

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

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in your seats. Be led in prayer this morning by our colleague, Reverend Corneal Davis."

Davis: "Let us pray. I was glad when the Speaker invited me to go into the House of the Lord, our feet shall stand within His gates, O Jerusalem. For a day in my God's Court is better than a thousand and I'd rather be a doorkeeper in the House of My God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness. Hear us O God not because we're worthy but because of Thy Great Mercy. O Lord Our God You showed forth Your Loving Kindness to the founding fathers of this Nation. You brought them through and they O God testified to Your faithfulness. Hear us now, their children and their children's children as we come to Thee, Lord God, save us. Save this nation of ours O Lord and may we walk in the light as our fathers walked in the light and may we be ever grateful in our hearts for Your unfailing grateful for all of the blessings and all of the loving kindness You've stored...You bestowed on us and all mankind and may we show forth our gratefulness to You not only just with our lips but with our lives. May we walk in the daily consciousness that men will know that we're Your children, we pray, in the name of Jesus. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Record show that the hour of 9:28 has arrived and Representative Walsh has arrived. ...That the House is no longer the great unwashed. Walsh. It's no longer the great un-Walsh. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative Houlihan and Representative Giglio are excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "D. L. Houlihan?"

Madigan: "Representative Beatty is excused."

Speaker Redmond: "D. L. Houlihan was that?"

Madigan: "D. L. Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The records will so show."

Madigan: "Giglio excused because of illness. Beatty excused."



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Terzich present without his sport coat."

Speaker Redmond: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 108, Willer. And House Resolution 944, E. M. Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Speaker's Table. Representative Barnes for what purpose do you rise?"

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to, I would like to have leave of the House to waive the appropriate rules for immediate consideration of House Resolution 944."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, would the Sponsor indicate what the Resolution does?"

Barnes: "Yes, Representative, this is the Resolution which has been worked out and drawn up in consultation with various people from the Department of Health and in fact simply memorializes the Department to further carry out the impending feasibility study an undertaking for the necessary steps for a medical school for innercity Chicago."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would support the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave has been granted. Representative Barnes.

9...House Resolution 944."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as I indicated this is a simple Resolution, I don't think there's anything controversial about it, it simply memorializes our own Department of Health to further carry out the feasibility study that was started by the then State Comprehensive Health Planning Agency for further planning and steps taken toward the...the feasibility of a medical school dedicated to solution of innercity medical professional problems. I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 944."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is on the Gentelman's motion for the adoption of House Resolution 944. Those in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and Resolution's adopted. Agreed Resolutions."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 946, Lechowicz. 947, Duff. 949, Hart. And 950, Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 946 by Lechowicz honors the staff of both, of both sides of the aisle the Democratic side and Republican sides, appropriation staff, for the outstanding work they've done in analyzing a \$10,000,000,000 budget and all the changes that were attempted to be made in that budget to save tax dollars. 947 by Duff honors Fredrick Burnhart of Wilmette Fire Department for many years of service. House Resolution 949 by Hart honors Mrs. Keller the mother of Charles S. Keller who received the Effingham Woman of the Year Award. And House Resolution 950 by Meyer honors the German-American Legislative Dinner held June 15 as an outstanding success. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it, the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 945, Cunningham, with respect to the memory of Michael Andrew Rooney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham. Representative Giorgi, it's a Death Resolution, do you move the adoption of the Death Resolution?"

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir, I move the adoption of the Death Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor say aye; aye; opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Death Resolution's adopted. Senate Bills Second Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1524."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1524. A Bill for an act to provide grants for school districts and counties having an aggregate equalized valuation of 40% or more-1974. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1546, Kozubowski, out of the record. 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1594. A Bill for an act to require that certain types of Bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided a note indicating the effect thereon on Public Pension System. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, there's an amendment being prepared on this, I'd appreciate if you'd take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Take it back to the second... order of Second Reading. 1712."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1712. Berman. A Bill for an act making appropriations from the Common School Fund to the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. This Bill's been read a second time..."

