)

2nd reading of the bill. No committee amendments.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

Any amendments from the Floor? 3rd reading. House Bills

2nd reading. For what purpose does Senator Graham arise? Excuse

me, just one moment, Senator Graham, could we break up the caucus

behind Senator Graham. Senator Graham.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

That was the purpose of my arising, partially, Mr. President.

The Senate of the State of Illinois is now occupying some very

excellent new quarters. I think that the decorum of this Senate

and the action and attitude of the members should also reflect

our respect for these new quarters and I would like for us to have

a little order around here when we're working on bills on 2nd

reading, amendments, and discussion of bills at voting stage.

I think it's appropriate. I don't think it's out of order to

ask our colleagues to cooperate with this. I think it's in the

best interest of the people of the State that we do.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

--- Senator Graham, the Chair certainly concurs with your opinion

and we will continue to try bring calm to the Body. Senate Bill...

House Bills 2nd reading. House Bill 273, Senator Carroll: House

Bill 2736, Senator Netsch. House Bill 3062, Committee on Insurance,

Hold. 3180, Senator Rock-Regner, supplemental appropriation to the Legislative Information Service. Hold. The Senate will stand at ease for one moment. May I have the attention of the members, please. The Senate will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair. There is a Democratic caucus scheduled for 10:30 in the President's Office. Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

There will be a Republican caucus in Room 400 at 10:30, also.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR BRUCE)

The Senate will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

(RECESS)

(AFTER RECESS)

PRESIDENT:

The hour of two having arrived, the Senate will come to order. Resolutions.

SECRETARY:

Senate Resolution 309, introduced by Senator Partee. It's congratulatory.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Donnewald moves there be a suspension of the rules for immediate consideration of this resolution. All in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The rules are suspended. Senator Donnewald moves the immediate adoption of this resolution. All in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The resolution is adopted. The leave has been...is asked for by Senator Donnewald to show all members as cosponsors. Leave. Leave is granted. Committee reports.

SECRETARY:

Senator Donnewald, Chairman of Assignment of Bills, assigns
the following bills to committee: Agriculture, Conservation and Energy, Senate Bill 1849; Appropriations, Senate Bills 1581, 1724, 1880; Education, Senate Bills 1526, 1643, 1748, 1768, 1798, 1811, 1871, 1872; Executive, Senate Bills 1726, 1879 and 1881; Insurance and Licensed Activities, Senate Bills 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807 and 1828; Judiciary, Senate Bills 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885; Local Government, Senate Bills 1699, 1734 and 1740; Pensions, Personnel and Veteran's Affairs, Senate Bills 1877 and 1878; Revenue, Senate Bills 1516 and 1725; Transportation, Senate Bill 1786.

PRESIDENT:
Resolution.

SECRETARY:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 72, introduced by Senator Rock.

(Secretary reads SJR 72)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Harris...

SECRETARY:

(Secretary continues reading SJR 72)

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Question, Mr. President. The Senate when it stands adjourned, when was that date, Mr. Secretary?

PRESIDENT:

On Friday...

SECRETARY:

...On Friday...

SENATOR BUZBEE:

On Friday, thank you.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Harris, may I have your attention, just your attention. I didn't, so that the other members would be informed,
we had planned to leave today, but there will be a Perfunctory
Session tomorrow at eleven, and then we will be...we will adjourn
until tomorrow for a Perfunct at eleven, and then we will back
Tuesday at noon as prescheduled. Senator Demuzio. Just a moment,
for one...is that one of...finish this...Senator Rock moves for
the adoption of this resolution. All...suspension of the rules
and the immediate consideration of this resolution. All in favor
will say Aye. Opposed Nay. The Ayes have it. The rules are
suspended. Senator Rock now moves the adoption of this resolution.
All in favor say Aye. Opposed Nay. The resolution is adopted.
Resolution.
SECRETARY:
Senate Resolution 310, introduced by Senator Mohr. It's
congratulatory.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Howard Mohr.

SECURITY:
Yes, Mr. President, I ask that we suspend the rules for
consideration of this resolution. It's congratulatory.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Mohr moves the suspension of the rules for the
immediate consideration of this resolution. All in favor will
say Aye. Opposed Nay. The rules are suspended. Senator Mohr
now moves the adoption of this resolution.

SECURITY:
All...all members, if I may...
PRESIDENT:
And that all members be shown as cosponsors. All in favor
will say Aye. Opposed Nay. The resolution is adopted. For
what purpose does Senator Bell arise?

SECURITY:
For purpose of making a motion.
PRESIDENT:
Senator Bell is recognized for a motion.

SENATOR BELL:

I'd like leave of this Body, Mr. President to be added as a co-sponsor to Senator Mohr's bills, Senate Bills 1923 and 1924.

PRESIDENT:

Is leave granted? Leave is granted. For what purpose does Senator Schaffer arise?

SENATOR SCHAFER:

Mr. President, there's a bill residing in the Senate Education Committee bill...Senate Bill 17...1727, which is an emergency bill relating to a problem in my area which needs to be cleared up legislatively to provide for a referendum prior to July 1. I've discussed it with the committee chairman, and he indicates he's not sure when the next committee meeting would be held, and I have his permission to discharge committee. It's a, I think, a pretty much agreed bill, and I'd like to move at this time...I believe both sides have...have examined it, and I think there is consensus. I'd like to move that the Committee on Education be relieved of further consideration, and that the bill be advanced to 2nd reading without reference.

PRESIDENT:

Any discussion on the request in motion? The motion is shall Senate Bill 1721 be...

SENATOR SCHAFER:

1727...

PRESIDENT:

...motion is to discharge Senate Bill 1727 from the Committee on Education and place it on the Calendar. All in favor will say Aye. Opposed Nay. The motion carries. Senator Nimrod.

SENATOR NIMROD:

Yes, Mr. President, I would ask leave to be shown as a cosponsor of Senate Bills 1923 and 24, and also for Senator Pate Phillip.
PRESIDENT:

Is leave granted? Leave is granted. Ring the bell, Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms. (machine cut off) the membership will be informed, the press jacks are open and they will be recording.

Senator Rock, are you ready with your...do you want to go on those? Senate Bills on 3rd reading. Senate Bill 1635,

Senator Fawell. Read the bill.

SECRETARY:

Senate Bill 1635

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

This bill was discussed several days ago. It is the annual appropriation for the Children's Commission. It's been approved by the Appropriations Committee. Senator Demuzio had some objections: He's indicated to me that he has withdrawn all objections, and I shan't go over the details again, but would ask for a favorable roll call.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

All my objections have been clearly answered by Senator Fawell, members of the Commission. I have no objections at all.

PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? Senator Fawell may close the debate if he desires. The question is shall Senate Bill 1635 pass.

Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question, the Ayes are 46, the Nays are none, with 1 Voting Present. Senate Bill 1635 having received the Constitutional majority, is declared passed. House Bills on 3rd reading. For what purpose
1 does Senator Rock arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

2 Thank you, Mr. President, on the order of House Bills 3rd
3 reading, is House Bill 3356, sponsored by Representative Shea
4 and myself. I do have an amendment, Mr. President. I wonder if
5 I might ask leave of this Body to call that bill back to 2nd reading
6 for the purpose of an amendment, get the amendment adopted, so that
7 we can proceed today.

PRESIDENT:

8 Leave is granted. We'll take it...are you ready now with
9 it?

SENATOR ROCK:

10 Yes, Sir...

PRESIDENT:

11 We'll do it right now. Is the amendment on the Secretary's Desk?

SENATOR ROCK:

12 The amendment is on the Secretary's Desk, Mr. President. It
13 is an amendment to House Bill 3356 which adds some twenty-five
14 thousand dollars. I would move the adoption of Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDENT:

15 Any discussion? The question is on the adoption of Amendment
16 No. 1 to House Bill 3356. All in favor will say Aye. Opposed
17 Nay. The amendment is adopted. Are there any additional amend-
18 ments? 3rd reading.

SENATOR ROCK:

19 ...After intervening business, Mr. President, I would like
20 to get back to that bill.

PRESIDENT:

21 We will indeed, Sir.

SENATOR ROCK:

22 Thank you.

PRESIDENT:

23 House Bill 2728, Senator Netsch.
SENATOR NETSCH:

Yes, Mr. President. If I might have just a word to explain, this is a series of revisory bills...

PRESIDENT:

One moment, please...

SENATOR NETSCH:

...Yeah...

PRESIDENT:

...For what purpose does Senator Berning arise?

SENATOR BERNING:

On a point of parliamentary inquiry, I assume would be the proper designation, Mr. Chairman...Mr. President.

PRESIDENT:

State your point, Sir.

SENATOR BERNING:

It appears to me we are still operating under the joint rules, and if I interpret them correctly, and I'm willing to be corrected—if I am wrong, this series of bills, while perhaps of little import, certainly do not represent an emergency in the context that I feel this Session of the Legislature is standing, but more importantly the bills, in my opinion, are illegally on the Calendar since the joint rules under which we still operate for this Session indicate that bills must have been referred to Rules Committee in order to appear on our Calendar. There is nothing that I can see from the rules that justify measures having been held in committee and now moved out on our Calendar. If I am wrong, please correct me, but if I am correct, then I think these bills are illegally on the Calendar and we ought not to be addressing them.

PRESIDENT:

Just for the information of the Body, these bills were passed by the House and sent to the Senate on May the 11th, 1975. They were here already. Senator Harris.
SENATOR HARRIS:

Well, but the fact is, that these bills were not acted on by June 13 of...of 1975. That's...that's the specific rule that applies and if...you know, if somebody wants to reintroduce these bills and start them over, fine, but for these to be acted on, there has to be a suspension of the joint rules with the respect to consideration of these bills.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

There is no question that this raises a rather basic issue that might as well be resolved for all time, I would think. It is my understanding, and this is the way it has...we have acted in the past, is that bills which had passed the House, in this case, had come to the Senate, were placed in committee, were heard but needed some additional work, and were put in a subcommittee, were still, in every sense of the word, alive and ready to be acted on at any time that they might come out of subcommittee and out of committee and on to the Floor. If that it is not the case, then it applies to a very large of number of bills, which I think sponsors both House and the Senate, and the leadership is not conscious of, but the bills that were in subcommittee were acted on and finally reported out by the committee itself just this last week. I...I see nothing in the rule that says that they are not in every respect alive, well, and ready to be acted on now.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Berning.

