

Sergeant-at-Arms: "All persons not entitled to the House Floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorkeeper..."

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Bless, O Lord, this House to Thy service, this day. Amen. I ask you, again, to humbly join in prayer for the former Governor of this State. O God, the strength of the weak and the comforter of the sufferers mercifully accept our prayers and grant to thy servant, Otto, the help of Thy power that his sickness may be turned into health and our sorrow into joy through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen. Though I walk in the midst of trouble yet shall Thou refresh me. We live in a world where substitutes are very commonplace, quite often we become upset with these substitutes and refuse to accept them. One thing that we know cannot substitute is real love. This can only come from God himself. The love of man can be contradictory and ...conditional; if you'll love me then I'll love you. God's love is different. He says you need me; therefore I love you. He took a man who once doubted and showed him how to believe. He took a cross an instrument of hate and death and made it an instrument of love and life. If you want to know real love, take a look to God. You will accept no substitutes. Let us pray. In 1875 Bishop Westcott prayed for faithful service. O Lord, our heavenly Father, by whose providence the duties of men are variously ordered, grant to us all, such a spirit that we may labor heartily to do our work in our several stations



as serving one Master and looking for one reward. Teach us to put to good account whatever talents Thou has lent to us and enable us to redeem our time by patience and zeal through Jesus Christ Thy Son. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll call for attendance. The House will be...the House will be at ease for a few moments. In the meantime, ah, Representative Hoffman, you seek recognition?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the Speaker and Representative Lee Daniels and myself to introduce to you, ah, the choir from Benton High School which happens to be the high school in which I teach. Ah, they represent the communities of Wooddale, and Bensenville. They are probably one of the most outstanding groups of young people that we've had the pleasure to have worked at our music department over the last 18 to 19 years that I've been at Benton High School. And at the request of the Speaker, ah, the choir has come to Springfield, ah, to let you know of some young talent that we have in our 40th Legislative District. And so obviously it's a pleasure and honor and with a great deal of pride, ah, that I introduce to you the Benton High School Choir under the direction, the very able direction, of, ah, Miss Yora who works with the, ah, ah, Music Department in ah, in our high school. And so without further ado, I would like to turn it back to the Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, you seek recognition? There's somebody standing between the Chair and Representative Daniels. Representative Daniels. Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's indeed a pleasure to welcome the Benton High School Choir and I'm sure that we'll all enjoy their presentation today."



Speaker Redmond: "Turn the matter over to the choir director. It's pretty apparent the 40th District in Bensenville produces not only great Legislators like Representative Hoffman and Representative Daniels but also superlative concert choir. Thank you very much. Representative Schlickman.."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, having known Representative Gene Hoffman for 12 years I'm pleasantly surprised to see that Benton High School has quality. Ah, number 2, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm not so surprised by the quality of the group 'cause I've just learned that the director of the choral group is a product of parochial education and I should like to compliment her."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, ah, ah, really don't care to respond to, ah, those remarks in front of the group. I won't do that...I will do that later. I do, ah, I do want to compliment them once again for the outstanding performance and in doing so, ah, take the opportunity to introduce, ah, ah, the principle of Benton High School, Mr. Carl Herrin. Will you raise your hand, Carl? And to his immediate right, to your left is the Superintendent of the High School District 100, Dr. James Code. Dr. Code. Thank you all very much..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman, will you introduce our...double dipping attorney?"

Hoffman: "I would be pleased to introduce the attorney for High School District 100, ah, none other than the Speaker of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The roll call is still open, so anybody that didn't get on the roll call. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



I particularly would like to commend, their...very fine presentation. What a refreshing bit of interesting wonderful music these young people gave us and their director, the lady, the young lady did an excellent job. And, Mr. Speaker, we'll be glad to take them into our area anytime."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Joint Resolution #71 adopted by the Senate April 28, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate passed Bills of the following titles; passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bills #1563, 1551, 1605, 1609, 1611, 1634, 1638, and 1681. Passed by the Senate April 28th 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following titles to-wit: House Bill 3359 and 3361. Passed by the Senate April 28th 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in passage of Bills of the following titles to-wit: House Bill 3186 together with the following amendment and the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Amendments #1 and 2 passed by the Senate



as amended April 28th 1976 by three-fifths vote.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Bradley: "Committee reports."

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

Representative Boyle, Chairman Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 28th 1976 reports the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass House Bill 3405 and do pass as amended House Bill 3380, 3408, 3409, and 3410. Representative Boyle, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred action April 27th 1976 reports the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass as amended House Bill 3392 and 3406. Representative Washington, Chairman Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills was referred action taken April 28th 1976 and reports the same back with the following recommendation: do pass as amended House Bill 3479. Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Higher Education reports the following Committee Bill for introduction House Bill 3804 being a Bill for an act to amend sections of the Public Community College Act. Action taken April 27th 1976.."

Speaker Bradley: "What purpose does the gentleman from Cook rise, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for leave to have the record show that Representative Tuerk is excused because of illness."

Speaker Bradley: "The record will so indicate. Representative Tuerk. Introduction First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3804 Committee on Higher Education. A Bill for an Act to amend the Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "What purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Ah, sorry Mr. Speaker, but before we proceed any



further, ah, Representative Washburn is not here right now, we would like to ask that, ah, Representative Ron Hoffman and Representative Pete Peters be excused for illness."

Speaker Bradley: "The record will so indicate. The... Representative Fleck, get... Try to get in your seat, it's getting heavy. Fleck won't get in his seat so take it to him right where it is. It was getting too heavy for us to hold much longer. ...You can cut it in six pieces and give it to each one of your seatmate there. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Meyer: "Ah, just to announce to everybody that it's Representative Fleck's birthday party, ah, sponsored by his mother-in-law and if everybody would come over and have a piece of Charlie's 35th cake I'm sure he'd be happy."

Speaker Bradley: "Think he's 32 years old, 31, wasn't it Charlie? Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3806. Shea, Walsh. A Bill for an act to amend sections of an act concerning - what is that - the County Gardens and Forest Preserves District. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3807. Shea, Walsh. A Bill for an act to amend sections of an act concerning Zoological Parks and Forest Preserve Districts. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill Second Reading. On the Calendar appears House Bill 3189. Representative Capparelli..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3189. A Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Bradley: "On Second Reading..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...To amend an act creating the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 3382.

Representative Washington. Representative Washington back there? I don't see him. We'll take it out of the record. House Bills Third Reading. On the calendar appears House Bill 3171, Representative Hanahan. Take it out of the record. House Bill 3212. Mrs. Chapman, did you want 3212 called? Mrs. Chapman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3212. A Bill for an act making appropriation for the Department of Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3212 appropriates new federal dollars under Title X and this appropriation bill calls for the...spending of \$1,195,932 in federal funds only. This money became available in the Fall and the Bill was introduced in November. It will provide assistance in the area of a Nursing Home Ombudsman Programs and information and referral programs for senior citizens. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Schlickman: "Ah, this may be federal money, ah, but it's also tax money that's contributed by all citizens, so I..."

Chapman: "That's right, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "...Don't appreciate, ah, the implications that there's no burden by this appropriation. I'm wondering if you could advise us as to how many jobs are available..."

Chapman: "300..."

Schlickman: "...By this appropriation."

Chapman: "Ah, I...I...certainly agree with you, Mr. Schlickman and did not mean to imply that this was not our tax money which was being spent. However, it does not, ah, the



point I was trying to make was that it, ah, did not provide for any, ah, dollars from the State Treasury. Ah, the jobs involved are 334."

Schlickman: "And how are those positions broken down... between the two line items that you have, first of all. The ones where the Nursing Home Ombudsman Program and one for Information and Referral Program?"

Chapman: "Ah, yes, Nursing Home Ombudsman Program provide 129 jobs of which 109 are local level workers. These are...are people that are area, ah, aging areas will, ah, select. Ah, the area supervisors number 13 and the state wide coordinators 7. The Information and Referral Program, ah, will employ 205; the local outreach workers, those employed on the local level and they will be persons over the age of 60 are 200 and the supervisory workers number 5. This gives us a total of 334 persons who will be employed as a result of this federal money."

Schlickman: "By whom will these people be employed?"

Chapman: "The local, ah, areas on aging. In our, ah, area for example, suburban Cook County, Mr. Schlickman, you probably know Esther Rathchuck who heads that agency for the suburban areas of Cook."

Schlickman: "Will these employees be covered by civil service?"

Chapman: "No. This is a temporary program."

Schlickman: "When you say temporary, what do you mean by that?"

Chapman: "When the money is used up they will no longer be employed and they understand that these are temporary jobs."

Schlickman: "And for what period are they temporary?"

Chapman: "Ah, for, ah, fiscal '76; however, the federal money does extend into fiscal '77 if, at that point, the Legislature appropriates the additional funds available from the federal government."

Schlickman: "May I speak to the issue?"





Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's not popular, I'm sure, to speak against a Bill that appropriates money for the aging but as one of those three Members of this House who voted against a Bill to create this agency, I'll at least engage in some consistency. And one of the reasons that I voted against this Bill, the Bill creating this agency, is reflected in House Bill 3212. Once we create an agency..."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Schlickman, could we have some order, please? We're on Third Reading. Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "Once we create an agency, we then start the momentum for increased programming and consequently increased employment statewide, which is an increase in the burden upon the taxpayers of this state. And as we have seen, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this proliferation of program and of employment goes about unchecked particularly when the establishment of the new program and the creation of the new job results from that free federal money. I'm willing to suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and I'll put it in the record right now that if we pass this Bill appropriating this money that a year or so from now when the federal money is no longer available there will then be a Bill introduced appropriating money from the General Revenue Fund to continue this program. I suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that at this time we ought to be more concerned than ever with respect to establishing new programs with respect to the creation of new jobs because it has as it has always had a snowballing effect that results in a greater burden upon the resources that are available to us and for that reason despite the appearance, good beneficial objective purpose that lies in this Bill I encourage a no vote."



Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I, ah, would...would have waited 'til after the, ah, ah, this Bill was completed but because some of the people I'm...have been asked to introduce may want to leave the gallery, I rise for the purpose of...introduction. We have in the Speaker's gallery, ah, from...Mr. Speaker, Representative Schlickman, apparently object to this...I..."

Speaker Bradley: "We'll go back to..."

Duff: "...Have to wait, I didn't know he was going to take so long but I will wait, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "We'll go back to the debate, then. Ah, the, ah, gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, on House Bill 3212."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will, yes."

Ryan: "Representative Chapman, can you tell me what's going to happen to these state employees after the federal funds expire?"

Chapman: "Ah, Mr. Ryan, as you may recall, the Appropriations II Committee carefully questioned witnesses on this matter and, ah, I, ah, thought that the point was very well taken, very well made, that these were temporary jobs that the people offering the jobs and the people accepting the jobs knew that these were temporary jobs that would terminate when the federal money terminated. Was that your understanding also, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well, that...that was, ah, Representative Chapman. My second question is then, do they then become available or eligible for unemployment compensation benefits?"

Chapman: "Definitely not."

Ryan: "Why? Why...why wouldn't they become eligible?"

Chapman: "Ah, the, ah, information that I was given was that they definitely would not be eligible for unemployment



compensation because the contract, ah, the...the understanding...under which they accepted the employment was that it was not permanent employment; that it was temporary employment."

Ryan: "Ah, Representative Chapman, how much of this money has already been expended?"

Chapman: "Ah, I can't answer that question, Mr. Ryan, but as you know the Comptroller, Mr. Lindberg, because of the nature of the grant, ah, has set up a special account so that most of these people have already been employed and, ah, part of the money has already been expended. Three hundred thirty-four people are being employed who would otherwise be jobless if it were not for, ah, this, ah, slightly over \$1,000,000 worth of federal money."

Ryan: "Did you say 334 employees?"

Chapman: "Three hundred and thirty-four, ah, possibly are not employed at this time but this is the number that apparently will be employed, ah, under this...this... ah...Bill."

Ryan: "Well, that's...that's 13 more than I understood were gonna be, ah, ah, that were gonna be hired, I don't know how we got the discrepancy there. My point is, Representative Chapman, that really all we're doing here is going through the motions, most of this money has already been spent and the people have been hired and they have been working for some time. Is that correct?"

Chapman: "Ah, you are right, Mr. Ryan..."

Ryan: "It really doesn't matter if we appropriate, whether we pass this appropriation here or not, they will continue to spend that money. Is that right?"

Chapman: "...Ah, I...I believe what is...one of the things that is important about this legislation is that it does put the...General Assembly in a position of knowing how much money the state is spending and...and, ah, even though the federal money has been granted to the state



and it presently is being spent, it is important for this General Assembly to know the dollars that state government is spending and I, ah, believe that you would agree with me on...on that."

Ryan: "Representative Chapman, ah, my analysis indicates that we're presently spending some \$70,000 under the Lieutenant Governor's program for ombudsman. Has this been coordinated with your program here in any way?"

Chapman: "Ah, I can't answer that question, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "You don't know whether...whether the, ah, other \$70,000 where...or they're working against each other or are they working together?"

Chapman: "No, I...I...I believe in the testimony, my...my memory is failing me, it was indicated that the Lieutenant Governor's program while a good program was limited and this was...a...a considerable extension of the kind of thing which is being done and not, ah, duplication. Ah, this is my recollection of the testimony."

Ryan: "One last question, ah, Representative Chapman. Is it true that the funds will be totally expended or that they will expire, ah, at the end of this fiscal year 1976?"

Chapman: "The funds which we are..."

Ryan: "Which will be July...June, ah, June 30th."

Chapman: "Now, there...there will be money available to be spent in, ah, the next fiscal but as you recall we put in an amendment, ah, because it...it appeared that...that the original drafting of the laws which would...made...have made it possible for the funds to be spent in the next fiscal was not the proper way to handle this matter."

Ryan: "Thank you, I have no further..."

Chapman: "This matter calls for an expenditure in this fiscal year only."

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

Geo-Karis: "Ah, will the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will and...

the Chair has been lenient with the questions it would..."

Geo-Karis: "No, I..."