Speaker Redmond: "Come to order, please. Clear the Chambers if we don't have better luck. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill's been read a second time previously and Committee Amendment #1 was tabled."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1712..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Ryan: "Well, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, you talk about putting the Chamber...take too much effort because there isn't many here to clear but I would think you were talking about a Bill..."

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

Berman: "Yes, Sir. The Minority Leader has requested that we take this out of the record for a short time so that some of his Members can have a chance to look at the print out, I'll abide by his request. Can we get back to it later this morning, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we will."

Berman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "1851. Get back there Representative Giorgi, we've



got another one of yours."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1851. Giorgi. A Bill for an act to authorizing the exchanging of real estate between the Illinois Department of Conservation in Winnebago County. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1932."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1932..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz on the floor?" Lechowicz.  
Out of the record. 1997."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1997. A Bill for an act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative...Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendments. Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz on the floor? Out of the record. 1999."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1999. A Bill for an act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1999 on page 1, on line 1 and 5 by deleting 18-12 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1999, the original synopsis dealt with the judge's retirement system however the change that was incorporated on this was passed on another Bill in the Senate. However, during the interim period the time that a problem was brought to the attention of the Pension Committee that the Chicago school teachers because of the economic layoff were deprived of pension benefits as a result of the 16 day layoff and the Amendment was passed out of the Pension Committee with unanimous consent and what it simply does it provides for the school teachers to pay out of their own money the amount of money that would have been based on their annual salary and therefore I move adoption of Amendment #1."



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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The order of business is nonconcurrency. On nonconcurrency appears Senate Bill 1614. Representative Byers. 1614, nonconcurrency."

Byers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move that we nonconcur with the action of the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the...the question...the question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 18, 20 and 22 to Senate Bill 1614. Those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendments 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 18, 20, 22, request that a conference committee be appointed. 1625, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I move we nonconcur with the Senate action and establish a conference committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendments 3 and 5 to Senate Bill 1625. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendments 3 and 5 to Senate Bill 1625. 1742, Representative Mudd. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Sir, are there any amendments on..."

Speaker Redmond: "House Amendment #6 according to the calendar and upon nonconcurrency do you..."

Mudd: "Could you hold that..."

Speaker Redmond: "1742."

Mudd: "Could you hold that for just a moment, Sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I move to nonconcur on Senate..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has, the Gentleman has moved that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #6..."

Mudd: "Hold that..."



Speaker Redmond: "Hold it a minute. ...Record. Order of concurrence, House Bill...nonconcurrence, 1742, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Sir, I'd like to recede from Amendment #6."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that the House recede from House Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1742. Those in favor vote aye; ...Representative Simms."

Simms: "Would the Sponsor please explain..."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Simms: "...What the Amendment did?"

Mudd: "What this was was, I think it was a million and some dollars for planning money for universities, I'm not sure exactly what the... \$110,000, I'm sorry. Yeah, University of Chicago Circle planning for a library, take it out."

Simms: "Okay, thank you."

Mudd: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House recede from House Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1742. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a hundred aye, 101 aye and no nay and the House recedes from House Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1742. Representative Waddell. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Waddell: "It's nice to know when you lose your wallet that we have janitors here that will return it in full and Adolph Urbis is honest enough to do that and I think that he certainly deserves our commendation for that kind of honesty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell that comes as no surprise. That's the basis upon which they were employed. House Bill... Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title and the passage of



which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Bill 2007 passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Bill 2008 and 2009 passed by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Speaker...Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. O'Brien's the Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate...are you going to Sponsor those, write it, write it down... I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a second Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in regard to Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 3370. Action taken by the Senate June 25, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "The Director of Insurance designee is in the Chambers, Douglas...where are we at? Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2007. Hoffman, Schneider. A Bill for an act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2008, Hoffman, Schneider, a Bill for an act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 2009, Hoffman, Schneider, a Bill for an act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Concurrence. House Bill 3155, Representative Joseph Mudd. In the meantime we'll go to the 3379. 3379, Representative Getty. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, would you take that out of the record for a minute until Mr. Barnes is on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "3417. Let's go back to 3155, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3155. Those in favor





vote aye; opposed vote no. Representative Parks', Representative Totten. Totten. Totten. Totten's microphone out of order? We're out of business."