SENATOR BERNING:

Senator Netsch is quite correct. There are a good many other bills, which are so affected, and that, Mr. President, is the reason for my calling attention to these...this series right now, and I re-refer then to the schedule under our Joint Rules, and it
states very specifically, June 13th, final day for standing
committes of each House to complete all action on bills
originating in the other House. Now, if we are abiding by the
rules, then this forecloses our attending to these bills and
others, and if we are going to bypass the rules in this instance,
then there are a good many other instances, some of which affect
bills of mine personally, that I would beg the same indulgence
for.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Netsch.

SENATOR NETSCH:

Senator Berning is quite correct. That is what the rule
says, but what it refers to, is action to be taken in the first
year, that is the odd-numbered year of the Session. June 13th
was indeed the final day for action on bills that were to be acted
on in last year's Session. These bills were not called out by
that time, but they were put into a subcommittee to be held over
for this year. If you read the next part of the rule, which
talks about in even-numbered years all bills shall be referred
to the Rules Committee of each House except those that implement
the State budget or are introduced by a majority of...of the
members of a standing committee of either House. That applies
to introductions of bills in this the even-numbered Session. There
is nothing in our temporary joint rules that covers the question
of what happens to bills which have already passed one House and
are in working committee of second House. They are simply not
covered explicitly by any of the language of either of these
provisions of the rule.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Harris.

SENATOR HARRIS:

Well, I would respectfully call attention to Senator Netsch
the language in my copy of the Joint Rules, and it applies to the...
the very first word is, introduction of bills. That...and then we proceed, however, that such deadlines in odd-numbered years shall be no later than the following. So, a bill introduced in the odd-numbered year must meet that deadline, and the deadline is June 13 in an odd-numbered year. These are the rules of the 79th General Assembly. I think it is explicit that final action must be taken by June 13 or the bill to receive further consideration must have the Joint Rules suspended. I think it is clear.

PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? The Chair would like just a minute to look at the rules again before we enter an order. I'm inclined to believe...well, just be at ease for a moment. Now, the Chair is prepared to rule on the question as asked by Senator Berning. The rule, House Joint Resolution No. 30, which are temporary joint rules, starts with introduction of bills, and does, in fact, say - as to those bills introduced in an odd-numbered year that June 13th is the final date for standing committees' of each House to complete all action on those bills which originated in the other House. That is, without question, there can be no reputation to that fact. Now, as to bills in even-numbered years, all of them, in accordance with the rules, shall be referred to the Rules Committee of each House, except those bills that implement the State budget or are introduced by a majority of the members of a standing committee of either House. It is obvious that this bill is not a bill introduced by a majority of the members of a standing committee of the House, and further that it does not implement the State budget. The next exception is that the deadline provided in paragraph a do not apply to bills appropriating funds for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the departments and agencies of State government. This bill clearly does not come within that umbrella. Two, if it is a bill introduced by a majority of the members of a standing committee of either House, I have no information that
this is a bill introduced by a standing committee of either House.
Three, must be then a bill determined a majority of all of the
appointed members of the Rule Committee...Rules Committee of each
House to be an emergency bill necessary for the operation of
government. This bill does not fit into that category. The Chair
then consequently rules that these bills are out of order...the
bill in question, what it relates to, the whole series...I...we
don't want to do it on each bill, do you? Now, may I suggest to
you...Senator Netsch.

Senator Netsch:

Mr. President, since we have a matter that I think requires
some reflection, I will just simply take the bills out of the
record and not move them at all today.

President:

Take them out of the record. House...House Bill 3365,
Senator Rock. Pardon me, let the record show that was an error. It's

Secretary:

House Bill 3356

(Secretary reads title of bill)

3rd reading of the bill.

President:

Senator Rock.

Senator Rock:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
Senate. This is the bill upon which the House has been waiting.
This is the deficiency appropriation for the operation of the
General Assembly caused in great part by the increased printing
costs and all other costs. It's in the amount of about approximately
eight hundred thousand dollars. I would ask for a favorable roll
call.

President:

Any discussion? The question is shall House Bill 3356 pass.
Those in favor vote Aye...just a moment, Senator Buzbee, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR BUZZEE:

I'm sorry, Mr. President. I wonder if I could ask a question of the sponsor.

PRESIDENT:

He indicates he'll yield. Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZZEE:

Senator Rock, has...has the House passed the Joint Rules yet? I was wondering.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President. The answer to Senator...

PRESIDENT:

Just...just a moment, Senator Palmer and you, will you take the conference somewhere, please. Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

...I was interrupted by the Jewish block here. As I understand it, on the House Calendar on Thursday, April 29, on... order of Consideration Postponed, is SJR 68, which calls for the joint rules adopting certain deadlines. It has not, in fact, been passed by the House.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUZZEE:

Has...it is my understanding that some of these increased costs are due to the transcription costs due to long tapes and long number of hours spent by transcribers as various House members explain their votes. Has there been any move made to...to limit that kind of...of debate on the Floor of the House.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Rock.
SENATOR ROCK:

As I indicated in my opening remarks, a great majority of the deficiency is due to increased printing costs. Part of those attributable directly to the fact that many of the members of the House have a tendency to explain their votes, or nonvotes, or presence or absence.

PRESIDENT:

Any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3356 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Opposed Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish to vote? Take the record. Senator Bruce. Senator Bruce.

SENATOR BRUCE:

Mr. President, since this bill would take effect, would it not require thirty-six votes to have an immediate impact it will pass?

PRESIDENT:

During the biennium...when we were in biennium Sessions, you were quite right. Under the new Constitution...between January and June, it only requires thirty votes.

SENATOR BRUCE:

That's correct, yeah...yeah.

PRESIDENT:

On this question, the Ayes are...on this question, the Ayes are 34, the Nays are 6, with 8 Voting Present. House Bill 3356 having received the constitutional majority is declared passed. House Bill 3358, Senator Don Moore. Senator Moore is recognized.

SENATOR DON MOORE:

Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate. Mr. President, I would like leave to bring this bill back to order of 2nd reading for the purposes of an amendment.

PRESIDENT:

Is leave granted? The bill is on 2nd reading. Is the amendment on the Secretary's Desk? You may explain the amendment.
SENATOR DON MOORE:

Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. Amendment No. 1, Mr. President, members of the Senate, reduces the deficiency appropriation of the Department of Public Aid which as the bill originally was written was one hundred and forty-five point six plus million dollars, reduces it by seventy-three million one hundred and seventy-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. So, the bill as it will be amended will give a supplemental of seventy-two million four hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars. This will be sufficient monies for the Department of Public Aid to operate for the ensuing months. The reason for this amendment, Mr. President, members of the Senate, are that the members on this side of the aisle at the caucus that we had were exceedingly reluctant to vote a one hundred and forty-five plus million dollar deficiency for the Department of Public Aid. They are of the opinion that because of the fraud, overutilization and agency error that exist in the Department in the amount of conservatively two hundred and fifty million dollars that something has to be done. We are near a crisis stage in the Department of Public Aid. I would just like, Mr. President, to show you how this has gone. Back in 1967, ten short years ago, our total budget for the Department of Public Aid was three hundred and fifty-eight million dollars. This year's budget is two billion dollars. The legitimate vendors in the State of Illinois, we have all heard from them, not having their bills paid on time. I think every hospital in everybody's district has been complaining to you, the members of the General Assembly, about not getting their bills paid. The cash crisis that exists in Illinois is by in large responsible for...through the...the problems created with the Public Aid System that we have. It's the feeling on this side of the aisle, Mr. President, that we need some performance, we need some answers, and we need above all some solutions to this problem. We...
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Just a moment, just a moment, Sir. Senator Rock, for
what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR ROCK:

Pass.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

I'm sorry, you may proceed, Senator.

SENATOR DON MOORE:

...and above all, we need some solutions by the administration
in order to do something to stem off the welfare crisis that
we have in Illinois. Reform is needed. The members on this
side of the aisle feel that...although that we realize there are
truly needy people in the State of Illinois that are dependent upon
our action that if...that if we provide approximately half
of this amount of money, it would give the administration some
time to come in with some solid concrete proposals on how we can
get a handle on this spiraling welfare budget that we have. So,
what this amendment does it...at this time comes up with a
supplemental appropriation for the Department of Public Aid in
the amount of seventy-two million four hundred and seventy-three
thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars, and I would move
for its adoption, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

Well, Mr. President and members of the Senate, I have, of
course, during the years that I have been here been very supportive
of the Commission of which the sponsor is chairman relating to
Public Aid. They have done a very good job. They've been about
the country looking at various and sundry operations in this area,
and have sought, I think, valiantly to do a good job with this
program. I am really surprised and perhaps shocked that at this point
this amendment would be offered, because all it is doing is deferring
an obligation. We deferred the obligation, I suppose, in the
first instance when the appropriation did not cover the amount
of money necessary for the operation of this bureau of government.
We knew it. Senator Moore said it, as did other members of the
Public Aid Advisory Commission, that the money as appropriated
would not be adequate for the purpose. Now, we come to a deficiency
appropriation which the House has already passed, and we are now
seeking to defer again that part of an obligation which has manifested
itself. I don't know what the reason is. I was only informed
just a moment ago that this amendment was going to be offered to
proffer half the money at this time, and hopefully the other half
at a later date. I don't know if it's intended to imagine us as
being spendthrifts as we vote for the elimination of this amend-
ment, for its demise, and whether or not, the plan is to imagine
you on that side of the aisle as being persons who are very concerned
about how money is spent, but the fact of the matter is, the money
is owed. There're hospitals throughout this State. There're
hospitals in your district that are...some of whom are on the brink
of disaster, because they have not been paid by the State. There're
many of them to stay afloat which are borrowing money which increases
the cost to the consumer, if you will, the poor patient in the
hospital, because as the money is not paid that means the hospitals
have to borrow money in order to pay...to borrow money they must
pay a rate of interest on the money borrowed, and eventually, what
you're saying to people in hospitals, whether they're on welfare
or not, is that you're eventually going to pay more money for a
hospital bed because the Illinois State Senate deferred, if you
please, the monies due and owing to hospitals. The same thing
applies to doctors and all other providers of care in this State.
Now, we have deferred this once. We didn't put into the budget
the amount of money which all of us knew was going to be required.
We, of course, did not know what the precise figure was, but we
certainly knew the estimates you gave us from time to time did
run about in the vicinity of this. At one time I even heard it said by...on...on a specific authority that it would be about a hundred and eighty million dollars. It now eventuates that it's a hundred and forty-seven million dollars. The House has passed it. It's here, I see no reason to defer it, and we should vote to eliminate and destroy and give this amendment its demise as quickly as possible and go on about the business of living up to our obligation of passing this deficiency. It is, in fact, a deficiency which no one's questions. Everybody knows it's owed. Everybody knows it's due. Everybody knows that there are providers all over this State waiting to be paid for services that they have rendered at the behest and request of this State. To me, it is imprudent to defer it, and I would certainly wish that the offerer of this amendment would reconsider the position of even offering it. At this late point in time, at this date knowing it's due, knowing people are waiting for...to be paid for services they have already rendered the State, it gives us a real credibility gap. It'll cause people to believe that it does not augur well to do business with the State, that the State is somehow always seeking to avoid and avert its responsibility, or at least to place people in a position where they have to as it were pay, pay for the privilege of doing business with the State. I think it's wrong. I think it...it imagines us in a very bad way.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Senator Rock.