Speaker Bradley: "Try to keep it to as few as possible."

Geo-Karis: "Under this Bill, you say that this...this, ah, money if it's allocated will hire a number of people. Is that correct?"

Chapman: "Temporary jobs for senior citizens, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Now, ah, when you say jobs for senior citizens are you saying to me that the jobs involved here would be jobs given to people who are 55 years of age...and over as defined under the Aging Department?"

Chapman: "My understanding is they were going to make every attempt to employ, ah, people who were 60 years of age and older."

Geo-Karis: "No, what I mean is, it...it is not going to be for jobs who are...for people who are not senior citizens, is that right?"

Chapman: "Ah, it is for senior citizens, you are right."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, I don't have to worry, I have your assurance that this money is not going to be money allowed for some more political payrollers who are of useful age and don't know anything about some of the departments as they are in there now."

Chapman: "Ah, Representative Geo-Karis, 200 of these workers are going to be employed locally in the Information and Referral Program, 109 in the Ombudsman Program on a local level. These people will be employed by the ah, area agencies. They will not be employed by state government. They will be employed by the area agencies that have been set up by the federal government."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, one more question..."

Speaker Bradley: "...Pardon me...just...just a minute."



Could we have some order please? Some of the Members indicate they're having difficulty listening to...the debate. Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, can you tell me, Madam Sponsor, about how many of these jobs will be allocated to people, senior citizens, in Lake County Illinois?"

Chapman: "I...I do not have, ah, that broken down by counties Representative."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I mean, can you tell me whether most of these jobs are going to be in Springfield or DuPage County or Cook County or where? ...Like you take my... my county does not have a resident agent from the Aging Department and...and the closest agent is in Kankakee, Illinois a hundred and twenty-five miles away."

Chapman: "I recall your...your, ah, intense concern for this matter and, ah, I...I fear your interest in seeing that these jobs are distributed. They are, ah, allotted by the, ah, area. So there would not be a certain number allotted by county. The allotment is by area based on the population."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I'd like to speak to the Bill, I'm..."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed..."

Geo-Karis: "I'm going to speak...I'm going to support this Bill at this time but I would, I'm supporting it hoping that the Sponsor will provide me information as to where this money is going to be spent and if I don't have information...that information the next time a Bill like this come around, I can assure the Sponsor I will not support it again."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill both as a Member of the Appropriations II Committee and as Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Long Term Care, ah, our Subcommittee had as one of its subject of study the need



for a long term care ombudsman; that is a public or private, ah, official or individual who would handle the complaint of residents in nursing homes, ah, shelter care homes and homes for the aged and the complaints of their families about conditions in those facilities. When we learned of the existence of this federally funded pilot program we held off making legislative recommendations for the creation of such an office in order that the Legislature might have the benefit of the experience gained in the course of this demonstration program in which very little, if any, ah, state money is involved. Therefore I think we ought to encourage the Department on Aging to go forward with this program so that we can determine whether this, ah, new function will meet what our Subcommittee has found to be a very pressing need in this state and that is the need to be able to respond adequately to the complaints of nursing home residents and their families about conditions that they experience in those facilities. I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "She indicates that she will."

Polk: "Representative Chapman, I'm very, very concerned about one statement, I just want...I want to make sure that the entire Body understand this now. This morning we had the Department of Labor before our Appropriations Committee and the Department of Labor indicated to us that CETA people would be and are eligible for unemployment compensation. Now, where did your facts come from that indicate that these people are not eligible?"

Chapman: "Ah, I was, ah, assured this by the Agency. Now..."

Polk: "By what agency?"

Chapman: "The Department of Aging. Ah, I'd be certainly happy to request clarification for that..."

Polk: "Would you mind taking it out of record until we



can get this established and then we'll handle it...

I really feel that we should have a decision on this whether they are or not eligible and would appreciate it."

Chapman: "Ah...ah, Mr....ah, Mr. Polk, this...this is a Bill that was introduced last November and, ah, they... they would like to get it...it moving. Now, ah, ah,..."

Polk: "Well, no one will not get paid if...if they don't... if we don't pass it today, will they? Will it affect anybody's salaries? I..."

Chapman: "No, if we waited one day it...it surely would not, ah, it would be good however at this point to get it over in the Senate if, ah, ah, that is possible and I would certainly be happy to follow up on...on this matter to, ah, check on the information which was provided for me."

Polk: "Well,...address the Bill, I...I...I supported this Bill in the Appropriations because I was under the same assumption but, ah, I think it's easily a courtesy when you're discussing something as important as the amount of money that this might cost the state in... relation to unemployment comp and I just feel that we have the right to know whether this is or is not and I usually think the Department of Labor would know... would possibly know better than the Department of Aging, and therefore I probably won't be able to support it."

Speaker Bradley: "Miss Chapman."

Chapman: "Ah, since my friend, Mr. Polk feels quite strongly about this, I'm...I'm happy to withdraw this for the present."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. The...now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of making several introductions at the request of Members. Ah, in the Speaker's gallery we have the 8th grade class from Oswego, Illinois, from District 39, represented





ably in this Chamber by Representative Bill Kempiners, Representative Al Schoeberlein and Representative Jack Hill. Ah, we also have in the Speaker's gallery, ah, from the 58th District, ah, high school juniors who are attending the Illinois Rural Electric Youth Day, their finalist and semi-finalist in the Youth to Washington Program sponsored by the Association of Illinois Electrical Cooperatives and I understand there are a number of youngsters from around the state who are with that cooperative group today. Ah, they are represented by Ralph Dunn, ah, Representative Bruce Richmond and Representative Vince Birchler from the 58th District. And 59th District by Representative Bob Winchester, Clyde Choate and Dick Hart. Ah, we have also in the Speaker's House and the...excuse me, in the gallery, the White Lane County Cooperative essay students, ah, group from District 54 represented by Representative Roscoe Cunningham, Representative Keller and Representative O'Daniel. Ah, we wondered where you were Roscoe. We also have in the Speaker...in the gallery to the west side, the Printing Industry of Illinois Association, ah, which is...asked to be introduced by Representative Schoeberlein, they are in town for a meeting of that association. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "And now the Chair would recognize...

Representative of the Minority Leader from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, for the purpose of an announcement and introduction."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It gives me a great deal of pleasure this afternoon to introduce to you a high school senior from Milford, Illinois which happens to lie in the 43rd Legislative District. Her name is Miss Anita Karlson and she is the reigning queen, Miss Illinois...Electric Cooperative for 1975. Queen Anita Karlson from Milford, Illinois. She's escorted..."



Miss Karlson: "Thank you. I just wanted to say that I'm more than happy to be here today and I'm more than happy to be representing this fine group of young people we have up here today. Thank you."

Washburn: "You can see that she's well escorted today by Loren Bobbit of whom you all know, of course. What a... what a pleasant task he has. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Representative Rollie Tipsword, Ralph Dunn and Bennett Bradley, I'd like... John Dunn, I'd like to note in our rear gallery, the ladies of the YWCA from Decatur, Illinois are with us I'd like to give 'em a hand."

Speaker Bradley: "What purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point, sir."

Schlickman: "When a Bill is taken out of the record, it then falls to the bottom of the list of the Bills in that order of business. Is that correct?"

Speaker Bradley: "That's been our procedure. Yes, sir."

Schlickman: "All right. Number two, when the Bill is recalled, we then...may respond to it in full debate without any restrictions."

Speaker Bradley: "That's been our procedure in the past, yes, sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "For the information of the Members and I think you all might be interested in our schedule for tomorrow, we are planning on being in Session tomorrow and...every effort will be made to finish by noon so we can...you can plan on being here, ah, tomorrow morning. What purpose does the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet, arise?"

Brummet: "Ah, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentle-



men of the House, I'd like to finish up these introductions by saying that, ah, Governor Walker issued a proclamation declaring today, April the 28th, Illinois Rural Electric Youth Day and that there are 175 students here representing high schools from all throughout down-state Illinois and these outstanding young leaders are finalists in competition in their respective areas for selection as participants in an all expense paid bi-centennial trip to Washington D. C. on June the 11th to the 19th as guests of the Electric Cooperatives of Illinois; 72 of these students will join nearly 1500 other students from 30 states in Washington D. C. in June where they will be guests of the Electric Cooperatives in our nation's capitol; meet with members of the Illinois Congressional Delegation and be special guests of the President at the...White House on June the 16th. They are scattered all throughout the House here, there wasn't room for them all in one gallery. Let's give them all a big hand."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to present to you the students from the Dumas School located at 67th and Ellis Avenue in the great City of Chicago; they're in the east gallery here together with their teacher who is the lady in red, the daughter of the distinguished Member of this Legislature, she is Mrs. Barbara Caldwell, Representative Lou Caldwell's daughter and they come from a district where we call it the district of brains and in that district of course is her distinguished father, Bob Mann, Bernie Epton with all the brains. And then we also added to that district is Taylor, Jim Taylor, Taylor Pouncey and Harold Washington another distinguished lawyer. Now her name is Caldwell but she insisted on marrying a Caldwell because her father's so distinguished she didn't want



to lose that name. There they are, the Dumas School."

Speaker Bradley: "We have a number of Bills on Senate Bills, First Reading that we're waiting for some Sponsors to come up and if...ah...you intend to Sponsor any of those Bills, we wish you'd come up and so indicate. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk, for what purpose do you rise sir?"

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, a Point...a Personal Point. Ah... I appreciate you sharing with us that we're going to be in tomorrow. Do you have any information in relation to next week or the remaining schedule for May?"

Speaker Bradley: "We'll get that for you, I hope, before we leave today."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar appears a House Bill on Second Reading. House Bill 3382. Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3382. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 3382 on page 1, line 15 and so forth."

Washington: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House... ah...Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 3382, which is the...ah...ordinary and contingent expenses of the Human Relations Commission was an agreed Amendment. It reduced the total appropriations by approximately fifty thousand dollars. I know of no objection. I move adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to House Bill 3382."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of House...of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3382. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will. Yes, sir."

Schlickman: "Did you say a decrease by fifty thousand or nineteen thousand nine hundred?"

Washington: "I said approximately fifty thousand. I hope I was not in error. I was trying to decipher my notes here."

Schlickman: "I think it's nineteen thousand nine hundred."

Washington: "Representative Barnes perhaps could respond. He's the vice-chairman of the Appropriations Committee. This was his Amendment. Perhaps he can get me off the hook here."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, to explain the Amendment."

Schlickman: "It is nineteen thousand nine hundred, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry I couldn't get this together. The...ah...the reduction...ah...this is a reduction in the appropriation of approximately...approximately nineteen thou..."

Schlickman: "Nine hundred."

Barnes: "Nineteen thousand nine hundred."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

Washington: "Yes. Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the House and particularly to Mr. Schlickman. Ah... through some inadvertence I had the wrong figure."



I was not attempting to mislead the House."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, then the Gentleman offers Amendment #1 to House Bill 3382. All those in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. On the Calendar on Third Reading appears House Bill 3171. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3171. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3171, is appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the ordinary and contingent expenditures that will take place to cover the hearing officer Bill of the Office of Education and eighteen thousand dollars for the manner in which they had to purchase liability insurance an extra add on cost for the Office of Education. Representative Sharp, yesterday, amended the Bill to include some deficiencies caused by bankruptcies of some school districts around the state and that Amendment is also on the Bill. I urge a favorable vote on this recommended Legislation. It's a much needed Legislation so we could continue with the operation of the Office of Education in a proper statutorily provided manner."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? If none, the question is, shall House Bill 3171 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Yourell 'aye'. Have all voted who wished?"



23.

Have all voted who wished? Mrs. Geo-Karis wants to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On... on this question we have 130 'ayes', 16 'nays', 6 voting 'present' and this Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 3303. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3303. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Tipsword, the Gentleman from Christian on House Bill 3303. Take it out of the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There was 180 here from the Dumas School, but they all couldn't get in at one time and the others are here and they're anxious to see the Legislature in action and I know you're anxious to see them. The students with their teachers, Mrs. Caldwell and the others from the Dumas School, located in the 67th and Ellis in the great City of Chicago. Will the Class please stand. Please stand. 180 young Americans. Ready to celebrate the Centennial."

Speaker Bradley: "On Third Reading appears House Bill 3315. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3315. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from..."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 3315, is a result of a supplemental desire to reimburse our school districts by the amounts of



money that we have mandated the school districts to expend in various categorical areas. Number one, the area of Special Education for the tune of twenty two million one hundred and sixty five thousand, eight hundred and fifty seven dollars. For reimbursements to school districts for a portion of costs to transport...transporting handicapped students, seven hundred and two thousand, eight hundred dollars. For reimbursement to school districts for extraordinary Special Education, one million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars. For tuition of handicapped children attending nonpublic schools, three million, four hundred and ten thousand dollars. For reimbursements for districts for a portion of the cost of transporting pupils, eight million and eighty-six thousand and eight hundred dollars. For reimbursement to school districts for providing the free lunch and breakfast program under the provisions of an Act authorizing school boards to sponsor community school lunch programs and free breakfast and lunch programs, one million, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars. For production and procurement storage and distribution of Special Education materials for the blind, one hundred thousand dollars. From the Common School Fund for compensation of the Regional Superintendent salaries that we mandated at a higher level, four hundred and seventy eight thousand dollars and for the tuition of children from orphanages and childrens home in State Housing Units, eight hundred and thirteen thousand, eight hundred and eighty five dollars. Now Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I've served here six terms and there's nobody more knowledgable about





the area of need than the people in Northern Illinois that have been shortchanged in so many ways in so many ways in state expenditures. Our school districts in Northern Illinois from Rockford to Elgin to McHenry to Crystal Lake are in desperate needs of funds that we the General Assembly mandated that they spend in the areas of Special Education. We told the School Districts that they had to expend this money two years ago. They've complied with our wishes. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen. There's integrity at stake here. Now, I know during the override motion that many Legislators said to me that they did not want to involve themselves in a political fight by voting to override a Governor's Amendatory Veto. Many of those same Legislators said that the way to override would not be an override motion but the way would be a supplemental deficiency appropriation. I have complied with their wishes. Today, we have reduced the amount of Amendatory Vetoes from fifty million dollars to thirty seven million dollars that our schools desperately need and for those of you that think this is a Chicago Bill, let me tell you that at maximum, at maximum Chicago could receive of the thirty seven million approximately thirteen million dollars. The rest of that money is fourteen million nine hundred and thirty six thousand four hundred and twenty one dollars. The...and then there's some other figures that show it even lower because of the formulas. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, let me assure you the City of Elgin, Rockford, Peoria, Rock Island, Sandwich Illinois, Decatur and Springfield and every other city around this state. Their school systems are in desperate need of this



money. Now if we do not pass this Bill, House Bill 3315 out of the House, we have said to the people of Illinois that other spending measures have a greater priority than the reimbursement and special education. This is pure and simple a fact that we have already sent out of this House other Bills that cost the taxpayers money. If you're worried about the state budget, I would say let's worry about it in a proper perspective not in special education. Let's cut out areas that are spending the taxpayers money that have not got as great a priority as special education. I urge a favorable vote. I could say to you that many of you have received letters from your constituents requesting your aye vote on this. All I could ask you in their behalf is that you keep your commitment to the people of Illinois when you mandated the programs that the school boards implemented over the last couple of years and you give this an aye vote so that we tell the people of Illinois special education has a great priority in the House of Representatives. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Chair would like to remind the Members that we do...we have given permission for some pictures to be taken, ah, and there's some still shots being made right now. The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the gentleman yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Ryan: "Representative Hanahan, can you tell me if this Bill has been amended per agreement with the, ah, Assistant Minority Leader, Representative Shea, to take out a \$100,000?"