SENATOR ROCK:

Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I will not be so kind in my remarks as was the good Senator from Chicago, Senator Partee. I think this amendment is totally irresponsible. We sat in the Appropriations Committee and heard from the Director that this is a one time, one and only supplemental appropriation for money that is due and owing. There is ninety million dollars of this amount, of the total amount, that's due
right now for medical reimbursement payments, and this amendment would propose to cut the total appropriation in half. It's totally irresponsible, and I rise in absolute opposition to Amendment No. 1.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Senator Glass.

SENATOR GLASS:

Thank you, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen. Senator Partee mentioned that there is apparently no one that denies that this money is due. Well, from what I've heard, I don't think there's anyone that denies what Senator Moore stated, and that is that there is at least two hundred and fifty million dollars a year in Public Aid fraud in Illinois, and probably the figure is much higher. And if that's true, it means that the State of Illinois is paying money out to persons who are not entitled to it. Now, the administration hasn't done its job in finding out who is responsible for that fraud, and if this General Assembly is going to blithely appropriate whatever the Department says it needs, then I don't think it's going to find out who's responsible for that fraud. It seems to me that one way we can get the attention of the administration and begin to address the serious problem that we all face this year of cutting back State expenditures, this is an excellent place to start. And Senator Moore mentioned that the monies involved in his amendment would see the State through for at least another month. We're going to be down here. I think this is a sound amendment and one that deserves the support of this entire Body, and I certainly hope we'll get support on both sides of the aisle for the amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Mr. President, members of the Senate, I can agree to a great degree with what Senator Partee has said, and yet the fact is, as
I understand it, we have a real overall fiscal problem in the State of Illinois. Some reports indicate that we're not going to have enough money to pay our bills in the Fall. A lot of cynics say that after the election, there'll have to be a tax increase - but nobody understandably wants to talk about that right now, but what strikes me is that what we have had done for us by the Governor, and I don't necessarily wholly criticise him for this, but what he has done is to make the priority decision for us. Everybody seems to admit we don't have enough money to be able to pay to all of the many deserving public entities the supplemental appropriations which they request. I have before me, for instance, only in the area of public education, elemenaty, secondary and higher, of the great amount of supplemental appropriations, which are pending somewhere in the House and Senate, in the area certainly of a hundred and fifty million dollars. Some of these involving programs of handicapped children and I can only recall that on a number of occasions and advised them—that when we did get back here in the Session that I would then help make some priority decisions and although I rate certainly Public Aid as being very high. I don't know how much fraud there is. I gather there's a lot. I would have to say, of course, that the vast majority of recipients are deserving people, but I have to say also, that in terms of priority we just haven't done any real evaluating here. What we're saying here... what the Governor really is saying for us, because we haven't... done much thinking about it, is that as far as Public Aid is concerned we will always take the position one hundred percent supplemental appropriations - if you want it, you get it but insofar as the public schools are concerned, for instance, and even the categorical grant programs, in which I am very concerned and which I did vote for a twenty-four million dollar supplemental appropriation in the Fall when we're back here that we're of the opinion apparently that that just isn't as high a priority, and everything that
Senator Partee has said about the credibility gap of the State of Illinois about not living up to our responsibilities insofar as Public Aid is concerned, one would have to agree with. But on the other hand, those same conclusions can be attributed to our credibility gap insofar as our public school officials in the State of Illinois are concerned, and I repeat an awful lot of detriment is going to be accomplished if we do not fully fund and live up to the promises which many of us made amidst the clashing of bulbs and statements to the press and so forth and so on about fully funding and meeting the obligations, which we by the way have mandated upon the public schools. It wasn't something they even were requesting, especially in the categorical grant programs involving handicapped children. So, what is high priority? I think we ought to discuss it, and I think there's nothing wrong, therefore, at this point, saying to the Public Aid recipients that we will give you one-half of what we know we have promised to you, but whether we can fulfill the rest of that promise insofar as Public Aid is concerned, depends upon a rating of priorities which we, I repeat, have not really addressed ourselves to, and which I think we must address ourselves to. It may well be that we will say to all supplemental appropriations that we will give you X percentage of what we know you need, and we regret the fact that we do not have sufficient money, but this is all that we can do, and everyone of you are very needy recipients, and so, at this point, I don't think that this any type of precipitous action. I don't think that it's ill-advised. I think it a very concrete basis can be made for what it is being done here, and I hope, therefore, that all of us will address ourselves then to those very hard priority questions, because there's a not a person here who is going to talk about an increase in the State Income Tax, which is the other alternative I think of any rational basis that we can look to. So, I do rise in support of this, and I don't think it should be wholly condemned by the other side as being ill-advised.
at all.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Mitchler. You're...you're...I have the list in front of me, Senator. Senator Mitchler. On Senator Berning's mike, Senator Mitchler.

SENATOR MITCHLER:

Yes. Mr. President, I'd like to ask the sponsor of this amendment a question?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Sponsor indicates...Senator Moore, will you yield for a question? Sponsor indicates he will yield.

SENATOR MITCHLER:

Senator Moore, your original presentation you alluded to some figures and listening to the debate, Senator Glass pointed out a two hundred and fifty million dollar fraud in the Public Aid System in the State of Illinois, and as I recall reading Illinois is ranked, I guess, number one in the percentage of fraud cases that we have in our Public Aid System, and now, you gave some figures, Senator Moore, comparing the increase in Public Aid over the last ten years, and I grabbed my pad and I started to write those down, would you give those to me again, please?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Moore.

SENATOR MOORE:

In Fiscal Year 1977, the appropriation for the Department of Public Aid was three hundred and fifty-eight million forty-four thousand one hundred dollars. That was in fiscal '67, and the budget as presented by the Department for this Fiscal Year '76 is a shade over or just a shade under two billion dollars, one billion nine hundred and ninety-eight million.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Mitchler.

SENATOR MITCHLER:
Well, the significant thing that I deduce from the figures there the amount of fraud as reported, and I have to accept that as being legitimate from the sources I have, two hundred fifty million almost equals what the entire Public Aid budget was ten years ago, and then we hear everybody screaming that we're not responsive, we're holding back, we're not making payouts. It looks like we've been taken to the cleaners. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

SENATOR CHEW:

Thank you, Mr. President. I...I regret that Senator Moore was virtually badgered into this position of having to offer this amendment. Possibly this amendment means to secure some support from various individuals who had indicated support none prior. What we're doing here, Mr. President, is playing with the life blood of individuals. We played with them when we did not fully fund Public Aid in our appropriations for Fiscal '76. Now, everybody here knows that what we are appropriating today or attempting to appropriate today is certainly for services having been rendered. The question is not whether we have the revenue to appropriate the money, the question is that we as legislators think that we ought to have the authority to ascertain how it should be appropriated, notwithstanding that there are persons and corporations out in this State of Illinois that are in dire need of these funds for having rendered service. We're all independently elected to represent a given number of constituents, whether they're on welfare or whether they aren't. I didn't find any hesitance in appropriating money for the General Assembly in 3356. We got sufficient number of votes, and since we are independently elected, I think this bill requires separation of boys from men or integrity from hypocrisy. I think those of us that will or will not support this bill ought to stand tall and do or do not, but let us not come with the piece-meal and expect people that are unfortunate to be on welfare, too,
in fact, have to come to us on their knees again. And what it does, Mr. President, it indicates that we are not quote "responsible as we should be". We know it is here to stay. It was here when we came, and it'll be here when we leave. It is our responsibility as responsible legislators, elected to represent the people, to do what is basically required for us to do. We have to fund welfare. I don't like welfare anymore than the persons that's on it. As far as the fraud is concerned, there's been fraud advocated in welfare for lo many years. There've been concentrated efforts, Mr. President, to eliminate it. I have no doubt in my mind that nobody who's connected to the agency would like to see all fraud eliminated, and so would you. We have departments that are constantly working on it. I think Senator Don Moore has done an excellent job in that area. I think the various directors have done excellent jobs in that area, but let us not hold that as a means of punishing the Department. Now, what are we saying - we'll take four or five days to pass a half bill, then we come back another four-or five days and pass the other half, where if we are men and responsible men and women, why not go on and appropriate the necessary funds that we cut them short in the origin of the appropriation for Fiscal '76. Let's defeat this amendment, call the bill with the full allocation, and vote it up or down, and let the people of the State of Illinois decide who should be here and who should not, and we should not play politics with the life blood of people, human beings, people that are not as fortunate as we are, but people that hope we will be responsible enough to help them That's all we're saying, to help them, and as far as Senator...what... Mitchell says, about ten years ago is almost the entire appropriation. Ten years ago, Senator, you were being paid eight thousand dollars. Today you're being paid twenty, so, your argument is not valid. That's just a statement of no substance. You have accepted your money as raises have come before the General Assembly, and there is no indication that you have refused to accept it, nor is there an
Thank you, Mr. President, fellow members of the Senate. As we go by, I have heard mentioned of times in the past. Sometime ago as my...I happened to have some of the Calendars of this Body. The Calendar of June the 5th, in 1955 is in my desk in my office in Chicago, and at that...that time the appropriation for the Department of Public Welfare, as it was called at that time under a commission, was two hundred and sixty-six million dollars for a two year period. Today we know what the budget is. Now, I also happened to remember going back to another June. In June of 1963, when the Public Aid deficiency was some ninety-three million dollars and the membership on the other side of the aisle decided that they're going to oppose it, and they were going to impose some restrictions upon it. There was going to be a limit on the amount of rent we could pay. There was going to be a limit on practically everything we could do unless we succumb to what the leadership on the other side offered us...we were...the deficiency was going to go down the drain. However, there was some sensible men in the Senate that were able to work out this program called the Public Aid Advisory Committee of which I have been a member ever since that date, and this Public Aid Advisory Committee and my...and my experience has done a remarkable job in trying to forecast and
to try to assay to do take care of the...needs of the people,
and we've done a remarkable job. I can remember this June day in
1955 or 1963, if you will, when there were thousands of people out
here on the lawns in protest of this action, many thousands of them
out here, and we worked in the far late of the night to try to
bring about this program, and we did succeed, and I would say
the sensible members of the other side agreed to this program even
though they...the conditions they imposed upon us at that time
were entirely unrealistic, we lived with it. Now, Senator Moore
is the chairman...is the chairman of the Public Aid Advisory Committee.
I know of no man that has put in more time and more effort and
conscientious effort in trying to resolve these programs. However,
we reach the point where Senator Don Moore and I must disagree
for the reason we got...we can't go...we have to go whole hog.
Why must we postpone to another day of reckoning. Bearing in mind,
...this bill, as amended here, will go back to the House, and God
only knows what will happen to it over there. We're just post-
poning the final day of reckoning. I urge my friends and I have
apologized to Don Moore for the efforts he's put forth to do a
good job. I'm going to find myself opposing this amendment, because
I do believe we owe the money. Why in the name of goodness don't
we pay it and get it off the road. It's needed, and we want no
trouble. I warn you if we offer this amendment...accept it, all
hell is going to break loose down here. I urge defeat of the
amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Fred Smith.

SENATOR SMITH:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, During
the brief moments I shall stand here, I'm not going to berate
anyone. I'm not going to berate members on the other side of the
aisle, and I am not going to picture as gods those of my same
political faith who sit here on this side of the aisle. I start
where Senator Chew closed. He made reference to the great Senator from Aurora or Oswego or one of those two places or both. He re-
represents them both, I'm sure. The good Senator saw fit to decry the
fact that the total amount asked for originally in this amendment. I
like him, I have seen, I confess, the appropriations rise and rise
and rise until I confess, yes, today it has reached staggering pro-
portions. You're right, Senator, in saying that the amount is a great
amount that we ask for. I have seen other things happen in the past
two or three years, so has inflation risen, so has unemployment risen.
If I may be humorous for just a brief second and yet it is a fact, I
like tomatoes. My wife, as you...many of the older members know, she
travels wherever civilized man lives or exists. I'm fond of tomatoes.
Very recently, I got off the "El" after I had completed my day's work,
and I left that "El" at 51st Street, and as I came down the stairs,
I saw beautiful solid baskets of tomatoes, and I went over and I asked
to buy some of the tomatoes, and the little lady asked me about how
much in price I wished to pay. And I told her that just one person
will eat them, give me ten or fifteen cents worth of tomatoes. She
looked at me, she shrugged her shoulders and she said, "Mr., I'm
sorry, we don't slice them". The price of all things have risen,
so has the cost in this particular field of government, it has
risen. You gentlemen who were here last year when this appropriation
came on for passage, you will recall that both Senator Moore,
Senator Dougherty, who just yielded the Floor, and this your
humble servant who stands here at this mike, told you, then,
that the amount that we had asked for in the bill, was far less
than the amount actually needed to fund this particular department
of government. Some asked for estimates. I don't recall what amount
Senator Moore suggested. I do not...recall the amount that
Senator Dougherty suggested. I do know what Fred Smith stated. I
told you that you were unfunding that bill in the amount of at
least a hundred million dollars. We finally came in with a bill
asking for the amount that's in the bill that you're now...seeking
to reduce, and I find that I didn't miss it very much. I said
approximately a hundred million dollars, you are short, will be
needed. Later someone suggested in the amount of two hundred
million dollars. We went between the two extremes when this bill
was drafted, and as presented here, as of I think it was yesterday
that I first received knowledge of the fact that the bill had
arrived. Now, bearing in mind the statements that we made one
year ago today, I'm not surprised to find that the funds have
been exhausted, and it becomes needful and necessary for us ...
hat in hand, to stand here now before you and I ask as I will ask, that
you oppose the amendment offered by my very good friend, and
he is my friend. We've traveled together the length and breath
of this country, but I must ask, and do ask that you defeat this
amendment. Seventy-two dollars...seventy-two thousand dollars
is as Fred Smith sees it is a considerable sum. It almost staggers
my imagination. Yet, it's a million more that the good Senator
seeks to strike from the provisions of this bill. If I mistake
not, and if I stand here and if I'm dividing correctly, you seek
to strike about seventy-three million and leave some seventy-
two billion. Is that about right, Senator? It's approximately
right, yes. You strike a little more than you leave. Is that
right? Yes. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate,
when I saw the figures in the hand of my very good friend, I knew
then what my position would be with the regard to support or
withholding my support from his motion. I cannot for the life of
me see how you gentlemen who talk about the monies that you say
have been wasted if you knew...you either don't know the facts or
you are unwilling to admit the facts. Approximately half of the
entire appropriation for Public Aid last year went to Medicaid.
It's in the Medicaid Department, not the recipient's...part of
the bill where the scandals have risen. Now, I know that we will
have a change of administration the first of the year, and I know
that Medicaid and other things that have caused eyebrows to raise
and have caused many to say that there is cheating and so forth
among the Public Aid recipients, but I can't forget, nor do I close
my close eyes or put my fingers to my ears and say that I have gotten
the facts. Last year I think it was, someone brought or sent into
the City of Chicago one hundred and fifteen investigators from
downstate. They brought or sent them there for the express purpose
of ferreting out, as they said, chislers on relief. About that time,
or perhaps a little prior thereto, His Excellency, I would that I
could recall the gentleman's name, he ran for office in the March
primary. What is his name, that they appointed down there? What's
his...no, no, not Walker. Moore...Moore. Paid him a handsome salary
and his duty was to ferret out chislers. Then the Department
immediately thereafter or before appointed one Mr. Simon, whom they
told us was a most brilliant lawyer and an excellent investigator,
and they put him out to ferret out the so-called chislers. Mr. Simon,
attorney Simon, stated that he found none. I didn't believe then
that he had done any investigating, but he didn't find a one. We've
never had one from the other gentlemen, and Mr. Simon, I think
you said his name is, or whatever his name, and I say that respect-
fully, he hasn't reported yet. He was too busy running for
public office. He called it running, but when he submitted his
candidacy to the people, he later found that they had reduced his
running tp a walk. So, you've had your investigators. Now, we
are informed by HEW, and HEW is a hard branch of government to
deal with, and I speak from experience. They say they are bringing
in thirty-five to thirty-eight investigators. I'm in error. It
was not HEW. It was their local representative, their state
representative. Have I it right now? Yeah, someone said I have.
Yes. Then HEW said we put out a hundred and eight additional ones on a
permanent basis. If that is true and if they do it, I see a ray
of hope. HEW says she's going to have...what are those things
you have, computers, I guess that's what they call them...
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
Senator, I must ask you to please conclude.

SENATOR SMITH:

I...I have finished, but please allow me to close.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Yes, Sir.

SENATOR SMITH:

At a cost of a million five hundred thousand dollars. The ones that are guilty if anyone, it's not the poor frightened person on public welfare. He isn't the one that has created this scandal. Many of those on Public Aid would, if possible, accept work at a decent livable wage tomorrow, if offered work. When Senator Carroll who used to sit there where the young man is now sitting as I look forward to your immediate left, is a newspaper man, over in his area of the State, and he ran an ad for three days and...asking for workers and at the end of the three days, he did not publish that ad anymore, and I asked him why. And he said - he had too many applicants. When they learned that they could get decent work at a livable wage, they flooded his office in a downtown...in a City of Chicago office that he had then opened. It isn't so much the frightened individual on public welfare. He's knows that you passed the Flat Grant System in October 1973. I can remember when, because...I didn't bother you, Chew, when you were...while you were talking out...I'll yield...I'll yield to Senator Chew.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Chew is out of order, Senator.

SENATOR SMITH:

All right, all right...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

That...that would be absolute delight.

SENATOR SMITH:

All right. And he wouldn't say anything. I...I admit he didn't say anything, but he was talking. Nevertheless, Mr. President...
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIATOR ROCK)

Senator, I must ask you to conclude...

SENIATOR SMITH:

I...I sit down. I'm not going to change a vote anyway, but I'm going to vote against the amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIATOR ROCK)

Thank you, Senator. Senator Newhouse.