Hanahan: "No, it...it hasn't only because I didn't have the Amendment and I completely..."

Ryan: "Yeah, that...that..."

Hanahan: "...That \$100,000 in there and I could assure you



the Senate will take it out."

Ryan: "To be honest with you, Representative Hanahan, it doesn't matter to me whether you take it out or not, I'm going to vote against the Bill either way but I do have some Members here who are concerned about that. Representative Shea, could you..."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "That's my error and I assure you it will be taken out in the Senate, sir, if it gets there."

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

Ryan: "Ah, thank you, Mr. Speaker, what...that...that's good enough for me, Representative Shea. Ah, hopefully you won't have to do anything with it. Representative Hanahan, can you tell me how much of an increase, ah, for special education, ah, this is going to make over fiscal '75?"

Hanahan: "I do not have that information in front of me..."

Ryan: "Well, let me refresh your memory. With this Amendment, we'll have an additional 28% increase and we've already given 'em 17%. Can you tell me exactly where the revenue is going to come from for this Bill?"

Hanahan: "I could first answer by saying, and if you don't want to spend the money you should correct the mandatory program that the Legislature has made the school districts comply with and...and at least live up to the commitment you have already made them keep by spending the money. That would be the first step if I were against the special education program."

Ryan: "Would you..."

Hanahan: "Number two, the money comes from the General Revenue Fund of which there is at least 5-and-1/2 or 6 billion dollars to be divided up by the wisdom of the Appropriations Committee leaderships of both parties and to ...the leadership that the Governor will exert in his



amendatory veto. I'm sure that in that kind of, you know, that sense of thinking that you will find 20... some \$30,000,000 easily accessible if we cut out a few state parks and a few other things around the state."

Ryan: "I'm...I'm sure that's true, Representative Hanahan, and...do you have the accompanying legislation to do that?"

Hanahan: "To...I'm serving on the Appropriations Committee, I haven't voted on very many Bills to spend any state taxpayers money."

Ryan: "Can you...can you tell me how many children were served by, ah, special education personnel reimbursements programs in '75 and '76?"

Hanahan: "Not in '75 or '76, no sir."

Ryan: "You can't tell me either one?"

Hanahan: "The General Assembly approved \$11,000,000 to provide special education services to 7,225 whose handicaps are so severe that they must attend private special education facilities; 7,225 that have severe handicap, ah, needs for special education."

Ryan: "Can you tell me why we've got an increase in claims the number of students being...transported when school enrollments are declining?"

Hanahan: "I...I just believe it would be...stand to reason that there's more of a move to the suburbs, more of a move to rural areas from the urbanized areas that provide more and more transportation services and we have mandated that we pay 80% of the cost of transportation for students who are transported more than a mile-and-a-half to a school. Now we made that law. We said to the school districts, expend the money for that service and all we're doing here is reimbursing them for that amount of money we made them spend."

Ryan: "Ah, Representative Hanahan, you have...supplemental appropriation in here for, ah, orphanage claims of \$813,885. How much of that goes to Chicago, do you know?"



Hanahan: "All of it because that is where the claims come from on the orphanage...on that specific program."

Ryan: "All 118...\$813,000 goes to the City of Chicago, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "Not...not to the City of Chicago. Once again, that's where a misnomer. Kids that go to orphanages aren't relegated to what area they were orphaned from. We happen to have the...facilities in the Chicago area that provide the...orphanage services that take in even Kankakee County."

Ryan: "Well, I would hope so."

Hanahan: "So, it's not a Chicago boondoggle or Chicago benefit. We're talking about reimbursing the funds for the orphans in the orphanage homes in...in...under Section 18-3, the School Code, that we mandated that the orphanage provide and the school district provide for those students."

Ryan: "Well, Representative Hanahan, if this Bill fails, can you tell me if...what our alternatives are going to be considered on...on this proposal. Do you have any alternatives?"

Hanahan: "Yes, the alternatives, Representative Ryan, I'm serious as I could be, I've studied and...with a heavy heart on some of these issues; the alternative is, that we're going to bankrupt our school systems around the state. Simple as that, we're not going to live up to the contract that we provided under law and as we said you have the program we'll reimburse you, the good faith that everyone likes to say that we should have in government is going to go down the drain especially in our actions if we don't live up to our own laws that we pass that said to the school districts, spend the money and we'll reimburse you. If we don't live up to that commitment we're going bankrupt not only financially but we're going bankrupt morally and every other way you



could get bankrupt."

Ryan: "Well, Representative Hanahan, if we continue to spend money at the rate we're spending it in this General Assembly the State of Illinois is going to be bankrupt and it's going to be against the Constitution of the State of Illinois and we are already in violation of the Constitution and so I would recommend Mr. Speaker in speaking to the Bill that...that we reject this proposal, ah, or at least hold it until we see where our money situation is later on in the year but at this point I would say that this...Bill should be defeated here today. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will, sir."

Shea: "Representative Hanahan, this is money as I understand it that the local districts have already expended pursuant to our mandate and what you are saying that we are now going to repay them for what they've already spent?"

Hanahan: "You're...you're absolutely correct. This is money already spent by real estate tax dollars in the local districts and we have said that we are going to reimburse these districts with these amounts of money."

Shea: "And then that leads me to my next question. If this reimbursement is not forthcoming from this Body, then the money to pay for this will have to come from local real estate taxes, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "You are absolutely correct. Anyone that votes against this appropriation is in effect saying they would sooner have the real estate bills raised in order to provide for the funds of special education."

Shea: "Thank you."

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

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Bradley: "Yes, he indicates that he will."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Sponsor, this is a Bill to pay bills that have already been incurred for special education and mandated by the State Board of Education, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "That is correct."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to..."

Hanahan: "By the Legislature not by the State Board of Education. This Legislature mandated these programs by statute to be...have the local school districts perform certain services in special education and the other provisions..."

Geo-Karis: "But it's my understanding, though, that they were recommended to the Legislature by the State Board of Education."

Hanahan: "No...most of these programs have been in existence before we ever had a State Board of Education."

Geo-Karis: "I see, but they are...they're on a prorated basis, are they not, Tom, throughout the whole state?"

Hanahan: "No, because some of these programs that were cut by amendatory veto at a different level and a different percentage and others."

Geo-Karis: "But can I ask you this, you know Lake County, ah, Lake County schools stand to benefit by the passage of this Bill...does it not?"

Hanahan: "Lake County, outside of I...I would say Rockford and Elgin, Waukegan school district that you represent is in desperate need of this...these funds."

Geo-Karis: "I'm aware of that. I'm just asking you whether my county is covered or not?"

Hanahan: "Desperately."

Geo-Karis: "All right. I'd like to speak on the Bill please."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the last few months we stood in this Legislature and supported amendments to the Department of



Transportation budget in the amount of \$200,000,000 for contractual services and yet we cut out school funding and we also cut out aid to the...special education group. I think it's high time we become more conscientious of the fact that we have wasted budgets but we have more waste in other departments and it's more important for us to educate those who are less fortunate than ourselves. I'd like to speak in favor of this Bill and urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to address the Bill. The questions I had in mind that I wanted to ask of the Sponsor have...have fortunately been answered. But there's some things about this that still disturb me. And I would tell you right away that in...in spite of all the things that disturb me and...and probably in contravention to my better inclinations I'm going to vote for this Bill and I'm going to vote for it solely and only because we probably have no alternative but there are some things about this Bill and other Bills for supplemental appropriations in this House that disturb me greatly. I want to ask you Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, where are we going to pay for these things? I'm going to vote for this simply because I think it's the only opportunity we have for special education to possibly get a part of the little meagre pie that is available. And where is the money going to go and why are we receiving these bills in the order we are receiving 'em? Why did we get Public Aid first for a \$145,000,000? Why are we now getting special education for this sum and why isn't the Public Education Bill even moving in the Committee? Why is it going to be coming at us much later here? I think I know some of the reasons. I think we're going to be finally passing





those bills piecemeal as we go along without paying any attention to where the money is coming from or what the money is and suddenly toward the end of this Session you're going to have someone saying on the Floor of this House who has probably some control over these Bills. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, you have passed these appropriations now you've got to do this to come up with the money and the time is short because we're leaving the floor of this House by the 23rd of June or the 1st of July whatever that date may be and you're going to be stuck with coming up for the money for paying those bills. Is it going to be additional taxes? I don't know. Is it going to be cutting some of the other services of the State of Illinois; services that are necessary for the various segments of the people in this State? I don't know but I think we all have a suspicion that it could be either one of those programs and I don't know where the heck else we may go to find those funds. Why aren't these Bills all moving at the same time? Why don't we get an opportunity to find out what we can do for each of these segments that...of need in the State of Illinois instead of getting them piecemeal like this? I suspect one of the reasons why we're getting this Bill today that we have right now is because of some of the percentage of distribution and some of the areas of distribution in this Bill and in the Public School Bill that sometime may follow this one. Now every area of this state, I don't care whether it's the City of Chicago or Cairo or Christian County where I come from or Macon County which is in my District or Quincy, all of the area, every part of this state should have their fair demand upon the resources of the State of Illinois. And those demands should be met on the basis of need on what the people need in their schools; on what the people need to subsist in the State of Illinois. On what we



need from all of the services of the State of Illinois without regard to anybody's politics or solving anyone's political problem. I'm getting sick and tired of solving political problems throughout this state with the appropriations bills in the manner in which these bills come through. This one happens to provide 38% plus for the City of Chicago would come out of this Bill. The Public School Bill, I'm informed, provides about 23%. There's a significant difference, of course, and I'm sure that money is needed on some of the programs that have been, ah, provided for in the city. Now if they are entitled to it, if they need that money I want it to go there. But I want to know where the money is coming from to provide for these expenditures. I don't think we should be having to solve political problems with the finances of the State of Illinois. I think we can find enough problems and enough solutions otherwise than going upon the taxpayers and cutting down what is needed for needed services in all areas for the people of this State. We need to establish our priorities and know where we're working from and with and where the money is coming from before we get into these expenditures and I think it's high time that we as Members of this Legislature get up and say we are not going to continue this kind of procedure further. And I told you to begin with in spite of all of these reservations and in spite of these problems I have I feel like I am compelled to vote for this Bill simply because of the fact that if we don't this Bill won't ever have a chance to even get a part of it. Now I suspect the Governor is going to veto it when it gets down there and he's going to sign Public Aid because that came from one of his departments. And I suspect if the, ah, Public School Bill ever gets out it's probably going to be vetoed down there too and we're going to be back in this same dilemma. I think



they should all-these are legitimate needs-be in here having a right to...to the monies that are available knowing what monies are available in line with the constitutional mandate of the State of Illinois and each one of them getting what every share can be provided and not have the Legislature then blackmailed hereafter to say, all right, come up with the total funds here you've done it to yourselves now do it to the people. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, during the Fall Session when we were discussing the override of the categorical, ah, grant I was one of those people to whom the Sponsor of this Bill referred when he said let's wait and see what the situation looks like in the spring. That it is not the way to do it to override, ah, but to wait for the supplemental appropriation process as we have done in the past and we would have better picture of what the resources would be. At that time, ah, I was hopeful as many of you were, ah, that we would find our revenue picture substantially improved. But you know and I know not only in your heart but also in your head that the financial condition of this state has not improved since the fall and the last speaker is absolutely correct when he says there is no money. If we want to talk about integrity, if we want to talk about responsible legislating, if we want to look at one of the causes for so much of the disenchantment on the part of the populace with government, it's been because legislative bodies have not been responsible. They have put out false hopes to the people. They, as politicians have made promises they could not deliver and frequently when they made the promise they knew they couldn't deliver. Many of us sitting here today know full well that the money is not there to pay these bills. It's so easy ladies



gentlemen to say the Governor will probably veto it. Well isn't that the height of political fortitude? Isn't that what we were sent here for to be responsible; to look at the situation and to make responsible decisions. If we, as a body, if we as a body are responsible then only as individuals accepting that responsibility can we as a corporate body function responsibly. It's very simple. It's very clear what our duty today is and I, for one, want to be the last one to say no we should not pass this supplemental appropriation because I've been involved over the years in the process. But ladies and gentlemen we have a higher duty, we have a higher responsibility than to one segment of our public service economy. We have a duty first and foremost to all of the citizens of the state of Illinois not to mention those who we happen to particularly represent. We represent on the Floor of this House all the people of the state of Illinois. For me, for me, there can only be one responsible vote on this Bill and it is not an easy one but that vote has to be no."