SENIATOR NEWHOUSE:

Thank you, Mr. President. Mr. President, it...it's Spring again and the sap is rising, and it's time to kick anything that won't kick back, and there aren't very many kickees left. I'm going to be mindful of the time here for several reasons, not the least of which is, that we each sat here and very deliberately passed out a deficiency appropriation for eight hundred thousand dollars, four hundred thousand dollars of which was for talking on these microphones. We did that at that time recognizing that this deficiency had been anticipated for more than a year. We knew that it was coming. It's no surprise to anyone. We talked a few moments ago about the percentage of fraud cases that had been initiated. I heard no one talk about the number of fraud cases that had been successfully prosecuted. Not long ago, as Senator Smith said, an army of folks descended upon Cook County looking for Public Aid fraud, and we've never really received a report of an absolutely staggering amount of money that we spent for those investigations, and I noticed when I looked in the newspaper just the other day, that a person that they've dubbed as the welfare queen is still walking the streets of the City of Chicago. Perhaps rather than looking for fraud and prosecuting public aid recipients, what we ought to do is take those who are administering the money and watching this fraud take place, and take action somehow against them. Because if I recall correctly the method by which the quote welfare queen unquote was milking money from the State of Illinois, if that was the case, was so astoundingly simple that...
baby sister could have caught up with it yesterday morning. But, I
think we might be looking at the wrong end of the telescope in
this matter. We then appoint administrators, and either tie
their hands or don't expect them to do the job that they
proposed to do. I would suggest to you, Mr. President, that
social services of the State of Illinois are sort of a dumping
ground for many kinds of things. If you had sat with us on a
subcommittee, and I...I know that your time is limited, when we
looked at some of the things that were happening in a specific department
and you gentlemen on both sides of the aisle know which depart-
ment I'm talking about, the kind of manipulation of public
employees that was taking place within that department was some-
thing fierce. There isn't any question in my mind that the
manipulation that was taking place within that department was
absolutely responsible for the kind of moral that would make it
impossible for employees to begin to administer properly the
tax monies with which they are entrusted. You want to clean
house, we really want to look for fraud, if we really want to find
out what segment of this population takes the State of Illinois
for a patsy, I'm certain that we would find that the amount of
fraud monies in the Public Aid sector would be much less than
what is being uncovered in other areas by other people from day
to day. We are talking then about the children, about their age,
and about the infirm. That's what it all boils down to. We can
play games if we wish, and the fact is, they won't be able kick to
back, even though they might descend on this Capitol in droves, that
has been done in the past. This money is not unanticipated. This
money is not unneeded. It is not a fraud syndrome. What we
need to do is to pass this bill out in the form in which it was
initiated. It is the only, it is the only responsible thing to
do in the light of the fact that we have anticipated this for months
and months and months. I would certainly hope that we defeat this
amendment, pass the bill out in its original form, so that people
who are next to destitution perhaps might be able to survive and
utilize the brains of the children who are involved to build
the State of Illinois with taxpayers. Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator D'Arco.

SENATOR D'ARCO:

Thank you, Mr. President. Yesterday, a delegation of women
came to my office and they were concerned about the fact that they
were paying more for food stamps than they had paid in the last
six weeks. And they asked me why that was so, and I...I really
didn't know, so I tried to do some investigating on that point, and
I came up with a case called Banks vs. Trainor. And the Secretary
of Agriculture in Washington instituted a new regulation that
changed the formula...whereby the eligibility to determine who
is eligible to be on...to be get food stamps was changed from a
Food Assistance Formula to an Income Base Formula, and the guy
who filed this lawsuit, Mr. Banks, he was paying more for food
stamps because of the change in the formula, so that's why he
filed the suit. Well, the suit went through the courts and
was remanded to the district court where was filed, and the case
has been settled. There was a preliminary injunction in the suit
to keep the old...formula intact until the case was decided. It
was decided. So, the change went into effect. So, these women
were stuck now with paying more for food stamps, and they also
heard that the Federal government was going to reduce the appropriation
for money that would be...allocated to the Food Stamp Program.
They were concerned about that, and they said we want you to attend
a meeting with your Congresswoman on May 22nd because we're concerned.
And they said we're also concerned about the fact that there's a
deficiency appropriation being considered in the Senate, and what
is your position on that, and I said - well, I understand your
position and I'll do whatever I can to help you people, because you
are needy. And as far as fraud goes, I don't know, they didn't
look too fraudulent to me. So, I...I just will reject this amend-
ment, and I hope my colleagues will join me in doing that. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DONNEWALD)

Senator McCarthy.

SENATOR MCCARTHY:

Yes, Mr. President, I hadn't intended to verbalize on this
matter at all, but I got a request from the leader of our side
to...to make a few remarks and try to put my thoughts before this
Body urging them to defeat the amendment. First of all in the
bill, I never see the word "fraud" in the bill at all, doesn't
change the law. So, this issue of raising of fraud is and could
be branded fraudulent. This is an appropriation. The...no one
complains about the Act on Public Aid, and if they do, there's
a proper vehicle for it. But, I am aware of the fact that there is
no more popular political issue that people can understand and
complain than the whole spectrum of welfare payments. I know that
that's a popular political issue, because my wife informs me of
that fact, that what the voters are mad about is food stamp
abuses, what they're mad about is overpayment to people who
are too lazy to work. Incidentally, I asked my wife where she
gets this information. She tells me she gets it at her tennis
club, and that she gets it at the beauty shop from other people,
and I don't think the people that are playing tennis at the
Decatur Racquet Club for eight dollars an hour or getting their hair
done are in a position really to know too much about it. But,
what the Republicans have done here, by introducing this amendment,
are strictly playing politics. They're attempting to divide this
issue in two parts, so that in about three weeks, we'll come down
and they can play the same old violin about the abuses of Public
Aid and people understand it, and newsmen know how to write it,
and the printers know how to print it, and so, the public will
read it about, and my wife will hear about it more vociferously at
the tennis club and at the beauty shop, and I'll hear more about
it. But, it doesn't have anything to do; nor has the representation
been made that the State of Illinois will save one dime by dividing this into two parts. If that has any validity, then we should do it on a daily basis, but I suggest to you, Mr. President, that their theory of resurrecting the theme of welfare abuse, daily, weekly, everyday until now until July 1st, really obscures the important issues that confront us, the issues that must be decided. Not only do they obscure the issues and attention the people on the results of poverty, they divert their attention from attempting to investigate the causes of poverty. That game plan, I think, may make smart politics on the Republican Party, but I think it should be rejected by the Democrats, because we have important things to do, insofar as attempting to address ourselves to the cause of poverty, and we know, we know, Mr. President, in the past seven and a half years since January 20, 1969, when Richard Nixon took office as President of the United States that inflation has gone up, an economic result, that unemployment has gone up, an economic result, and you can't blame God up there for economics. Economic results are caused by the deliberate acts of human people, men and women, who have powers in the seats of government, and it's been this economic index discomfort which has been defined as adding the prime rate and the unemployment, which at one time last year was twelve percent on the prime rate and eleven percent on the unemployment, gave you an economic index...discomfort index of twenty-three that has caused the reason for our necessitating ourselves to appropriate this supplemental appropriation. I see that the clock has run out, and Senator Partee, I don't want to abuse it, but I would say that...the...thank you, Howard...there is...we're playing the game of talking about fraud, because they want us to talk about fraud. If they want to do something about fraud, bring in a change of the Act. There're more Republican State's Attorneys in the State of Illinois than there are Democratic State's Attorneys who are charged with the responsibility of enforcing the existing Act. Nothing will be
saved. All that will be done if we fall for this amendment is
that we will be rehashing it, the newspapers will be full of it, and
our attention will be diverted from other matters. I urge the
amendment be rejected.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Howard Mohr.

SENATOR HOWARD MOHR:

Yes, Mr. President, you won't have to turn the light on or
off, I'll be finished in the allotted time. I'm pleased to hear
Senator McCarthy is concerned with the economic concerns that we
all face, and he pointed out legislative acts sometimes cause
these things...I think...or he meant to point that out. I would remind
some of the people on leadership that yesterday morning, we had
a meeting with the Governor who did talk about the fiscal concerns
of this State. That was yesterday morning. He did point out that,
and is in agreement apparently with Comptroller Lindberg, who's
been telling us for a couple of years what are problems are, and
not too many people were concerned or would listen. But, now,
even the Governor, as of yesterday morning, shares the Comptroller's
concern, but last night when he was on the television tube, why
he said - we aren't in a fiscal crisis. So, one has to wonder, you
know, where we are. There's been a lot of talk about concern
for Public Aid fraud. Senator McCarthy, I'm happy that you brought that
up, too, because I'm going to ask that you be a cosponsor on my
two bills which will take care of some that fraud. Be happy to have
you join me as a cosponsor on Senate Bills 1923 and 1924 which
addresses itself to welfare fraud. There isn't a man on this side
of the aisle or in this House or the other House that isn't concerned
about helping people that need help. Unfortunately, everybody
doesn't feel that way when it comes to making sure that those that should
be taken care of, aren't always taken care of. I think we could
do a much better job for those that need help if we would eliminate
some of the fraud, but what we would like to have happen is to get
people to be...that are able to be productive get them to do so,
and that's what we're after. Now, if anybody wants to join with
me on those bills, those of you that have expressed concerned
about fraud, they can be amended to take care of your concerns
in this area. All we have to do is get those two bills out of
Rules Committee and they are a matter of concern with regard
to revenue, so I think they do comply to the rules that have been
set down before this Body, so I enjoyed...would enjoy having you
in particular, Senator McCarthy, because I know of your concern
for...for helping all of the people of the State of Illinois, and
if you want I'll give you a copy of those bills. Thank you.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
Senator Nimrod on the Floor? He had asked for recognition.
Senator Hynes. Senator Harris.

SENATOR HARRIS:
Thank you, Mr. President. I want to join in expressing
the concern of the members of this side of the aisle for what
is our responsibility to fund the legitimate operations of the
Illinois Department of Public Aid. We're not dodging that
responsibility. This General Assembly has in its makeup an
overwhelming majority of Democrats in the two Houses. This
State is governed by a Democrat governor, a Democrat
governor. The Executive and Legislative responsibility is fixed.
The warrants for qualified recipients supported by the appropriations
to the Department of Public Aid will go forward on May 5th, if
there is unincumbered appropriation law operative on that date.
We find ourselves with no time left except next Tuesday, then,
to take action on this important piece of legislation which has
now been in this Body for three days. The responsibility for that
timetable rests with the Democrats, and the responsibility for
the continuing fraud and waste of Illinois resources rests with the Demo-
crats. I don't know what people say in tennis clubs, Senator
McCarthy, but I do know what people say in factory lunchrooms and
in working neighborhoods. They say to me, Bill Harris, we're fed up with shoveling out money to people who don't qualify for Public Aid, and they're fed up and so are we. And we are suggesting that there is a month in which this administration can show some progress in curtailing fraud that we've heard discussed for three and a half years now. But, no effective action has been forthcoming, and with your majorities and with your governor, your record is miserable. And we recognize our responsibility to the poor. We won't let them run out of money, but we are saying - enough is enough with respect to the waste of working peoples' resources that are extracted from them to make up the revenues of the State of Illinois - and there is a fiscal crisis that is impacted on the school children of Illinois and that fiscal crisis can be abated if this administration and your majorities will join us in this month of time and get at some effective reduction in fraud. Let us send a message to the taxpayer, those wonderful middle income people of Illinois, that mostly pay our bills, that spank their kids, that go to work and usually don't qualify for any of the assistance programs of this great country and this great State of ours, but they doggedly go ahead week after week meeting their responsibilities and those are the people who are sick and tired of reading about and knowing about waste. Join us in making certain that the warrants will go out on time next Wednesday, and serve notice that in this coming month, we've got to see some absolute evidence of adjustment in the rate of overparticipation and reduction in fraud, now that's what it's about. Apply your majority to that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Knuppel.

SENATOR KNUPPEL:

Mr. President, members of the Body, I've got to say that was one hell of a political speech. But, I've heard it six times in six years, and I don't want to hear it again two weeks from now or a month from now because we don't have a large enough
appropriation. I heard them when they were here when Ogilvie put on an additional one hundred enforcers. I've heard the same speeches. I don't know why we don't record them for those people who come back here and just play them every year we have a deficiency, and every year we hear the same speeches. Let's vote. Let's put the thing through the way it is, and be done with it. Let's ... let's defeat the amendment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Any further discussion? Senator Nimrod.

SENATOR NIMROD:

Mr. President and fellow Senators, it seems to me that we have become aware that in order to eliminate the fraud that there are certain things that ought to be required. And if we don't take these steps that are being proposed today by this amendment, then this fraud will continue and the waste will continue. I don't believe that anyone has said, as Senator Harris has said, this is very humane, very understanding, and it's very responsible. But, I think it's also very responsible and it seems that's been the message that's been brought about by this amendment that we have to be held accountable, not only to the recipients of the Public Aid but to the taxpayers, as has been pointed out, and that we are faced with a financial and fiscal crisis that we have to address ourselves to. There is time to do something about it. You've been asked to join us on this particular move. I think it's responsible and it's accountable, and it is the only means and the only step open to show your good faith.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Hynes.

SENATOR HYNES:

Mr. President and members of the Senate, I would like to second Senator Knuppel's comments. It seems that with the primary, now a few weeks behind us and a moribund period, having set in thereafter that we have now finally launched Campaign 1976. And I think the
remarks of the distinguished minority leader indicate...indicate
that he, in particular, having been on the campaign trail the
last several months has sharpened his approach, but that it is
not at all to say that we should allow this Session to...to
degenerate into a political battle between Democrats and Republicans.
This is only the first of many serious fiscal questions that we're
going to face in this Session, and if we're going to approach
all of those questions in this fashion, we're going to do a disservice
to the people of this State. It is clear to everyone who takes
the time to study it that all this amendment will do is delay for
one month the...the passage of the final part of the appropriation.
This is not a savings in any sense of the word. The money is
going to be needed to finish out the balance of this fiscal year.
The sponsor of the amendment, who is also Chairman of the Legisla-
tive Advisory Commission and the Department testified before our
committee the other day that, in fact, that was the case. And
anyone who thinks that by this action, and by delaying the final
installment of the payment for thirty days, that the problems
that exist are going to be cured within that thirty day period,
is either deluding himself or is attempting to delude the people
of this State. This amendment has no business being here. We
ought to pass the bill in its original form, and then we ought to
approach the problems that do exist in this area and others on
a bipartisan basis in an effort to get something done. But, this
kind of approach which ties up this Body for an hour and a half
and will bring about no concrete results, should not be repeated,
and I would urge also, that this amendment be rejected.
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Any further discussion? Senator Don Moore may close the
debate.

SENATOR DON MOORE:

Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. It's un-
fortunate, Mr. President, that three and a half years ago we had
some five hundred million dollar surplus in our State Treasury,

and fifteen minutes ago, we had eighty-nine and a half million
dollars with the months of April and May being our heaviest income
producing months in this State. It's unfortunate that the deficiencies
that have been proposed by the administration, the senior citizens
for example, of six million, workmen's comp, four and a half million,
veterans scholarships, 4.8 million, higher education scholarships,
3.9 million, State Treasury refunds of a million, I could go on,
are going to come before this group. How much of that eighty-nine million is going to be left when we get through with this,
I don't know. The House, yesterday, I understand, or today, passed
a thirty-eight million dollar educational grant. Community colleges going
to be in for 11.2. We do have a fiscal crisis in Illinois.

I'm concerned with the needy people. I don't want people to
suffer. We do have poor people in this State. We do have the
aged, the blind, and the disabled. I'm concerned with them.
This side of the aisle is concerned with them. I know that the
checks have to go out on Monday or on Wednesday, May 5th. I want
some type of bill passed, and I am fearful that unless this amend-
ment is adopted there will not be sufficient votes to pass any
bill. We're not trying to delay. I'm not trying to delay, but
I think by coming up with this seventy-two million partial supple-
mental appropriation for the Department of Public Aid, perhaps
we can get some reaction from the administration. There are things
that can be done to help clean up this mess we have in Illinois. As
Senator Smith alluded to the cost of our medical assistance in
Illinois is approaching half of the Public Aid budget, and when I
speak of fraud and overutilization, believe me the vast majority
of it is in the field of Medicaid. There is recipient fraud.

Something should be done there. Going back to the medicaid problem,
both of the two nominees for governor, Mr. Howlett and Mr.
Thompson, have became aware of this fact. They both have said
something has to be done, either a not-for-profit corporation has
to be created in order to get a handle on this, or we'll sub-
contract the thing out for a for-profit corporation, like the
State of North Carolina has done. There has to be something
done as far as the recipient fraud, as far...and also the vendor
fraud. Some type of positive identification so that the green
cards aren't passed around and used twenty-four times in a month
by one person, supposedly one person. The investigative unit,
we did react to that question and passed a bill in this...this
House. Sitting over in the House of Representatives, now, they took
the investigative unit out of the department. I think these are
things that this amendment should concern itself with, come up with
some positive concrete ideas, so that we can go ahead, get a handle on
the...Public Aid mess that we have in Illinois, get some reforms,
and get the house in order. I think that this amendment will
give us sufficient time to do that, and I would urge a favorable
vote on the adoption of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3358.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

The question is the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Those
in favor of the amendment signify by saying Aye. Those opposed.
The Noes have it. The amendment is...roll call has been requested.
Those in favor of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill 3358 will indicate
by voting Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open.
For what purpose do you arise...Senator Buzbee?

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Mr. President, may I rise to explain my vote?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

You ... you may not.

SENATOR BUZBEE:

Oh, I see. Thank you.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question,
the Ayes are 25, the Nays are 26. Amendment 1 fails. Senator
Harris, for what purpose do you arise?
SENATOR HARRIS:

We request a verification of the No votes, please.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Harris has requested a verification. Will all the Senators please be in their seats. The Secretary will read the Negative votes.

SECRETARY:

The following voted in the negative: Brady, Carroll, Chew, D'Arco, Demuzio, Donnewald, Dougherty, Egan, Kenneth Hall, Hynes, Johns, Joyce, Knuppel, Kosinski, Lane, McCarthy, Morris, Netsch, Newhouse, Palmer, Rock, Smith, Vadalahene, Welsh, Wooten, Mr. President.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Hearing no objection ...

(end of reel)
...the roll has been verified. The Ayes are 25, the Nays are 26. Amendment No. 1 fails. Any further amendments? Senator Don Moore, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR MOORE:

Thank you Mr. President. Under the circumstances, Mr. President, I request that this bill be leave...be left on the order of 2nd reading. I was fearful that there would not be enough votes to pass the bill in its...in its original condition. I see by the scoreboard that my supposition was correct, and I would therefore request that the bill be left on the order of 2nd reading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Moore has requested leave of this Body. Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

Well, I for one, would not readily give leave for that purpose. I, for one, would not be presumptive. I would not be presumptive enough to determine what the roll call is going to be on the bill. Now, everybody knows that we're down to the wire with reference to the payments involved. I personally know, and most of you know, that the issue of fraud as raised here has nothing to do, nor does it have any relationship to the absolute need for this money to be paid immediately. It has been suggested here and has been said by many of the people speaking, including Senator Moore, that that part of it relating to fraud, related more to the medical profession and providers and to the recipients. It's been said that we are...people are fed up with welfare. That's very true. People are also fed up with not having jobs. Perhaps with a change of administration, we'll have some jobs for people and consequently less welfare. People in my area talk about being fed up, they talk about being fed up with what they read in the paper about the millions of dollars that go into subsidizing corporate entities, and international scandals and bribing of public officials throughout the world, so
1. we're going to talk about sin, let's talk about all of it.
2. And I would say, and would ask Senator Moore, to call this bill
3. and let's see how many people are going to vote on it,
4. don't hold it. I've taken some heat, Senator Moore, from many
5. of the people on this side of the aisle because of my support
6. of you as chairman of this committee. And I have supported
7. you and I still support you, but don't hold the bill. Run
8. the bill and let's see how the vote is. I don't make the
9. assumption that people won't vote for it, if it's called. Maybe
10. you're right. Maybe there are not enough people here with the
11. kind of concern and compassion for people who are suffering
12. and who are reading the papers in the morning waiting to see
13. what the plush, lush, Illinois Senate did, when they're hungry,
14. and in need of services, and hospitals who could charge fourteen
15. dollars a day less for every patient in there if they got their
16. money on time. A lot of people are concerned about this. Not
17. just poor people, poor people, middle class people, people
18. who need hospital services, people who need medical services,
19. they're all lumped into one basket. One basket of despair. One
20. basket of concern about what we're going to do about this problem.
21. It's no way for us to look at it. It's too late to defer it.
22. We must give it an answer today.
23. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
24. Senator Moore has requested leave. Leave...not...he has asked
25. leave to move the bill from 3rd reading to 2nd for the purpose
26. of consideration of Amendment No. 1, which has failed. The bill
27. is now back on 3rd reading. That motion is in order. As always.
28. All those in favor. All those opposed. The Nos have it.
29. The motion fails. We are on the order of House bills on 3rd
30. reading. For what purpose do you arise Senator Partee?
31. SENATOR PARTEE:
32. To request a ten minute recess.
33. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
34. The Senate will stand in recess for ten minutes.
SENATOR WEAVER:

They'll be a Republican caucus in Room 400 immediately.