Speaker Bradley: "We, ah, we have a page up here who has some tea and coke if somebody can't remember who ordered 'em, on the Republican side. The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to one question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schraeder: "Am I correct in assuming that the programs that we're talking about that were mandated were programs ...were old programs and in this appropriation there are no new programs?"

Hanahan: "There are no new programs in this appropriation, or except...oh, wait a second, that we did put in the superintendent's salary that we had passed to pay the ...we passed the Bill we have to pay the salary. No different in our pensions or anything else. That is..."



but that's not a program that's a salary schedule that we have to pay and that was put in this Bill. It could have been put in any other Bill."

Schraeder: "I'd like to speak to the topic if I may."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, sir."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, after the Governor vetoed the Educational Bill last year we had considerable debate upon the House Floor. We searched wherever we could to find out where we could get funds to override the veto. In all honesty we had made a commitment prior to that time that the Equalizer Resources Bill would provide the funds for the school districts and yet we didn't have the funds and those of us who agonized over sustaining the veto made a commitment at that time and I happen to be one of those people that come this Session of the Legislature we would take a good look at the program, we would take a good look at the revenues that were existing at this time and we made a commitment that we would fund these programs that we did not fund over the Governor's veto. And I say to you that I'm willing to uphold that commitment. I don't care whether the bulk of the money goes to any one legislative district or any one geographical section of the state of Illinois. I happen to believe it was a commitment we made and we have to fund it. They were mandated programs and we have to carry out our proper position in this program. I say we have to fund it. And I'm going to vote for that but let me go one step further in reiterating what a previous speaker from this side of the aisle said. We have a serious revenue problem in the state of Illinois and if we're going to be realistic we have to know what the appropriations committees are doing. At this stage of the game we've been in Session quite some many weeks we've set around for three or four days or weeks while the Appropriation Committees have been meeting and with



their collective wisdom come up appropriation for the agencies within state government. And I am who have not been advised of what steps have been taken to curtail these spending of state monies. We have repeatedly asked these appropriations committees to tell us what they're doing; what monies they're spending; where they're cutting back and we haven't been given that information. Yesterday we voted on a postponed consideration for the Public Aid Department for a supplement and I voted against that Bill not because of the people who didn't need it because the Public Aid Department was not responsible in the past year. And now we're doing the same thing in this House of Representatives we're not being responsible by giving us the figures of the appropriated amount to this date by the Appropriations Committee. And I say if the appropriations committees are not going to furnish us, this House of Representative with action on the Agency Bills as they are debated and passed within those appropriation committees we shouldn't pass any Bills. And I intend to do that as they delay the process but this is one Bill that I have to make an exception to because we made the commitment before and I would ask that we do pay these programs that we mandated and passed this 3315."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Grundy, the Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose the appropriating of \$39,000,000 contained in House Bill 3315 because we would be doing no more than deceiving or fooling the local school districts in the state of Illinois. The money simply isn't here. They know it from every indication I've had. They're very pessimistic about receiving this money and we would be doing nothing but building up false hope in their minds because as someone else



pointed out if it does go to the Governor and surely it's our responsibility not to send it to the Governor, but if it should go there he would have no choice from the fiscal situation, the way it is right now, other than to reduce it down to somewhere in the neighborhood of the \$2.2 million that, ah, he says is available for this purpose. I think it should be pointed out also that, ah, for these purposes we have appropriated a great deal amount of money. In fact we've increased their appropriation over the former year by 17% and if this \$39,000,000 is approved by the General Assembly it will mean a 45% increase over the past year. Now Ladies and Gentlemen, let's not fool the public. Let's not fool the...school districts and as far as the public having to pay for it through real estate taxes, that's not possible unless they want to. They would...that would be their choice if it came to that point. So the money isn't there let's put on a red vote when this comes up for a vote and let's use our responsibility and our authority and do what we were sent down here to do by our constituents. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Greisheimer."

Greisheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to support this Bill and I'm absolutely astonished at some of the arguments that are being presented to this Body after knowing how some of the people are calling upon us to read the Constitution for our obligations, voted on the Public Aid Deficiency Bill. Ladies and Gentlemen, there are priorities set out for this Legislature and they are clearly set out in the Constitution and I defy anyone to show me where we're supposed to fund public assistance over education. There is one section of this Constitution, Article X, that says it is our priority business to fund education. And this is just not ordinary funding of education, this is reimbursing something we mandated to local government



to fund and they've already spent the money. Arguments that they spent too much or that they received a percentage more than last year is utter folly because they did this because we told them to do it and all we're doing is reimbursing them now. I want you all to know that those of you that are trying to make political hay out of this that I was one of those that opposed Representative Hanahan's Bill when it was introduced last Fall for the deficiency. It had too many frills in it. And I want you to know he has kept his word to us. He's cut out those frills. All we're doing is reimbursing our local schools for this special education and we must support this. We have an obligation legally, we have an obligation morally. And I ask each one of you to check those people that have argued against this Bill and check how they voted on the public aid deficiency. If they are so blasted...serious about cutting down state spending then why did they support the Public Aid Bill? It's because their priorities are mixed up and they don't understand what's going on here. I think we have an obligation to support this Bill. I think the money has to be paid now, not to make a school district fatter, merely to reimburse them so they are not out money we told them to spend. I think this is a Bill we must vote for and I intend to vote for it regardless of how the rest of the leadership on this side of the aisle feels it must be handled."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman or Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've listened to all of the comments that have gone before and I would like to add my name to the list of those who are going to support this Bill. I feel compelled to say why. I'm a Member of the House Appropriations II Committee and in my ah, ah, limited intelligence it seemed like a good idea to





me that that Committee as well as Appropriations I ought to find out how much money we had to spend for supplementals and deficiencies this spring and then to get all the requests in front of us and order our priorities. There were a number of us in the Appropriations II at least who...who felt that way and we did try. We held the public aid deficiency in that Committee for a period of time and we held this Bill in that Committee. However, as you will recall, this Body right here discharged the Appropriations II with regard to the public aid deficiency. That Bill was taken from us. If we could have held that Bill in Committee we might have had the strength to hold other Bills in that Committee and do an orderly job, to look at them all, to see how much money we had to spend and to compare our priorities and order them in a proper fashion. That Committee did not have that opportunity. The public aid deficiency popped out on this Floor and was voted upon. That's why you saw so many present votes. There were a number of us who wanted a chance to look at this on a priority basis. We're not against public aid. We're not even against the public aid deficiency. We want to be responsible. We know we have to be responsible to provide food, shelter and clothing and medical care for those who have no other way to get it. But we also know we have limited dollars to spend. So what I'm really saying to you now is that Appropriations Committee has chance to order priorities on supplemental appropriations this spring. You are each on your own to order your own priorities. Take a look at Public Aid. Take a look at Special Education. Take a look at every other supplemental appropriations coming down the pike and you better look at all of them in and order your own priorities because you're going to have to answer to your voters back home. Special education is a high priority of mine. I'm going to support this Bill. I'm going to do it with



a clear conscience because I have tried to get these Bills all in order in Committee and we can't do it so I'm ordering my own priorities and this is certainly one of them. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

There have been some Members who have asked where do we actually sit on appropriations with these supplementals. Well, we took the time to find out exactly where we are today. And there are, now, in consideration in the House and Senate in supplemental and deficiency appropriations for fiscal year 1976 some \$293,000,000. The Governor has indicated in his budget message that there would be a cash balance of \$133,000,000 on June 30th of 1976. That \$133,000,000 versus the \$293,000,000 in supplemental deficiency appropriations which we are faced with. Let me tell you this also. Everyone of those deficiency and supplemental bills is sponsored by a Democrat. Every single one of them. And that's difference between what we have available as cash balance on June 30th and the supplementals that are appropriated by Democratic Members in this House will be the minimal amount that Democrats will have to raise state taxes either in sales tax or income tax increase either coming into this fiscal year or beginning the next one. And the responsibility rests with them."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

Matijeich: "...Previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman moves the previous question.

All those in favor will signify by saying aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it. The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to close the debate."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Governor of this State, whether or not he will veto this Bill is not the issue before you as you vote on this Bill. The



bottom line is the issue. And that bottom line shouldn't include - should include above the bottom line - special education. We shouldn't wait until there is no more money; there is no more revenue available to spend in an area that deserves the top line not the bottom line. We overrode a similar motion with a lot of political overtones, a lot of political infighting, that took place. This House of Representatives stood up and represented the people of Illinois properly last fall. It failed in the Senate so we're confronted with the IOU that's still there, the contract that we mandated by law with the school districts that they should spend the money for these programs and we would reimburse them. I don't know how many of you Members have ever taken the time to go into a special education class. I want to tell you a few experiences I've had. There is nothing more heart warming, there is nothing more sacred, than to see the dedication of a teacher holding to her breast a special ed child. Now if you could say no to that picture you have no heart. And it's as simple as that. If you took the time to go into the classrooms and see the visually impaired, the mentally retarded, the orphans, the learning disabled, the epileptic, and all the other classes of special ed and extraordinary special ed needs you couldn't help but to vote aye on this measure. Because we're talking about kids that need your help. We're talking about teachers who need to be paid for their chores in helping these kids. That's what it's all about. Your aye vote will be appreciated not only by me but by the mothers and fathers around this state of children that have kids in special education. I urge you to vote aye."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3315 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye; opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? The



gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, to explain his vote. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 ayes; 28 nays; 8 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the Calendar on Third Reading appears House Bill 3363. The Majority Leader, Mr. Shea."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3363. A Bill for an act making a supplemental appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expense of the...office of Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an appropriation of approximately \$450,000 to the Comptroller's Office to reimburse the counties of this state for juvenile probation officers pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act. The state reimburses counties up to half of the salary of the juvenile probation officer not to exceed \$300 a month. In the last year that number of probation officers has been increased by approximately 60, most of them in downstate areas and I would urge my colleagues to join me and vote for this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Who initiated the increase in the number of these probation officers?"

Shea: "The, ah, I don't know who initiates it. As I understand the law, that when the chief judge of a circuit appoints an additional probation officer he does it in conjunction with the county board authorities because they have to appropriate the salary, sir."

Schlickman: "One more question. How much was appropriated last year for this program for fiscal year 1976?"



Shea: "I don't have that figure, sir."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Certainly may, sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we hear many times the objection of county officials to our mandating programs and requiring them to pay for it. Now we got the reverse side of the coin. County officials taking initiative without a mandate from the General Assembly and then requesting us to pay for an unmandated program. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that when a unit of local government has appropriated a certain amount of money for a certain fiscal year they should accept the fact that they are limited by that amount and that they can not and should not go beyond the scope of the appropriation expecting that we here in the General Assembly will pay for it. And it's on that basis, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I oppose this Bill and respectfully suggest to other Members that they oppose this almost one-half million dollar appropriation from the General Revenue Fund when we all know the money ain't there."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I would ask unanimous consent to have my vote from the Appropriations Committee recorded as no on this Bill. I'm certain I did not vote in favor of it and yet the, ah, the ah, tally says 21 to nothing and if I did vote in favor of it, it was a mistake and I'd like it changed just because I made a mistake."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, why don't you see the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee and get that changed at that time. Is there further discussion? There being none, Mr. Shea, do you wish to close?"

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah, I think everybody knows what this Bill is for and I would appreciate a favorable roll call."



Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3363 pass. All those in favor will signify by saying voting aye; opposed by voting nay. The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Freidrich, to explain his vote."

Freidrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we had a lot of oratory around here yesterday about the...whether the judges were in or out of politics. We're voting money right now to be...hire people that'll be selected by the judges and I want you all take note in your districts how these people are selected. They're selected on the basis of the politics of the judge. So you're voting money to hand it to somebody that the...people don't have a chance to select. And that's the way we've taken the courts out of politics is hand the money to elect people to their own party."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can read a roll call pretty well but with the 55 votes it gets this Bill it certainly doesn't look like it's going to pass. But again I say to you it's a program that this General Assembly mandated that be done by local units of governments. The counties have already paid the salary. The counties will either get the money back from the state or they will raise it with local real estate taxes. Now I, you know, I've heard people get up here and talk time and time again about we shouldn't do this. Yet I have not seen one Member, particularly those people who are getting up and talking to put in a Bill to do away with the substantive law. I haven't heard anybody stand up on the Floor of this House to reduce the amount of money that we're obligated to give to local schools. I haven't heard anybody stand up on the Floor of the House or introduce a Bill to cut the amount of money we give to special education. We con-



stantly stand down here and increase programs and then when it comes to fund them we say let somebody else take that package. And yet as Representative Choate said yesterday standing here, we've got a constitutional duty to fund education. We passed a...resource equalizer bill and not one person that I know of has put in a Bill to reduce what we are going to fund education for. I don't know anybody that's put in a Bill to say that the court system will not hire probation officers. So that if we don't pass the Bill I can just tell you that the local taxes will go up."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr....or Mr. Duff, to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there probably isn't a Member in this Body that has disagreed more vehemently on occasion with the Majority Leader on the subject of probation and I think most Members have been around here for the last six years know that. However, regardless of the fact that I personally believe the probation should be handled in a quite different way in Illinois than it already is, I will point out to the Body that the juvenile probation officers in Illinois have been raised to a level of professionalism unlike and better than any other court service system in Illinois today. I would point out that we have been unable to achieve a reduction load in their cases almost twice what the optimum should be but at least manageable. Ah, I would point out that if we are ever going to reduce adult crime we have got to be concerned about diverting juveniles out of the criminal justice system. One of the most important, ah, services available to anybody who would attempt to treat a juvenile well after early offense is to supply professional probation service. I think that if we do not put the lights on for this Bill we will for years pay a bigger price in terms of our lack of



success in helping juveniles. Just for example I can give you some specific facts. Today...today, in the United States of America there will be about 7,000 people arrested for the first time; 6,000 of those 7,000 people believe it or not are going to be juveniles. I can further...specifically speak to you...I wish.... Representative Schlickman has interrupted me all day, Mr. Speaker. Let him sit down for a minute, let me finish something I think is important."