A Republican caucus in Room 400 immediately.

SENATOR PALMER:

Mr. President, there will be a Democratic caucus immediately in the President's office. Immediately.

PRESIDENT:

If you will all go to your respective caucuses, we'll all get back earlier and we'll get through earlier. You are the master of your fate. You are the captain of your soul. Now let's go.

(AFTER RECESS)

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

The Senate will come to order. Will the Sergeant-at-arms please clear the floor of those who are not authorized to be on the floor. You're next. On the order of House Bills on 3rd reading is House bill 3358, Senator Don Moore.

SENATOR MOORE:

Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate.

Mr. President and members of this Body, I have been interested in the welfare system of our State for the past ten years that I have served on the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. Particularly the last three years that I've served it as chairman. I've been concerned about the recipients of this State, the children of this State. I think you can recall back in '74 when we gave the first cost of living increase to our recipients. I led the battle on that for them. In spite of the Governor's veto, we overrode the Governor. And they received their first cost of living in over ten years. I've been also concerned about the taxpayers of this State. And with that aspect in mind, we of the Legislative Advisory Committee, and you,
the members of the Senate and the House, have made great

1. strides to reform the welfare system in Illinois. We went into

2. the Flat Grant System. Second or third state in the nation

3. to do that, eliminating some one hundred and eighteen variables

4. that were in the hands of the caseworkers and rolling them into

5. one flat grant. We come up with the disclosure of vendors after

6. the medicaid fraud that has come out here in the last four, five

7. or six months, so that the Department of Public Aid will know if

8. a doctor has an interest in ten or twelve nursing homes, ten or

9. twelve pharmacies, not that it's illegal, but it could give us

10. someplace to look. We have come up with the strongest support

11. of dependence act of any state in the United States. We've

12. given incentives to our States' Attorneys by way of paying

13. to them twenty-five percent of any recoveries that they get,

14. either through fraud, prosecutions, or through child support

15. collections. There are some things, yet, that have to be done,

16. in order to finish reforming the welfare system. Things that

17. I feel are...are exceedingly important, and I'm just like to

18. name three of them. That I wish this administration would go

19. ahead with so that whoever the new Governor may be next

20. January, he would have the tools to get a handle on and truly

21. reform the welfare system in Illinois. My first recommendation

22. would be dealing with the medicaid field. I think the medicaid

23. section should be carved out of the Department of Public Aid,

24. and set up either with a not-for-profit corporation, or with a

25. for-profit corporation like the State of North Carolina has done.

26. Two, I think we should have some type of positive identification

27. of our recipients, through the use of photographs, and through

28. the use of fingerprints. I don't care what their name is. I

29. don't care what...how many names they have. I don't care how

30. many Social Security numbers they have. They only have one

31. fingerprint. And computers are available that can read

32. fingerprints. We would no longer be hearing about an eight or

33. ten or twenty percent ineligibility rate. Three, I think the
1. investigative unit of the Department of Public Aid should
2. be taken away from the Department and set up in a special
3. office of the Governor. Both candidates agree with this. These
4. are three things that if they would happen, together with
5. the other legislation that the General Assembly of the State has enacted
6. over the last three or four years, with the proper
7. Chief Executive to administer and enforce these laws that we
8. pass true welfare reform can come about in Illinois
9. our benefits can be raised. I think if California, for example,
10. after they had the necessary legislation, three hundred thousand
11. were eliminated from the welfare rolls. All remaining
12. truly needy recipients received a twenty-seven percent increase
13. across the board. And the State ended up with five hundred
14. million dollars surplus in its treasury. When they started
15. they were on the brink of insolvency such as we are now.
16. And for this reason, Mr. Chairman, that I hesitated to call
17. this bill on 3rd reading. I thought that a delay of a
18. day or two, three, sometime prior to May 5th when the checks
19. go out, that maybe we might get some action from the administration
20. on these three things that I have just enumerated. I'm not prepared
21. to vote for this bill today. I think in fairness to the House
22. sponsor, who gave me this bill to handle, Representative Shea,
23. I think that in fairness to the President of the Senate,
24. who requested Representative Shea to give me this bill to handle,
25. that rather than to be stubborn and obstinate which is my right,
26. I don't have to call the bill. I think it would only be fair
27. to those two gentlemen that I would respectfully, at this time,
28. ask unanimous consent to withdraw as the Chief Sponsor of
29. House Bill 3358.
30. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
31. Is leave granted? So ordered. Senator Smith, for what
32. purpose do you arise?
33. SENATOR SMITH:
34. To compliment Senator Moore and to say that I agree with
practically everything that he has said and I'm not going to
ger started on trying to make a speech. Please understand.
I, too, am a member of the Legislative Advisory Committee
and I know of the many things that he has done. He is the
Chairman of that committee. I am the Vice-Chairman. I don't
know whether I would be out of order in saying that I yielded to
you, Senator Moore, in order that you might sponsor the bill.
When the gentleman that you spoke of came over here, he went
to the rostrum and he spoke with my leader, Senator Partee.
Senator Partee called me to the stand and asked me to handle the
bill. Out of deference to the service that you had given hereto-
fore to the cause of Public Aid I thought it neat and proper
that you handle the bill. I'm not interested in the sponsorship
of measures. I am not seeking self-aggrandizement and I'm not
saying that you are. But, the splendid service that you had
rendered heretofore, I told him I thought the proper thing to
do was to recognize you. If you had then said that you did
not wish to sponsor the measure, I would then and there have
assumed sponsorship of the measure. Now, that you have stated
publically here that you release the sponsorship of the bill is
the next in authority if there be such thing insofar as the
Advisory Commission is concerned. I assume the sponsorship of
House Bill 3358.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Smith has asked leave to be shown as chief sponsor
of House Bill 3358. Is leave granted?
PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Partee, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR PARTEE:

I just wanted to say that we are all interested in this being a viable program. We all know that the dollar proportions of this program have reached an unacceptable level. The aged, the blind and disabled and all of the legitimate recipients are entitled to suercease from their government, and I say to you that those people who are eligible for welfare are as concerned as every member of this Senate, that those people who are ineligible be removed from the rolls. They see people who are ineligible being on the rolls in direct contravention to their own rights, those who are eligible. Maybe it requires a review by task forces, by both gubernatorial candidates, each of which have said that they propose to have task forces look at it. The press and the other media have all expressed their feeling about the need for a task force and for a review.

We need to, and I hereby support and pledge further support to any bill emanating from the mind of any member of this Legislature without any kinds of demarcations or differentiations, to support any bill that has as its purpose, that has as its bottom line bringing the forces of this State toward running a good and decent department, which serves the needs and the desires of people who are legitimate recipients, and a bill which will be destructive and inimical to the interest of anybody who uses this welfare agency in an unauthorized or improper or illegal fashion. And that includes doctors and dentists and hospitals and medical centers and the recipients. I plan to support this bill and be supportive, if you will, of any legislation which will rid this system of any wrong doing no matter where it emanates.
1. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

2. Mr. Secretary, read the bill.

3. SECRETARY:


5. (Secretary reads title of the bill)

6. 3rd reading of the bill.

7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

8. Senator Smith. The bill has been read a 3rd time, Senator...

9. SENATOR SMITH:

10. I do not...

11. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

12. ...I'm just affording you as the sponsor the first

13. opportunity to speak.

14. SENATOR SMITH:

15. I do not wish to make a speech, Mr. President. I think

16. the bill has been thoroughly discussed. And after discussion

17. you then invited any others who wished to speak to proceed.

18. No one wished to then, I know not other than the minority

19. leader, whether anyone will wish to speak even now. I am

20. ready for a roll call vote, and I hope that no member on this

21. side will take time out and hold us here needlessly because you're

22. not going to change the vote over there, and you're not going to

23. change one over here. I'm ready for a roll call.

24. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)


26. SENATOR BERNING:

27. Thank you Mr. President, and I somewhat resent the implication

28. that everytime I rise, it is for a obstructionist purpose or

29. needless. And that goes for anybody on the side over there who

30. cares to be so advised. My question stems, Mr. President, from

31. the reading of the bill by the Secretary who gave the date July

32. 2nd, 1975 and I question that because what I have in front of me

33. is March 19, 1976, and I just would like a clarification.
1. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

2. Mr. Secretary.

3. SECRETARY:

4. The bill does read July the 2nd, 1975 and it amends as of

5. that date. Right. The existing act was...is July the 2nd. This

6. amends that.

7. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

8. The date, I think, Senator, does not stem from the date

9. of introduction, rather the date of approval. Senator Berning.

10. SENATOR BERNING:

11. I'm not questioning, I just wanted to be sure that we were

12. reading into the record the proper terminology. I am normally

13. impelled to gage the date of a bill by what is on the face

14. plate and this one, House Bill 3358, was introduced March 19th,

15. 1976. I don't care what it amends, whether it amends a bill

16. of last year, or last century. It seems to me that this is the

17. date that we ought to be guided by.

18. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)


20. SENATOR HARRIS:

21. Thank you Mr. President. I want to state for the record

22. and for the public to know that the Republican membership

23. of this Body is, in fact, mindful of the needs of the poor

24. and the blind and the aged, the deserving within the categories

25. of the Public Assistance Code of the State of Illinois. Make no

26. mistake of that. The Republican membership of this Senate

27. is no longer going to be affirmative about appropriations to this

28. department in the light of the miserable record of this administration.

29. A billion, almost nine hundred million dollars of the product

30. of working people of this State flowing into this obligatory

31. program of assistance to needful people and we're for that.

32. But we are against inordinate fraud. We are against too high

33. a percentage of participation determined by Federal statistical
1. evaluation by the United States Department of Health,
2. Education, and Welfare, and we are in favor of action that will
3. communicate to the taxpaying public of Illinois, but this
4. membership, the Republican membership, wants something done
5. about it. There is a serious financial problem in Illinois.
6. The schools of Illinois are and the reason for them to exist,
7. the school children of Illinois are suffering. The failure
8. of this administration is responsible. The membership of this
9. side of the aisle will not vote against this appropriation.
10. But this side of the aisle will communicate to the public
11. that we're here ready to support this agency when evidence can
12. be communicated that it's going to cure the miserable mess
13. that this administration has directed and administered it.
14. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
15. Further discussion? Senator Buzbee.