Speaker Bradley: "What purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Point of order and a point of privilege. Number one, I'm not interrupting him, I'm simply standing up to sustain the Rule which restrict an explanation of vote to one minute..."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't know Representative Schlickman had a timer on."

Speaker Bradley: "The point is well taken, Mr. Duff, the Chair has been rather lenient today but, ah, wish you would restrict your remarks, ah, restrict your remarks..."

Duff: "I would be happy to, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Bradley: "Bring them to a close as quickly as possible, sir."

Duff: "I'll be happy to do that, Mr. Speaker. We will pay a price for many years. The other statistic I was going to give you is that it is an undeniable fact that the younger a child enters a criminal justice system particularly without assistance, the higher the probability that he or she will never get out of it. And society pays a larger price in terms of human values, human pain and suffering, families that end up on public aid as well as the very cost of institutionalizing the children without adequate probation services. Now, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Shea and I as you know disagree very much in general on this





subject but he..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Duff, Mr. Duff, would you bring your remarks to a close, sir. Please."

Duff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I will. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I finished."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you. Mr...the lady from Cook, Miss Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

I think the important distinction here is that we are talking about juvenile probation, not adult probation. And the bad things we've heard about the probation systems in Illinois apply to the adult probation system not the juvenile system. What we're talking about funding here is probation for kids, juvenile probation. I think we need a few more green lights up there to be sure that we've got a nice margin of victory."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, to explain his vote."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that despite what some Members of the House have said that we do not need to appropriate this money in order not to have taxes increased. Last year \$200,000 appropriation, supplemental appropriation was brought before this House for the same reason. It was not approved. It was not appropriated and local taxes were not increased. What we are doing by approving this is giving the incentive for local governments to employ more and more additional hearing...juvenile officers without any restrictions as to what the state can do towards keeping that expense down. If they anticipated that the, ah, Comptroller will be requesting a \$400,000 item increase in this for the next fiscal year, which is certainly enough to fund it, in fact, it's more than enough there is no local control as long as we appropriate money like this. We did not appropriate the supplemental



and local taxes were not increased."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. Luft, to explain his vote."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to point out, I hope you're not voting for a cause and not looking at some numbers. The Bill calls for funding 60 counties, two additional juvenile probation officers the way I understand it. When you're talking about 60 counties you're talking about counties down in the population group of twenty to thirty thousand population. I'm not ...certain as I asked in Appropriations Committee where these people had been hired in these counties because most counties fiscal year runs December 1 to November 30. I'm suggesting that these people are not even employed yet. I asked for this...information in Appropriations Committee. I understood that it wouldn't even be taken out of Committee until I received that information. Until I receive the information of whether there has been a 120 people hired, whether they are on the payroll of these counties and whether in effect we really have this program in effect yet in all the counties I will always maintain my vote as no."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, to explain his vote."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to echo the statements of Representative Luft. I've checked with the counties in my District and they haven't hired those, ah, ah, officers and I don't see any reason why the state should reimburse people for nonexistent officers."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 ayes; 63 nays and there's been a request for a verification. The gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would the Clerk please poll the absentees?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Clerk will poll the absentees, please.  
Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Boyle, Capuzi, Cunningham, Fleck, Hirschfeld,  
Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Keller, Madison,  
Peters, Rose, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Tuerk, and Wall."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, rather than take up the time of the House,  
with a verification I'll put this in postponed consid-  
eration."

Speaker Bradley: "Place the Bill on postponed consideration.  
On Third Reading appears House Bill 3370."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3370. A Bill for an act to pro-  
vide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the  
Department of Veterans' Affairs. Third Reading of the  
Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the  
appropriation for the ensuing year effective July the  
1st 1976 the appropriation for the veterans affairs.  
I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion being none, the question is...  
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think this  
is the first ordinary and contingent appropriation Bill  
that we'll be hearing this Session and at this point at  
the very beginning I think it would be helpful to the  
House if the Sponsor of the Bill told us how much was  
being appropriated; how much was appropriated last year;  
how much was expended actually last year so that we have  
a basis for voting intelligently."

Speaker Bradley: "...Part of the point is well taken..."

Schlickman: "Which part isn't?"

Speaker Bradley: "...Pretty broad..."



Schlickman: "No, just as a point. How much is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. How much was appropriated last year. And of the amount that was appropriated last year, how much was actually spent by estimation? ...All well taken isn't it?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes. That's a good point. It's well taken except that last part but I think you, ah, the Members should respond if possible, whether Mr. DiPrima has that information, I don't know, ah, but Mr. DiPrima, you wish to respond?"

DiPrima: "How am I going to respond to that, I haven't got the, ah, administrator here."

Schlickman: "Well, then my suggestion, to be taken out of the record."

DiPrima: "Did you put in that resolution for that ballplayer the other day?"

Schlickman: "Yes, I did."

DiPrima: "I'm beginning to wonder about you."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I'd like to help Representative DiPrima. I'm sure that ah he remembers some of the figures but probably doesn't remember them all. Ah, basically in 1976 we appropriated ah out of the General Revenue Fund \$2,307,151; Federal Funds \$650,600; in the area of grants there was approximately \$816,484; in the area of scholarships which is a section that was provided that year for a figure of \$11,896,800 for a total of \$15,671,035. There's a request for fiscal 1977 is in the area of \$10,170,900. Again, the area where the reduction is in the primary areas, in the areas of grants 816 was reduced to ...791,100; in scholarships the area is from 11,896,800 to...a figure of \$6,677,800 and as the good Representative remembers we adopted Amendment #1 which decreased that by approximately \$38,400. We tabled Amendment #2,



ah, we adopted Amendment #3 which was a corrective amendment, ah in General Revenue Funds, I believe for \$2,000 in the area of...provision of two...two, I'm sorry \$2,000 in the area of ah transportation. I believe those should answer your question, Representative Schlickman."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion. If...Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, just one question, Mr. Speaker. How much was actually spent out of the appropriation for 19...fiscal year...76?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Lechowicz, would you have that information, sir?"

Lechowicz: "You can't have that information because the budget goes through June of this year and...you can ask the estimated expenditure."

Schlickman: "Well estimate..."

Lechowicz: "...But that is not the question."

Schlickman: "...Estimated is what I'd asked for originally and if I didn't use that word the second time around, I apologize. But the estimated."

Lechowicz: "I don't know."

Schlickman: "Okay."

Lechowicz: "But I can get the information to you in two minutes."

Schlickman: "One...one other question. The appropriations for fiscal year 1977 is less than the appropriation for fiscal '76. Is that correct?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct, sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

Ryan: "I think I can respond to Representative Schlickman's figure. Estimated '76 expenditures are about 15.5."

Speaker Bradley: "Any further questions, Mr. Schlickman? Mr. DiPrima, you care to close?"

DiPrima: "I would appreciate...I would appreciate an



affirmative vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3370 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting; opposed by voting no. Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate, explain his vote."

Choate: "No, ah, point of information, I want to know what this Resolution about the ballplayer was about."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? I...Macdonald, aye, Bradley, aye. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...nay and aye. On this question we have 146 ayes, no nays, 7 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3371, wait, hold that Bill. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my understanding pursuant to, ah, the acting chairman of the Rules Committee, Representative Katz, that the Rules Committee will meet immediately after adjournment. I've discussed with the leadership on the other side of the aisle, ah, having six bills, six or seven bills heard in that Committee this afternoon without posting and I would like to read the bills numbers and explain to the Members what they do. These bills are part of the Governor's program to increase the collection of taxes and to speed up that collection and to change the method and distribution of certain vendor payments."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, totally inappropriate for the gentleman to explain what these bills do at this time. The bills are not before the House. I suspect that he's going to make a motion though so that these bills can be heard in the Rules Committee without waiting as the rest of us must do six and a half days and having the Rules posted. Now, if he wants to make that motion, I suggest



to the gentleman that he make the motion and speak to the motion but do not explain the bill to us. We...our time is far too valuable for that."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, I know your time is very valuable and, ah, as long as you're going to support the motion, Mr. Walsh, ah, I don't suppose there's any problem but I think the rest of the Members are entitled at least to be privy to the conversation that the Leadership had so that they may be informed unless you want to be for some reason."

Speaker Bradley: "The Chair has, ah, a question, are these Bills the ones that were introduced, were co-sponsored by Mr. Walsh?"

Shea: "No, no, these I...don't think so. They're House Bills 3643 sponsored by Representative Byers. House Bill 3688 which amends the Income Tax Act along with 3643. House Bill 3655 that was introduced by Mr. Stubblefield that amends the Retailers Occupational Tax. House Bill 3635 by Mr. Schneider which amends School Code. House Bill 3636 by Mr. Schneider that amends the School Code and House Bill 3646 that amends the School Code. Mr. Speaker, I would move that we suspend or ask leave of the House to suspend the appropriate Rule so that these Bills may be heard in the Rules Committee immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman asks leave of the House that those Bills can be...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, you want to speak to the gentleman's motion?"

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I want to strenuously object to the gentleman's motion. The gentleman proposes to do here on some Bills that were introduced I suspect this morning. The Republican staff, I know, has not had copies of this Bill; did not as recently as an hour and a half ago, have copies of these Bills. They've been totally unable to evaluate what they do or to analyze them. Now, the



gentleman is presuming, presuming upon the good nature of this House and I suggest to you that we stop right here and now following him or anyone else like a bunch of puppy dogs. Mr. Speaker what he...these Bills as I understand them generally would attempt to do would be to accelerate revenue. Not increase revenue, accelerate collections so that next year we can spend almost a hundred million dollars in kind of funny money; not money that we are generating but accelerating and getting through fancy bookkeeping. Now I don't think it's a bad idea, Mr. Speaker, to make business pay perhaps a little bit earlier their sales tax receipts or withholding tax but it's not a good idea to spend the money, Mr. Speaker, and we have in the budget that has been submitted to us and we are in the process of appropriating that money for fiscal 1977. We are for absolute certain...we are for absolute certain, Mr. Speaker, and I think all of us ought to have six and a half days to kind of mull this over, we are absolutely voting a tax increase by considering these bills. Now I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman, the governor, the respective sponsors of these bills who need the Majority Leader to evidently speak for them, I suspect that they be...I suspect they be treated in exactly the same way as the rest of us. We ask no special privilege; he's asking special privilege here. He doesn't deserve it. We have the right to look these bills over. I'm a Member of the Rules Committee I ought to have this time because they're very, very significant and incidentally very bad. So I ask you to vote no on the gentleman's motion."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, it's amazing that the...Assistant Minority Leader says how bad they are in one moment and then says I haven't had a chance to read them in the next. I might ask him to look at his digest. they were put in on April the 14th and I might also ask you, Mr. Walsh,





to remember sitting with me and the Minority Leader when I thought we had an agreement but perhaps, perhaps, Mr. Walsh, perhaps we're not concerned about state government on your side or yourself. Perhaps you don't care if we have payless pay days. All we're asking is for an opportunity to have the Bills heard, Mr. Walsh. Now perhaps, perhaps some of the traditions that were...have been in this House for a number of years when the Governor... at least we've had the courtesy of hearing a Governor's proposal to fund state government. But it seems, Mr. Walsh, again you want to play politics with the lives of the people of state government and the people of the state of Illinois. So I will move, Mr. Speaker, to now have those Bills heard in the Rules Committee this afternoon."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I think Mr. Speaker, that I'm entitled to speak for a moment on a point of personal privilege since the gentleman said we sat in the Minority Leader's office and had an agreement. The gentleman is absolutely mistaken. I made no agreement with him relative to this nor did the Minority Leader in my presence make an agreement with him relative to having these Bills posted and heard this afternoon. Now the gentleman says the Bills were introduced on April 14th. Why on earth weren't they posted on April 14th for a hearing in the Rules Committee? What has happened since April 14th? What has happened in the last couple of hours, Representative Shea, that makes these so damn urgent and without which we would have payless paydays? Couldn't we anticipate payless paydays on April 14th and post these Bills then? This is hogwash, Mr. Speaker. There is some kind of a devious agreement and for those of you who don't know what it is I suggest that you go along with me because I don't know what it is either but I suspect very strongly there's some kind of a devious agreement going on here where we



are going to be the tools. So Mr. Speaker, I urge you to vote no on the gentleman's motion. It is ill conceived. It is wrong. We should have....it's all... it's been pointed out to me that it's devious also, Mr. Speaker. He should be required just as the rest of us are to wait six and a half days. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on the gentleman's motion."

Kane: "A point of inquiry."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point."

Kane: "What kind of Bills are,,,exempt from going to Rules?"

Speaker Bradley: "Well, I...ah, ordinary and contingent appropriation bills, ah, as far as I know."

Kane: "And...no revenue bills?"

Speaker Bradley: "And revenue bills, I think. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Perhaps if I might read Representative Kane the reason that I would like these Bills to go and I read from Rule 27C subsection 3. 'A Bill determined by majority all of the appointed members of a Rules Committee to be an emergency bill necessary for the operation of state government.' Although they are bills that affect the revenue of the state a majority of the Members of the Rules Committee must determine that they're of an emergency...measure before they can be sent to Committee. Our old Rules provided that revenue bills, and I think these could possibly fall in that category were exempted but the new one does not."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kane, in reply to your question, only the ordinary and contingency expense, ah, appropriation bills are exempt from, ah, not going to the Rules Committee."

Kane: "...Is that by Rule?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, sir. It was a change in...78 General Assembly."

Kane: "What...what Rule number is that?"



Speaker Bradley: "I think...26E....20 pardon me, Mr. Kane, 27C. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, do you wish recognition, sir?"

Collins: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah, in addition to the devious purposes referred to by the Assistant...Minority Leader, I would suggest that these emergency Bills could have been posted six and a half days ago but beyond that this is the height of unfairness to the Members of the Rules Committee. There's something like a 100 bills that are to be considered in there right now. There's Members of this House have been waiting for hours, many hours, to have their bills called and I really think it's an insult to these Members to say that now they can wait even longer while the Majority Leader's bills are heard in preference to theirs. I think this is terribly unfair and I think that this motion should be defeated for the reason of common courtesy if nothing else. Other Members deserve the consideration of their bills just as much as any Member of Leadership and I certainly think it would be only decent of the Majority Leader to post his Bills for six and a half days while their Members have their bills...be heard and then in due course his can be heard.

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

On the motion, sir?"

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Ah, Mr. Speaker, on the motion I, ah, I...I listened while the Assistant Minority Leader objected to Representative Shea explaining what the Bills were and for that reason I suspect that Representative Shea did not explain...and for...and I feel rather put upon. I'm being asked to vote on something and I don't know why there's such an emergency that these Bills not be posted. Ah, and I think an explanation of those Bills might tell me that. Ah, I've heard comments about payless paydays but I don't know what the hell



that means."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point. And Mr...the gentleman ...Mr. Simms on a point..."

Simms: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression according to the new Rules adopted by the House, that this, ah, and Roberts Rules of Order that this motion is non-debatable and we've been now about ten minutes listening to a lot of debate on a motion that is not up for debate before the House."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, your point is well taken but I can not determine when these gentlemen arise what their point is, what you do on a point of order..."

Simms: "Well, I clearly...I clearly specified mine was not a point of order, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, sir."

Simms: "And I maintain and bring attention to the Chair that the current debate on this issue is untimely and not according to the Rules of the House of Representatives."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point is very well taken and we will proceed without debate on the Bill and, ah, ah, on the gentleman's motion and we will proceed on his motion and he...and the gentleman has moved to suspend...the posting of requirements so that those Bills might be heard ah today in the Rules Committee and all those in favor of the gentleman's motion shall vote aye and opposed, ah, vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to explain his vote."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, so I perhaps can explain to Mr. Madison what the Bills do and the rest of the Members of this House, this morning the Governor of the State invited the Leadership on both sides of the aisle to a conference in his office. At that point he asked the Leadership, or explained to the Leadership, a series of Bills that he had introduced that



would provide for the quicker payment of withholding taxes and the quicker payment of sales taxes by the merchants and employers that withhold them from employees paychecks and collect 'em. He also talked about Bills to slow down or change the method of vendor payments. All I'd like to do is pursuant to the request of the Chief Executive Officer of this State, have those Bills... have an opportunity to be heard in Committee next week. In order to do that they should be heard by the Rules Committee today and if they're let out be out in time for a proper posting so that all affected parties in this State would have an opportunity to be present. It would prohibit us from moving to suspend Rules next week so that they could have a proper notice and I would appreciate the support of my colleagues."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 100 ayes, 58 nays and the gentleman's motion is adopted. The gentleman from Cook, Mr...Shea."

Shea: "As I understand it, there are no requirements for posting in Rules Committee and more than a majority of the Members of the House have permitted them to be heard this afternoon."

Speaker Bradley: "That's the understanding of the Chair. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I refer you, Mr. Speaker, to Rule 18 which says ...that no meeting by a standing committee, including committees of the whole, a special House committee or sub-committee of the House committee may be held unless notice is posted. And then it spells out ways in which notices should be posted and that Rule, Mr. Speaker, requires 107 votes to be suspended."

Speaker Bradley: "The...the Rules Committee is not a standing committee, sir. If you'll refer to 14D it is a service committee."



Walsh: "Speaker, I...I..."

Speaker Bradley: "...Would you look...to you...14..."

Walsh: "That the...Now the Speaker has ruled otherwise.

The Speaker has ruled that the...that postings in the Rules Committee are the same as in any other Committee and has made no distinction and I suggest to you that it takes 107 votes to suspend."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think he made that ruling, sir, that...the best of my knowledge ah, he...yes, he said he agreed, or he accorded the Minority...to the Minority that the...we would follow that Rule but it was not...it's not a Rule of the House, sir. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah, could we...could we consult or would you consult, ah, with the Acting Chairman of the Rules Committee, Representative Katz, and get his view on the ruling. I'm sure he would be glad to respond."

Speaker Bradley: "I think that might be out of order, sir, I've...I've responded to your request...."

Walsh: "He's on his feet."

Speaker Bradley: "...On the...on the Rules, and, ah, the Rules simply do not...this is not a standing committee and so it does not take a 107 votes...."

Walsh: "Would you...would you...."

Speaker Bradley: "...And the gentleman's motion has been..."

Walsh: "Acting Chairman of the Rules Committee, Mr. Speaker, has ruled time and time again, that it requires six and a half days. Now I suggest to you that the gentleman's motion is subject to Rule 18 and the...number of votes required are the number of votes required to suspend Rule 18."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Walsh, this...as far as I've tried to be as fair as I possibly can and I'm just abiding by the Rules of the House as they're in our book. I don't see how I can rule any other way, you're asking me to



do something I simply can't do....I move that...that the gentleman's motion has been adopted. The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll call."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think that's timely I've already announced the roll call, sir."

Simms: "I asked for a verification before you..."

Speaker Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, I think this is a matter of privilege, Mr. Speaker. Prior..."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "...Prior to our returning this Session, Mr. Speaker, and I wish you would listen. Mr. Speaker. Prior to our returning this Session each of the Membership received a letter from the Speaker of this House explaining the procedure to be followed before the Rules Committee and in that letter, Mr. Speaker, he expressly stated that no bill would be posted less than two days for hearing before the Rules Committee. Now, Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is less than two days and I suggest, Mr. Speaker, before we proceed any further that the permanent Speaker of this House be asked if by your action you rescinding a letter that he sent to each of us and you are conterminating, if you will, a representation that the Speaker made to us."

Speaker Bradley: "In reply, sir, the...only thing I can say is, by the action of the House, the House done just that. Senate Bills Third...First Reading. By 89 votes. Senate Bills...Senate Bills First Reading the order of business. What purpose do you arise now, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "I rise, Mr. Speaker, because the gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms, has requested a verification. For heavens sake, Mr. Speaker, you're not going to deny him that."

Speaker Bradley: "You know that after we've announced a



roll call that that is not the proper..."

Walsh: "What do you mean? You must grant him a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "I stand corrected, sir. I've tried to get Senate Bills First Reading and announced that but that was after the gentleman's request...so we will give you verification, Mr. Simms. We will verify the roll call."

Clerk Selcke: "Give me the roll call."

Speaker Bradley: "Verify the affirmative."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes, Jane Barnes, yeah. Haven't got started yet."

Speaker Bradley: "Go slower."

Clerk Selcke: "Beatty,..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Telcser wants to ah...Sir, are you on the prevailing side? Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz has made a good point. We've already started a verification, we will continue the verification of the affirmative roll. Mr. Telcser changes his vote. You're out of...you weren't recognized for the purpose of changing your vote. You know there's a proper time to do that and I'll recognize you at that time. Proceed with the verification."

Clerk Selcke: "Beaupre, Berman, Birchler,..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Duff. The gentleman from Cook, what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, now you know in fact you're correct. You have tried over the last year and a half to be fair when on that Chair but there's a time when a person can make a mistake and then when he does he should admit it. Mr. Speaker, we don't want to ask to overrule the Chair with you up there because you've been so fair, if we did you'd have to stand down and the Speaker of the House would have to come down and take the gavel anyway. Now why can't we have the Speaker of this Body out here on this important problem. Mr. Speaker, I would make this suggestion in all realism now. The Rules Committee can





function well when it is functioning in a good and cooperative spirit with all the Members available. The mere difficulty with the workload it has had on it recently in terms of even maintaining a quorum requires the assistance of all..."

Speaker Bradley: "...Wait...I...Mr. Duff, you are recognized for a point of order and I don't...I don't..."

Duff: "I'm making one, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, would you..."

Duff: "I'm trying to make the suggestion to you, sir, that the kind of arbitrary treatment that the Minority is getting..."

Speaker Bradley: "That's not a point of order, sir."

Duff: "...Both with the..."

Speaker Bradley: "That's not a point of order."

Duff: "Is going to result, Mr. Speaker, over the next several weeks in the greatest kind of difficulty in the Rules..."

Speaker Bradley: "I'm going to have to rule you out of order, sir. Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "G. Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Choate, Craig, Cunningham, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico, Downs, John Dunn, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Flynn, Garmisa..."

Speaker Bradley: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, on a point of order. State your point, sir."

Schlickman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, there are some individuals in the center aisle including the parliamentarian who are obstructing our view."

Speaker Bradley: "Point is well taken. Would the...clear the aisles and Members be in their seats for a verification?"

Clerk Selcke: "Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Grieman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Kelly, Klosak, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Lundy,



Madigan, Madison, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pouncey, Rayson, Riccolo, Richmond, Sangmeister, Satterwathe, Schisler, Schneider, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Stearney, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Wolfe, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "What...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I apologize. I inadvertently failed to look when I pulled my switch, would you record me as no?"

Speaker Bradley: "Record the gentleman as voting no. Questions of the affirmative vote, Mr Simms?"

Simms: "Yes. The first name, ah, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "If we would find it necessary we'll have the Speaker come..."

Simms: "No, I asked to verify him."

Speaker Bradley: "We will go get him."

Simms: "Okay. Fine."

Speaker Bradley: "You want to proceed with some others..."

Simms: "No. No. We'll wait until he gets here."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the...do you have any other questions?"

Simms: "Oh, we have several of 'em. Right."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with them then."

Simms: "Well, will the Clerk...just going to remove the name of the Speaker then? That's the usual custom..."

Speaker Bradley: "...We'll remove his name and we'll put his name back on when he comes out. Go ahead. Any other questions?"

Simms: "Okay. Let, ah, the Honorable Mr. Byers."

Speaker Bradley: "Byers. Mr. Byers in the Chamber? Take him off the roll."

Simms: "Ah, yes, Mrs. Chapman."



Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Chapman? I don't see her in her seat. Is she in the Chamber? How is she recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Bradley: "Take her off the roll."

Simms: "Ah, Representative Domico."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Domico is standing behind his chair. Mr. Redmond, the Speaker, is standing right here, sir."

Simms: "Oh, yes, we have a question to ask..."

Speaker Bradley: "Put him back on the roll..."

Simms: "...If we could..."

Speaker Bradley: "You weren't recognized for that point, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, just...."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the verification."

Simms: "We want to know...."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the verification."

Simms: "...What rule we're operating..."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the verification."

Simms: "We want to know what Rule we're operating...we want to know what Rule we're operating and how many votes it does take, ah, for..."

Speaker Bradley: "89 votes, we've already ruled."

Simms: "Well, let..."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the verification."

Simms: "...I'd like to ask the Speaker...."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the verification. Any more... Any more questions of the verification?"

Simms: "Certainly. Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, then continue with it."

Simms: "Well."

Speaker Bradley: "Continue with the verification."

Simms: "The Speak...let the record know the Speaker has vanished. Representative Downs."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Downs. Standing right there."



Simms: "Representative Beaupre."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Beaupre. Right here.

Representative Mautino, would you...if you're going to  
would you verify him now...?"

Simms: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "...With your permission."

Simms: "Representative Mautino. Fine. Ah, yes, Represent-  
tative Brummet."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Brummet is...he's in his  
chair."

Simms: "Representative McAvoy."

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

Simms: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Bradley: "He's back there, sir, in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Hill."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Garmisa."

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

Simms: "Representative Klosak."

Speaker Bradley: "Klosak is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative...Jacobs. Is Represen-  
tative Jacobs here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Simms: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Kozubowski. What purpose  
the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich arise, sir?  
Turn Matijevich on, please."

Matijevich: "...Speaker, I'd like to be verified, I've got  
a phone call...right?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Simms, you verify? Where were we, sir,  
prior to that? Jacobs? Jacobs was taken off the roll."

Simms: "Right, Jerry. Representative Kozubowski?"

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Kozubowski, is not in his



seat. Is he in the Chambers? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Simms: "Representative Madigan."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Madigan is...in the Chambers, is he? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah, the gentleman..."

Simms: "Madigan."

Speaker Bradley: "Here's...here he is right here."

Simms: "Okay. Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative McPartlin. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Simms: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Bradley: "Wait a minute. Okay. How is McPartlin...did he...voted aye?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Bradley: "Take McPartlin off of the roll. And for what purpose the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney, rise?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Stearney: "Would you change that to no, please?"

Speaker Bradley: "Change the gentleman's vote to no."

Simms: "Ah, Representative, ah, Schneider."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Schneider, he's over in Representative Jeanne Chapman's chair."

Simms: "Okay. Ah, Representative McLendon."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative McLendon. Is he here? There he is in the back of the Chamber, sir."

Simms: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Patrick is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Stubblefield?"

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Stubblefield? There he is,



right here in front of..."

Simms: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Von Boeckman. Not in his seat. Is he in the Chambers? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Simms: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative McGrew is over here on your side of the aisle, sir."

Simms: "Ah, Representative Brinkmeyer."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his...standing...in his chair."

Simms: "Representative...Representative Boyle."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative, who?"

Simms: "Boyle."

Speaker Bradley: "Boyle is in his chair."

Simms: "Representative Schraeder."

Speaker Bradley: "He's standing in his chair, sir."

Simms: "Representative Houlihan, Dan."

Speaker Bradley: "Dan Houlihan, he's in the rear of the Chamber, sir."

Simms: "Representative Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Jim Houlihan, how is he recorded, sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Ah, not voting."

Speaker Bradley: "We're not verifying those nonvoting."

Simms: "Ah, thank you, my records are a little..."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there further questions of the affirmative votes, sir? What purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Klosak, arise?"

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote aye to nay."

Speaker Bradley: "Change the gentleman from aye to nay. Further questions?"



Simms: "Ah, yes, Representative Giorgi." Ah, there he is."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Giorgi there... What purpose does the gentleman from Lawrence, Cunningham, arise?"

Cunningham: "Reluctantly change it from aye to nay."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Cunningham would like to be recorded as voting no. Now Mr. Von Boeckman has returned to the Chambers. Put him back on the roll call as voting aye."

Simms: "Ah, two more inquiries. Representative White."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative White, he's right next to Emil Jones, sir."

Simms: "Representative Madison."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Madison. He's next to Emil Jones on the other side."