SENATOR BUBBEE:
16. Mr. President, I rise to speak after, and take in full
17. faith Senator Smith's admonition. I rise to speak only because
18. I voted with the Republican side on the amendment which would
19. have cut the appropriation in half and with...assuming that the
20. other half of the appropriation would be coming in approximately
21. thirty days. So, therefore, I rise, now, to say that I am
22. going to vote in support of the...of the bill. The reason I
23. supported the amendment is because I think that thirty days from
24. now I would be better able to determine where all of our
25. appropriation money is going to be spent, how much is going to
26. higher education, how much is going to...to the common school
27. formula, and so forth. However, I am not prepared, now, nor
28. will I ever be, to deny the blind, the disabled, the poor a right
29. to exist with some decency, and so, therefore, I rise in support
30. of this bill. Thank you Mr. President.
31. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)
32. Senator Knuppel.
Mr. President and members of this Body. The minority leader would have us believe that a vote in favor of this is in some manner going to send a message to Washington. I have never previously voted for a deficiency appropriation for welfare and this was true under the Ogilvie administration too, when they got a hundred enforcers and the bill went up and up and up. That was a political speech, and it doesn't mean that because you vote against it that you're a...a hero: nor that you're a friend of education on that side of the aisle because I remember when we voted for full funding here last Fall and I looked up at the board and I saw where the votes were so don't try to mislead the people about getting a message because I've been trying to get that message through for six years. Nobody's heard it just because you vote against a deficiency appropriation and we've been here since January 8th, and I well remember the day because I almost crawled over here and I haven't seen any legislation introduced on that side of the aisle to do anything about this, they would do anything about it, and now you say you're going to send a message by voting No.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)


SENATOR MOHR:

Mr. President. We're not trying to send a message just to Washington. We're trying to get a message to the second floor, trying to get a message to you, trying to get a message to the people of the State of Illinois and I submit to you, Senator Knuppel, that there is legislation in the Rules committee and again would like your support on that...on those measures.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Further discussion? Senator Fawell.

SENATOR FAWELL:

Just...just briefly. I, perhaps shouldn't be saying anything more, but we...we haven't discussed a great deal, the point that I tried to stress. And I don't think we can escape what we're
doing right now. Everybody in this Body right now is making
an election because you're saying that of the utmost and highest
priority is Public Aid over anything else, whether it's the
Categorical Grant Program for handicapped children, our
pledges to public school officials, whatever you may have.
Now, you may be right. But I think, at least, we ought to
admit to ourselves that we're making a priority and we know
very well we can't give one hundred percent to the other high
priorities. And I'm not convinced myself that as needful
as Public Aid recipients may be or may not be, in some
instances, that we should give them one hundred percent
and then turn around and probably have to say to our Categorical
Grant Programs, the Handicapped Children Programs that are
falling apart to a great degree in this State now, and to other
areas of great need, and perhaps as great as Public Aid that
we will not give you one hundred percent, cause you're making
that decision right now, everybody in that side of the aisle
is saying we're so sure that we will live up to this, we will
give you one hundred percent and you're making your priority
decision. I, frankly, don't have that much knowledge before me
and I really don't see anything wrong with our saying we're
going to continue the payments at a fifty percent rate and hopefully
we'll rationally address ourselves then to the question of whether
or not we should give one hundred percent to one needy area
but obviously have to deny it elsewhere, and the only other
alternative is that you're going to opt for a state income tax.
And in the final analysis maybe that's a very concrete and above
board thing to do. I... I am not going to be around here after
the end of this year. It's not going to be a decision for me to
make. But I think that if you're making one hundred percent
payments here, you've got to admit that you cannot make it in
the other needful areas and you're going to turn your back there
on those other needful areas or you're going to opt for a tax increase.
One or the other.
1. PRESIDING OFFICER:  (SENATOR RÖCK)

2. Senator Hynes.

3. SENATOR HYNES:

4. Well, Mr. President, I also am going to violate Senator Smith's admonition, but I do think the point made by the last speaker ought to be commented on, and the confusion that it will sow ought to be dispelled. This is a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Public Aid which will allow the Department to finish out the current fiscal year which ends two months from now. We are going to, in the next weeks, be looking at the budget for the Department of Public Aid for the entire next fiscal year. That is a massive appropriation. It will be considered along with all of the other items that are going to be in controversy, such as school aid and so on. It is reasonable to take any kind of comprehensive look that's going to be taken in that context, the context of the next fiscal year. No one, no one is in a position within the next thirty days which the amendment originally offered, no one is in a position within that period of time to bring about any dramatic changes in the Public Aid Program or any other agencies in state government. As Senator Partée indicated, those of us on this side of the aisle, as well as our colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle, both candidates for Governor, in fact, everyone that I know of, has come out in support of a proposal to review all areas of state government, including the Department of Public Aid, with a view toward bringing about a tightening in efficiency and a savings of the taxpayers money. That is what we must be about and we must do it promptly. We must do it with respect to the budget for the next fiscal year. But to say that somehow or other this vote today determines priorities and determines that all of the things that the Department of Public Aid or any other department has done, are to be approved, is simply misleading. This is necessary to finish out this fiscal year,
and it must be approved.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

The question is shall House Bill 3358 pass. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On that question the Ayes are 30, the Nays are 4; 19 Voting Present. House Bill 3358, having received a constitutional majority, is declared passed. Senator Partee.

SENATOR PARTEE:

Having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which that bill passed.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Partee moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 3358 is passed. Senator Carroll moves to lie that motion upon the Table. All in favor signify by saying Aye.

Motion carries. Senator Harper Hall.

SENATOR HALL:

Mr. President, earlier today I understood there were two bills introduced involving welfare, Senate Bill 1923 and 1924 by Senator Howard Mohr, and I would like to be shown as a cosponsor on those two bills.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Is leave granted? So ordered. Senators Regner, Ozinga, Latherow, Schaffer, Merritt, Shapiro, McCarthy wish to be shown as cosponsors. Senator Terrel Clarke, Senator John Graham, Senator Jim Bell, also to be shown. Senator Carroll...Oh...Senator Carroll, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR CARROLL:

Mr. President, on a point of personal privilege. On that last bill, which I favor and I think the people in my district do also, there is a potential for a conflict of interest in my behalf which is disclosed in my ethics statement because of a corporation I have about a four or five or six percent interest in,
I just wanted to clear that conflict and say that it did not affect my vote. I don't even know if that...they...that corporation receives any money under the bill, but for purpose of the record I'd like to declare that.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Will be so noted. Senator Howard Mohr, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR MOHR:

Mr. President, earlier I had placed on the Secretary's Desk a motion dealing with the Calendar and the number of bills on there, that in my opinion don't belong on there, and ...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Is there leave...

SENATOR MOHR:

I'd like to ....

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

...we...we...have

SENATOR MOHR:

...hold that over till Tuesday?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

...oh, all right. If...can we...the Journal reflect that Senator Howard Mohr has filed a Motion in Writing with the Secretary and that he has asked that it be heard on Tuesday, May...

SENATOR HOWARD MOHR:

5th...4th...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

...4th...4th... It will be...leave is granted. So ordered.

Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you arise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Mr. President, House Bill 3213 came over from the House yesterday. I've spoken with Senator Harris and Senator Weaver on the other side of the aisle as well as with Senator Partee and yourself. This bill is currently lodged in the Rules Committee. It is a appropriation
If this bill is not passed by Thursday or Friday, approximately two hundred...twenty-five hundred people in Illinois will not be able to be paid. It is my understanding that there's no State money involved, that it's all Federal money. I'd like to move to discharge this bill from the Rules Committee and have it put on the Order of 2nd reading without reference to committee.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR ROCK)

I think the...I think the proper motion is if there's no objection, it's House Bill 3213, is that the number?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

That is correct, Sir.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR ROCK)

3213. The motion will be that the Committee on Rules be discharged from further consideration of House Bill 3213 and that the bill be discharged from that committee, read a 1st time, and placed on the Calendar on the Order of 2nd reading. Is there leave? Leave. Now, Mr. Secretary, read the bill a first time.

SECRETARY:

House Bill 3213

1st reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR ROCK)

Senator Demuzio has asked leave to House Bill 3213 placed on the Order of 2nd reading without reference to committee. All those in favor signify by saying Aye. The Ayes have it: So ordered. Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Mr. President, I'd also be...like to be listed as a cosponsor of Senate Bill 1576 if that order of business is in order now?

I'd like to ask this Body...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENIOR ROCK)

Leave to be cosponsor of Senate Bill 1576. Is leave granted?

So ordered. Senator Partee.
SENATOR PARTEE:

This is of particularly interest to the Democratic members.

We had scheduled a meeting for tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

It has come to our attention that all of the information necessary for a good meeting is not available, and perhaps will not be available before Monday, so the meeting for tomorrow at nine is cancelled. The new date for the meeting will Monday, May the 3rd, at 4:00 p.m., at the same place.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Is it... is it intent of the President to still have a Perfunctory Session tomorrow? The question has been raised.

SENATOR PARTEE:

In that situation, I think it will not be necessary.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

I think we have a...

SENATOR PARTEE:

It is...

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

...it is in the adjournment resolution, Sir.

SENATOR PARTEE:

...it is in the adjournment resolution?

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Yes, Sir.

SENATOR PARTEE:

Well, we'll leave it that way.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

All right. There will be a... according to the terms of the adjournment resolution, we will be in Perfunctory Session at...

11:00 a.m. tomorrow, Senator? Eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

On the Order of Resolutions. Senate Resolution 311, Senator Hynes.

SENATOR HYNES:

Mr. President, this resolution extends the final reporting date for the Committee on Fiscal Accountability to June 30th, 1976,
and I would move for the suspension of the rules, for the immediate consideration and adoption of the resolution.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

Senator Hynes has moved to suspend the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 311.

All those in favor signify by saying Aye. All those opposed.
The Ayes have it. The rules are suspended. Senator Hynes now moves that Senate Resolution 311 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying Aye. All those opposed. The Ayes have it. The resolution is adopted. Is there any further business to come before this Regular Session? Senator Egan, you have no further business to come before this Regular Session?

All right. Pursuant to the adjournment resolution, then, the Senate will stand adjourned until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.