Simms: "Representative Kucharski."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Kucharski."

Simms. "There he is.

Clerk Selcke: "Not voting."

Speaker Bradley: "He's recorded as not...those are another one...that's another one of those not voting, ah, members."

Simms: "I'm getting additional records. Representative Williams."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Williams. He's in the Chamber, sir. Further questions."

Simms: "I...I don't have any other, ah, inquiries, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Clerk, would you give me the final total? On this question there are 91 ayes; 62 nays and the gentleman's motion is adopted. Now we'll go to Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bills First Reading. Ah, Senate Bill 1560. An act changing the fees and salaries of Clerk of the Circuit Court and so forth. First Reading of the Bill. Ah, Senate Bill 1617. An Act making appropriation Metropolitan Center and Exposition Authority.



First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1618. An act making a appropriation to certain retirement benefits for teachers.

First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1632. An act making appropriation Board of Trustees General Assembly Retirement System. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1648. An act making appropriation the Legislative Audit Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar under Consideration Postponed...."

Clerk Selcke: "Representative Shea in the Chair."

Shea: "On the order of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment Third Reading appears House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29. Mr. Cunningham. Are you ready to go with 29 now? Are you ready, sir?"

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you heard rather extensive debate on this yesterday. I'm chastened with all humility. I say to you that the Bill, or the Resolution, the idea is right. I think this merits elections of judges all right. I, ah, all I'm arguing for here is whether or not the...you want to trust the public with a chance to vote on this issue. They have no voice or they have no way to vote unless you give it to them by letting them have a shot at it in the constitutional amendment process this Fall. For that reason I humbly ask you to vote aye on this resolution. You voted two out of here yesterday and came very close on this one."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #29. Is there debate? Hearing none, all those in favor will vote aye; those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have...have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to explain his vote. I thought it was, sir. Have all voted who wish? The gentleman





from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I want to publicly thank you for being big enough and magnanimous enough to vote for this Bill in view of the things that transpired just a moment before. I, ah, appreciate very kindly your magnanimity. If we had more people like you in the House why it'd be even nicer to be here. And when you're gone we're going to miss you. I want to say that publicly loud and clear."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, did you wish to... The gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, justifying my yes vote here. I'm going to make the same recommendations to the House of Representatives that I made to the Executive Committee. As all of us know, the gentleman from Lawrence is always fraught with peril with his Bills because he comes up with a tremendous number of the worst bills that are introduced in the House of Representatives. But Roscoe is a nice fellow. The gentleman from Lawrence is...is actually one of the kindest most compassionate gentlemen in the House and if you're ever going to vote for one of Roscoe's proposal I would strongly recommend that this is the proper one. I think maybe he hasn't gone far enough, maybe the judges ought to run after every case rather than every six years. However, I would strongly recommend an aye vote and let's get a 107 up there and send this over to the Senate."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell. Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne, to explain his vote."

Van Duyne: "Ah, thank you Mr. Speaker, I really, ah, I think this is one of the ah most important resolutions we're going to have before this House this Session I think. Ah, we talk about justifying our existence and politics and our spending of money and so on and yet ah we allow the



judges in our courts to sit there, ah, ah, oh, unmoved and unbelieving and really without any responsibility to their constituents; without being responsive either to the law or to their constituents and ah, I really think that we should, ah, ah, passing this House Joint Resolution. In fact if we don't, ah, I have the same resolution coming up, House Joint Resolution #36 Constitutional Amendment. It's in the Rules Committee right now. Ah, I understand this was brought to a vote the other day and we had a 106 votes. I can't understand why we sit here and allow our judges to run on a merit commission...merit system rather than be elected. We elect every man from the President of the United States, Vice President, Congress, Senator, even down to our lowliest school districts which are really unpaid and still and all we set our judges on an elevated position where we don't...we don't even make them responsible to anybody except themselves. And now we have a movement afoot where the some...some people in the state are saying we should make them merit selection. Now as I understand the merit selection we're gonna have, ah, ah, even number of lawyers and another even number of laymen, a blue...so-called blue ribbon committee to present a certain amount of candidates and then the...even the Governor or this ah, AMA will appoint these people to this...position. I am very sincere. If you believe in the electoral process in this country at all that you should not exempt the judges from running against a living breathing opponent. And this is not necessarily a negative approach. You know, everybody should have the opportunity to justify their existence. If the judge has done wrong, if he is accused of doing wrong at least this gives him the chance and the public forum for him to get up and justify his very being and his past behavior. Also, and most important to this, is the fact



that it gives the people the opportunity to remove somebody who is incapable of holding the office and the public trust of the people. As we have it right now and you all know it to be a fact under the merit choice... and the merit system you have to have 60% of the people that are voting to turn him out. So I ask you if we could get two or three or four more so if we call for a verification we have enough votes, I'd appreciate it. I think that justifies this and thank you very much."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all...the lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Roscoe bought my lunch so I'm not going to say anything."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, at the appropriate time I'll ask for a verification."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 108 ayes; 47 nays. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, has asked for a verification. The gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, asked for a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Bluthardt, Capuzi, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Keller, Miller, Peters, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Wall, Walsh. Gaines, yes."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Walsh wish to be recorded aye? Present. Mr. Cunningham would like to thank you. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative vote."

Clerk Selcke: "Anderson, Gene Barnes, Jane Barnes, Birchler, Boyle, D. Bradley, G. Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Campbell, Capparelli, Carroll, Choate, Coffey, Craig, Cunningham, David, Deavers, DiPrima, Domico, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Freidrich, Gaines, Garmisa, Giglio, Giorgi, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hill, Hirschfeld, Dan Houlihan, Hudson,



Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Kelly, Kent, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Maragos, Matijevich, Mautino, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Meyer, Malloy, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, Neff, O'Daniel, Patrick, Polk, Pouncey, Riccolo, Richmond, Rigney, Ryan, Schisler, Schraeder, Schuneman, Sharp, Shea, Simms, Skinner, Stearney, E. G. Steele, Cissy Stiehl, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Tuerk, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Washburn, White, Williams, Winchester, Wolf, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Shea: "Is there any further question of the roll call, Mr. Lundy?"

Lundy: "Yes. Would..."

Speaker Shea: "Hearing none..."

Lundy: "Would the Clerk tell us what the starting number is?"

Clerk Selcke: "108 ah 47."

Lundy: "Representative Brinkmeier. Representative Brinkmeier."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Brinkmeier. Representative Brinkmeier, how is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take the gentleman off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Byers."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Byers. Representative Byers, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Campbell."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Campbell is in his seat, sir."

Lundy: "Representative Carroll."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Carroll. Is Representative Carroll on the floor? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call. Now I see



Representative Brinkmeier has returned so put him back on the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Craig."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Craig is in his seat, sir."

Lundy: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Ewell is the handsome gentleman in the vest towards the rear of the center aisle."

Lundy: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Farley. Representative Farley, how is he recorded, sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Flinn is in his seat, sir."

Lundy: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Garmisa is in his seat, sir."

Lundy: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Hanahan. Representative Hanahan, how is he recorded, sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Houlihan is sitting next to Representative Giglio."

Lundy: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Jacobs? Representative Jacobs, how is he recorded, sir?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Kozubowski, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the roll call."

Lundy: "Representative Kucharski."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Kucharski is in his seat, sir."



Shea: "Representative Hanahan has returned to the Floor of the House. Please put him back on the Roll Call."

Lundy: "Representative Mautino."

Shea: "Representative Mautino is in his seat sir."

Lundy: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McClendon is in his seat."

Lundy: "McClain."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McClain...Representative McClain is in his seat sir."

Lundy: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McPartlin. Representative McPartlin, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Lundy: "Representative Riccolo."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Riccolo. Representative Riccolo, how is he...he's in his seat sir."

Lundy: "Representative Rigney."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Rigney. He's in his seat sir."

Lundy: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Sharp is in the rear of the Chambers adjacent to former Representative Kennedy, one of our colleagues."

Lundy: "Representative Tuerk."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Tuerk. Representative Tuerk. How is he recorded?"

Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Lundy: "Representative Washburn on the Floor?"

Speaker Shea: "Representative Washburn? Is Representative Washburn? I'm sure he's here sir. Mr. Telcser, would you call the Minority Leader's Office and please ask Representative Washburn if he would come to the Floor of the House."



Lundy: "Representative Winchester."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Winchester, he's in the back of the Chambers sir."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker did you represent...verify Representative Carroll already?"

Speaker Shea: "Representative Carroll, you took off the Roll Call. Is he back on the Floor? He was the second name that you removed from the Roll Call."

Lundy: "Representative Stubblefield."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Stubblefield is in the well sir."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, was Representative Dan Houlihan verified?"

Speaker Shea: "You called Representative Houlihan some time ago at which time I informed you he was sitting next to Representative Giglio."

Lundy: "Thank you, that's all I have Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, it's been a bad year. I've got the...ah...doctors opposed to me, I've got the realtors mad, I may as well have the judges mad. Please vote me green."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty wishes to change his vote from 'nay' to 'aye'. The Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn has returned to the Floor, put him back on the Roll Call. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I...As I told you yesterday, I do have a substantial conflict of interest in this case but Rosco Cunningham is really very resourceful, I just received a call from my brother and the judge tells me he's not going to run for re-election. Therefore, I'd like



to switch my vote from whatever the hell I voted to the other..."

Speaker Shea: "Change Mr. Epton from 'no' to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

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

Speaker Shea: "How is Mr. Mahar recorded sir?"

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

Mahar: "I don't have any brothers or sisters that are judges but change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "It's a hundred and...change the Gentleman's vote from 'no' to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "How..."

Speaker Shea: "Make Mr. Merlo 'aye'. Mr. Carroll has been, has returned to the House Chamber. Put him back on the Roll Call. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Switch me to 'aye' please."

Speaker Shea: "Change Mr. Dunn to 'aye'...John Dunn to 'aye'. Mr. Duff, for which purpose do you seek recognition?"

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, did you say that...Senator Carroll has returned to the Floor?"

Speaker Shea: "Representative Carroll."

Duff: "Yeah. Former Senator Carroll. Where is he Mr. Speaker, I don't see him?"

Speaker Shea: "I was told he just returned to the Floor."

Duff: "I...I question that Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Am I in error?"

Duff: "Somebody who told you that was in error Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Carroll on the Floor? Take Representative former Senator Carroll off the Roll. The Gentleman





from Cook, Mr. Leverenz." How are you recorded?  
How is the Gentl...."

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

Speaker Shea: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'."

Are there any further questions Mr. Lundy? What's  
the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "107 'ayes'."

Speaker Shea: "On this vote there are 107 'ayes',  
how many 'nays', Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "Well let me count them. Some added on.  
42."

Speaker Shea: "On this question there are 107 'ayes'  
and 42 'nays' and House Joint Resolution Constitutional  
Amendment #29 is declared passed. On the order  
of House Resolutions, Constitutional Amendments  
#40. And on that question the Gentleman from  
Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Clerk Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constituional  
Amendment #40. Resolved by the House of Representatives  
of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly of the  
State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein  
that there shall be submitted to the electors  
of this state for adoption or rejection the next  
election of Members of the General Assembly the  
State of Illinois occuring at least six months  
after the Legislative approval of this proposition  
a manner of providing by law a proposition to  
amend Section IX paragraph E of Article IV of the  
Constitution to read as follows. Article IV, the  
Legislature, Section IX. Veto procedure E. The  
Governor may return a Bill together with stated  
recommendations for the correction of technical  
errors or matters informed to the House in which it



originated. The Bill shall be considered in the same manner as a vetoed bill. If, however, the specific recommendations are accepted by a record vote of a majority of the members elected to each House, the Bill shall be presented again to the Governor and if he certifies that the acceptance conforms to the specific recommendations the Bill shall become law. If he does not so certify the Governor shall return it as a vetoed Bill to the House in which it originated. Schedule. This Amendment of Section IX Paragraph E of Article IV of the Constitution is effective for each Session of the General Assembly newly convening after its adoption by the elections of this State. Third Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

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

Madigan: "Yeah. Ah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 40 would provide for an amendment to the Constitution. It provides that the exercise of the Governor's Amendatory Veto would be limited to matters of form and technical matter. This is the same Amendment which was presented to the voters two years ago and at that time subject to a strong campaign by the Governor's Office it failed. However, I think if the matter were put to the people without undue pressure from the Executive Office that it would be adopted and therefore I would appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, has moved for the adoption of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40. On that, is there discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of inquiry of the Chair if I could? There was some question raised yesterday on the Floor regarding the timing on Amendments and it was, I think, determined generally that May 2nd was



the date. Should a Constitutional Amendment, ah, go out of this House on May 15th, say, and not go out of the Senate 'til June, would it be able to appear on the ballot in 1978 or would it be dead?"

Speaker Shea: "I'll tell you what I'm going to do, I'm going to defer to my good friend, Mr. Freidrich, one of my constitutional experts. Turn Mr. Freidrich on."

Freidrich: "I had to make some inquiries in connection with this and...connection with the one that we passed yesterday and the best advice I can get is that if it is not out before...with six months before but if passed this year it would be on the ballot in 1978 if...if the Legislature does not in turn withdraw it by a majority vote of each House."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I can. There is a phrase in that...in the Constitution which says the next preceding election...succeeding election. Does...would that exclude it from being on the 78th? If the next one after it passed is the '76 election?"

Speaker Shea: "Well, I...I think really, not to get bogged down in that debate, I understand that May 7th is the last date...well, I hear now it's the 2nd. But I would presume that all Members would like to have an opportunity so we'll proceed. Now the lady from Lake, Miss Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, would the...the Sponsor yield to one question?"

Speaker Shea: "He would."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, ah, Mr. Sponsor, what you're doing in effect is nothing else except eliminating the Amendatory Veto provision, is that right?"

Madigan: "No, that's incorrect."

Geo-Karis: "So what is correct?"

Madigan: "This Amendment would restrict the exercise of the Governor's Amendatory Veto to matters of form and technical matters which, in my opinion, was the intent of the



Constitutional Convention. I was a delegate to the Convention and it's my opinion that the Convention never intended to allow a Governor to completely rewrite a bill and send a bill back to the Legislature where the Legislature would agree with the Governor and then the bill would become law with the people not having an opportunity to testify before a committee of the Legislature on a piece of legislation. That's the real danger of the abuse of the Governor's Amendatory Veto where there is a complete rewrite of a bill. There's no opportunity for the public to testify at a committee hearing relative to the rewrite."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to speak on the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am going to speak against this resolution not because I always agree with the Governor because I don't but I believe that we can save a lot of money by leaving it the way it is. I realize that some of the problems that come up that go beyond technical errors and form, but I do feel that it's incumbent upon us if we can save money for the taxpayers we should do so. And I have seen instances where a good bill has...have to have some changes, maybe some errors in drafting by the Governor and...for a little more substantial than just errors of technicalities or form and we save good bills that way. I think it's also incumbent upon the Legislature that if we do not agree with the Amendatory Veto of the Governor to have the courage and fortitude to override his veto and some of us have done that. Therefore, I think we should leave it the way it is in the Constitution and give it a couple of more years to work out and if it doesn't then I'll probably be one of the people supporting the Sponsor to bring it back to the ballot."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."



Maragos: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?" Representative, ah..."

Speaker Shea: "Indicates he will, sir."

Maragos: "Representative Madigan, how does this differ from the resolution that we adopted which was sponsored last Session by, ah, Representative Fleck?"

Madigan: "It doesn't differ, Representative Maragos, it's the same language, the same amendment."

Maragos: "That's what I thought. And what was the disposition of that, ah, did that fail in the Senate?"

Madigan: "No, it was passed by the Senate and put to the people and it was not adopted by the people, I think, because of the campaign which was waged by the Governor's Office. I feel that if the matter were put to the people without a strong campaign out of the Executive, that the matter would stand a far better chance of being accepted on its merits rather than what happened last time."

Maragos: "Now, Mr. Speaker, may I speak on the question?"

Speaker Shea: "Speak to the question, sir."

Maragos: "I...I agree with the principle envisioned in this particular amendment, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, because when we have restrictive language by the Governor we are giving him the power to legislate and since a...a proponent of this particular...the chief sponsor of this amendment is a member of the Constitutional Convention who drafted the original convention rules he is better qualified to give us the intent of the Convention. I think we should give the power to the Executive to administer our laws and should give...and give back the power to the Legislature to be the ones who will ah, legislate and not to have to be legislated by any other executive body. This is going to be...it's an abrogation of the constitutional powers of the...and also, uh, the powers of every particular branch of government



and we don't want to usurp the Governor's powers and at the same time we don't want...him to usurp ours which has been done. And I made this particular point of view not only to the present Governor but when Governor Ogilvie was in power at the..same time because we had another amendment at that time which never passed the full Senate. Therefore I vote and support this particular measure and ask the House to do so."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Freidrich."

Freidrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Representative Rigney and I were both members of the Executive Audit Committee in the Constitutional Convention and I think he will agree with me that it was in no way the intent of this part of the Constitution...the Governor could completely rewrite a bill. It was put in to do exactly what this proposition says, make technical corrections and so on. Now the reason that the court decided, it's my understanding was, that, ah, it was the practice at the Constitutional Convention to divide the sections up and have them presented to the whole Convention by members of the Committee. When this particular section was being presented to the Convention some attorney asked the fellow who was making the presentation, he said, well, this would in fact open it up 'til the Governor could...literally rewrite a bill. And I understand his answer was, yes, I think that's right and the court has hung their hat on that as being the intent of the Constitutional Convention. It was not the intent of the Constitutional Convention. I think that it has been abused under...because of the court decision by governors in both parties and I think this is a good Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon."

Leon: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the this august Body, I also served with Dwight Freidrichs and



Representative Rigney on the Executive Article Committee and in the debate in Committee on this particular issue it was specifically stated that the Governor would have a right only to make specific changes to correct the bills in case there was an error in drafting and not for him to legislate. And I concur with Mr. Freidrichs and I know Harlan Rigney is going to concur with me that this was our understanding in the Committee. And I certainly would look for an affirmative vote on this issue."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Illinois Supreme Court once has construed the application of the Amendatory Veto and it had to do with the parochiaid bills which Governor Ogilvie had returned to us...to us with specific recommendations for change. Now the Supreme Court decision with respect to the application of the Amendatory Veto wasn't dictum and it was without any standards. However, the Supreme Court did say and did point out that the debate of the Constitutional Convention was clear as to intention. Now I oppose, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this proposed Constitutional Amendment and I don't oppose it just because it was once approved by the people, ratified in 1970, or just because it was once approved by the people ratified in 1970 or just because the people opposed the rescision of the Amendatory Veto a few years ago. I oppose, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as a Legislator and as a sponsor of bills that have gone to the Governor. Now under the old system, a Governor's got one of two choices approve or veto. Veto absolutely. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it seems to me that there is merit in the flexibility that a Governor has with respect to the consideration of the Bill. He may like...the objective of a bill. He may be in accord with the goal of the Sponsor. However, the means may be inappropriate.



And what the Governor is authorized to do under the Amendatory Veto provision is to return the bill to the Legislature, not absolutely veto it, and simply say, this is my suggestion for what ought to be done with this Bill. We have a choice at that time. We have a choice of doing nothing, the bill dies. We have a choice of accepting the Governor's Amendatory Veto or we have a choice like with any absolute veto of the Governor to override it. Our will is final. The Governor's isn't. Now the Sponsor of this resolution made the comment in support of it that with the Amendatory Veto the people are denied the opportunity of hearing on the Governor's Amendatory Veto. Well, that's not so, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We can - frankly I think we should - with respect to Amendatory Vetoes provide by our Rules that they do go to committee for hearing. The fact that there isn't a hearing, the fact that the public doesn't have opportunity to make its views known with respect to an Amendatory Veto is not the Governor's fault; it's not the Constitution's fault, it's our fault because we have not provided in either the Joint Rules or in our individual House Rules that procedure which I think is a uh, deficiency which presently exists. And for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I express my opposition to this proposed Amendatory Veto and solicit your no vote on it."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Ah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't understand all of the concern about the Governor's actions on Amendatory Vetoes because there is no way that the Governor's Amendatory Veto can become law without being ratified by a majority of the Members of the General Assembly. Where he makes specific recommendations for change, those recommendations have to be voted on by the House and by the





Senate. And so really the Bill isn't changed without, ah, Legislator's...Legislature concurring in the changes. So I...I don't understand all the rhetoric about the Governor abusing the process. The only objection that I see with the whole procedure is, that if the Governor does make some substantive changes in the Legislation that there's no opportunity at least under our current rules for that change to have a, uh, public type of input such as a hearing before a Standing Committee. But I believe that we could adopt rules to overcome any objections in that regard by just adopting a rule to say that any specific recommended changes which, uh, change the bill in substance shall go to a Rules...go to a committee for a public hearing before adoption by the Body. So I think the people have spoken on this issue. I think they spoke correctly and I would urge that we not burden them with the cost and the time to be, ah, to vote on it again and I would urge the defeat of this Resolution."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, to cl..."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker in ah, in closing I would simply reiterate my previous remarks to the effect that I never felt that it was the intent of the Constitutional Convention to allow for the power which is now vested in the hands of the Governor and I feel that the adoption of this Amendment by the people would...would place the language of the Constitution in the form that was intended by the Convention. I solicit a favorable roll call."

Speaker Shea: "The question...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves the adoption of the Amendment. The question is, shall House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Vote Shea aye. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Cunningham wishes to be recorded aye. Have all voted who wish? Bradley, aye."



Would somebody hit Mr. Bradley's switch aye? He's on... have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. Hit Boyle's switch aye, will you back there? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 128 aye votes; 21 nay votes. And the gentleman's motion carries in House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40 is hereby declared passed. Is Mr. Choate on the Floor? Mr. Mudd, you didn't want yours called. Where is he? You don't want that called, do you? Katz, no. Porter, no. Choate, no. Madigan, no. Read Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 761, Grotberg. 762, Telcser, etal. 763, Yourell. 764, Yourell. 765, Yourell. 767, Yourell. 768, Geo-Karis. 769, Kornowicz. 770, Lechowicz. 771, Geo-Karis. 772, Madigan."

Speaker Shea: "The Representative from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 761 by Grotberg recognizes Mr. Farris, ah twenty-three years of the Extension Service of Illinois. House Resolution 762 by Telcser, commends Patricia Morales for...service of the North Lake View Neighbors Organization. 763 by Yourell, honors Fred M. Dumke,, President of the Village of Oak Lawn. 764 by Yourell notes the golden anniversary of the Boy Scout Troop 788 of Blue Island. 765 by Yourell lauds William J. Schneider of Worth, Illinois for valuable service to that community. 767 by Yourell singles for praise Miss Kathy Ann Schmalen as Miss Illinois who will be candidate to the Miss Universe Contest. House Resolution 768 by Geo-Karis praises Dr. Merritt Madison Chambers for 50 years service to Higher Ed. 769 by Kornowicz records the 100th birthday of Gertrude Alice McNally. House Resolution 770 by Lechowicz makes...marks ✓ the 45h anniversary of the ordination of F<sup>a</sup>ther Andrew Kloska. House Resolution 771 by Geo-Karis tells the Exchange Club of Waukegan awards the Golden Deeds



Award to Robert MacGruder. House Resolution 772 by Madigan commemorates May 2nd 1936 as Little League Day in Illinois. I move for the adoption of Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 766, ah, Domico, etal. And Senate Joint Resolution Boyle."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I move the adoption of the Agreed...the Death Resolutions."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolutions. All in favor say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it. The Resolutions are adopted. Announcement. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell. Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah, the Counties and Township Committee will meet in Room A1 immediately after adjournment. That's in the southeast corner of the State Office Building. We have two matters to attend to neither one of should...which should take too long."

Speaker Shea: "Any further announcements? The gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Agriculture Committee tomorrow immediately after adjournment in Room C1 instead of the State Office Building."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Rules Committee, ah, in view of the lateness of the hour will not be meeting after adjournment today. It will, however, be meeting at 8:30 a.m. in



Room 118 of the Capitol Building tomorrow morning and Members and...of the Rules Committee and Members of the House having matters to be heard should be there promptly at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow morning, Room 118 here in the Capitol Building...the House Rules Committee."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in case anybody didn't get the announcement yesterday, the House Executive Committee will not meet tomorrow. It will not meet next Thursday but it will meet next Tuesday at 1 p. m."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wish to announce that Appropriations II will not meet tomorrow or Friday. The next meeting of Appropriations II will be Tuesday."

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

Madigan: "I move that we adjourn until 10 a. m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Mr. Madigan moves that when the House adjourns it adjourns 'til 10 a. m. tomorrow morning. The House will now stand in recess. The Clerk will read in some First Reading Bills and then the House will stand adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow morning. All in favor of that motion say aye. Those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair...in the opinion of the Chair the ayes have it and the House now stands in recess." On the order..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3805. Katz, Redmond, Shea. A Bill for an Act in relation to regulatory agencies and their termination. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3808. Totten, Skinner. A Bill for an Act relating to confidentiality of information obtained...under Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax and Relief Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3809,



Craig. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3810. Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3811. Stearney. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3812. Stearney. A Bill for an Act to amend the...Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3813. Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Construction Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "There being no further Bills to be read in the House, now stands adjourned. The First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly now called to order. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves that the roll call of the Regular Session be held as a roll call of the First Special Session. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "First...House Joint Resolution resolved by the House of Representative of the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly the State of Illinois First Special Session. Senate concurring herein with House of Representatives adjourns on April 28th 1976 stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 18, after the adjournment of the Regular Session when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 29, 1976 stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 18, 1976, 12:30 o'clock p. m."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor say aye; those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. The Resolution is adopted. Mr. Madigan now moves that the First Special Session of the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly stand adjourned. On the order of...the Second Special Session of the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly is now called to order. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves that the roll call



of the Second Special Session be the same as the roll call of the Regular Session of this date. Does he have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution. Resolve that the House of Representatives of the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly, State of Illinois, Second Special Session the Senate concurring herein. When the House of Representatives adjourns on Wednesday, April the 28th, 1976 stands adjourned until Tuesday, May 18, 1976 after adjournment of the First Special Session. And when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, April 29, 1976 stand adjourned until Tuesday, May 18, 1976 at 12:45 o'clock p. m."

Speaker Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. The ayes have it. The Resolution is adopted. Announcements. Mr. Katz, do you have an announcement before we adjourn this Session?"

Katz: "Yes. Ah, yes. Mr. Speaker, I did make the announcement before but at least a half a dozen Members were engaged in other activities. The House Rules Committee in its deliberations with regard to the petition for declaring Bills exempt will not be meeting at the end of the Session this afternoon. But it will be meeting tomorrow morning in Room 118 here in the Capitol Building. And Members desiring to be heard or hear the matters being deliberated are invited to be present in Room 118 here in the Capitol Building from 8:30 a. m. to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Shea: "Did you want to make a motion to have this recorded and transcribed in the Regular Session or is it all right if I leave it in the Special Session?"

Katz: "The announcement may appear any place it wants to



appear, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Now the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves that the Second Special Session ...did you want to make an announcement in the Second Special Session, Miss Geo-Karis? That the Second Special Session now stand adjourned. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and the Session is adjourned. Now we are on the order of extra hour curricular activities and on that announcement, Miss Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it...I couldn't quite hear with all the din, did you announce that this, ah, tomorrow we're going to adjourn until Monday, this coming Monday of, ah, May 3rd or..."

Speaker Shea: "I did not make an announcement. We've had two announcements and adopted two resolutions continuing the First and Second Special Sessions until Tuesday, May the 18th."

Geo-Karis: "Oh, in other words you have an announcement to make..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Madigan's motion is to return to the House Chamber for Regular Session at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. After that, the House will probably then adjourn until Monday at 4 with committees meeting at 9. We will, for all the Members, to inform them, we will have a full week next week."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "You're welcome. There being no further announcements, Mr. Clerk, we shall proceed to close down."