Totten: "Representative Parks had given me some information on this; and we had some questions on what the Amendments are that we're concurring in."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Totten, this Amendment amended the Bill in the Senate and reduced it further by about \$13,000. This was an appropriation for federal expenditures, the money comes down from federal government dispersed by state agency."

Totten: "Was this supplemental before?"

Mudd: "Yes, Sir, it was due to the reduction we made last year and commitments they made for study."

Totten: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Takes 89 votes final action. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 aye and no nay and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3155. 3486, Representative McMaster. 3518...record. 3553. Representative Williams."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I had promised Representative Gene Barnes that he could speak on this, I don't see him here now. I was going to move to concur but I believe he did want to make a comment on it and I think in all fairness if he's here all right, if not then we can hold it 'til he gets back."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he here? Here he comes. Gene."

Williams: "This was a Bill that appropriated to the Emergency Service Disaster Agency. In the Bill we had \$2,000,000; 1,000,000 from the Road Fund and 1,000,000 from General Revenue Fund. It was to take care of the two most recent tornadoes and it was to be put into the, or at the discretion of the Governor provided that no federal relief was given to the areas. The Senate upon learning that the area of Lemont in the southwest side of Chicago was declared a federal disaster area by the President cut this in half



and they left in the funds for the area that would not be covered by the federal government. I did speak to some of the other co-sponsors and they feel that I should concur. In all fairness I would like Representative Barnes to have an opportunity to speak on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hope the Members of the House will listen to this very closely. Now here's a Bill that was put out and put forth by Representative Williams and myself and I worked with Representative Williams on this. The Senate in their arrogance, and that's what it was, the Senate in their arrogance, cut out of this Bill the June 13th flood damage and disaster that happened on the far south and the south Cook County area and deleted it in toto from this Bill without any comment whatsoever; this Bill was worked out in concert with more than just one person. What they have done in fact is said to us that had flood and...and sewer damage that we had no option. There was another Bill that was pending; another motion that we concurred with that was put onto the Emergency Disaster Bill for a like amount for a like purpose and the understanding that we had is that this Bill also would be voted out in the same fashion so that we would have some opportunity, some opportunity to receive some kind of relief as it relates to the same kind of disaster, the same kind of circumstances that this Bill addresses itself to. Now what in fact has taken place is that the Senate decided in their wisdom that people that I represent and people that many others represent in the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and the 30th Legislative Districts should not have an opportunity, at least an opportunity to insure that some kind of relief could be available to them for the damages incurred by the floods that we had and the sewer damages that we had during that storm of June 13th. What they have done in fact is 'disconcurr'd' is cut that out, cut that out totally out of that Bill. I think that this House, I would implore the Members of this House not to concur in this Amendment; send this Bill to Conference Committee so we can have something to say in terms of what's in this Bill.



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I'm not in opposition to the Sponsor, Representative Williams, it is not his fault. He was a man of his word as he always has been; we worked this out in the Senate and in their wisdom, their warped wisdom, if you will, decided, decided for the people that, for the people on the far south side and south Cook County area of Chicago that they should not have this opportunity. I implore each and everyone of you not to vote no on this, not to vote at all or vote present to let this Bill go into Conference Committee so we can have some conversations with those Senators."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the...your motion was to concur, was it not Representative Williams?"

Williams: "Well, with all due respect I...I will take guidance from the Chair. I mean I...I can go to Conference Committee were it; I do feel maybe chopping out the whole thing..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if you agree with Representative Barnes, it would be my suggestion that you move that...to nonconcur."

Williams: "All right. I will so move then to nonconcur."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. Who's yelling? Representative Walsh, I recognize your button but not your voice."

Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, shouldn't that motion be on the calendar? Well, the motion that's on the calendar is the motion to concur; the Gentleman has elected to nonconcur. It seems to me that he should make that motion in writing and that that motion should appear on the calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, many, many times when the order of concurrence is what the order of businesses concurrence Members have got up and asked to nonconcur and there's never been a problem with regards to that. Now, is Mr. Walsh attempting to slow down the procedure this morning again?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "No, Mr. Speaker, I am not now nor have I ever attempted to



slow down the proceedings. What I have hoped for, Mr. Speaker, is some kind of enlightenment or information so that the Membership may act in a more informed manner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the non-concurrence call on the House calendar for Mr. Walsh's benefit is Bills that the Senate did not concur in where the House put Amendments on Senate Bills, the concurrence calendar has always been a calendar where the mover can either move to concur or non-concur and that motion doesn't have to be filed in writing. It's an order of business on the calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House non-concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3553. Those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The motion carries, the House non-concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3553. Order of business, House Bills' Second Reading, 3664, Representative Giorgi, will you take the Chair please? Will you take the Chair, Representative Giorgi?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3664. Deavers. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi has vacated the Chair. We'll go back to the order of concurrence. Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, these Bills are of no consequence to Mr. Giorgi and I promised Mr. Lechowicz that I'd hold them until he was here to put his Amendments on and the whole bit so would you take them out of the record please?"

Speaker Redmond: "2115. Non-concurrence, 2115, Representative Kane. House Bill 2115, non-concurrence."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2115, what the Amendment does is require that the Commissioner of Savings and Loans file with the Secretary of State each month reflecting the mortgage rate ceiling for that month and the Amendment also adds a provision that once a mortgage has been negotiated by a borrower, the rate cannot be raised at a later date. In effect, this is a prohibition



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against the variable rate mortgage instrument. I would move the adoption of Senate Bill...Senate Amendment #1, or concurrence in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2115. Those in favor vote aye, opposed, vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 aye and 9 nay and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2115. Representative Lechowicz.  
Laurino? Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The calendar shows Representative Chapman on 3917, the Human Resources Committee, I would remind the Chair that Mrs. Chapman and I agreed that I would be the Sponsor of that and that is that Public Aid Amendment and it's not prepared to offer..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, 3917, remind the Clerk, not the Speaker."

Grotberg: "Yes, thank you. I think the reason for that was that this was the vehicle upon which we put the Public Aid Amendment. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you may be interested in this; this is final action on the proof of receipt prescription drugs, dentures, prosthetic device and eye glasses by recipients of Public Aid. The nature of the Amendment as it now reads from the Senate and all of the medical problems of Public Aid are involved in this is probably the most significant piece of Public Aid legislation after all of the brouhaha that we've been through and I would to concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mann: "Who signs the receipt, John?"

Grotberg: "The signature is no longer involved, Representative Mann, it's called proof of receipt and it's by regulation, the Department can define that and in the case of someone who receives a tangible service, such as eye glasses, prosthetic, etc., it would be the



recipient, itself or herself. And the doctor in his doctor's office only must show proof of receipt as defined by regulation and keep it in his office."

Mann: "If the doctor is to keep it in his office, how do you get away from the abuses with regard to providers, including doctors?"

Grotberg: "This was the nature of the long discussion we had before and the law already requires that the doctor keep records. We added the term 'and receipt' as defined where many irregular acts, the Department has to confer with all of the medical professions to define what that should be. It leaves the thing up to regulation by the Department, but in concurrence with the Public Aid Advisory Committee and the Public Aid Council. I again remind..."

Speaker Redmond: "...the question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3917. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed, vote no. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 aye and 6 no and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3917. 3937. Representative Maragos. Representative Maragos in the Chamber? 3952, Representative Shea?"

Shea: "Is the Committee on Revenue still meeting from this morning's Session?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know, Representative Telcser, can you respond?"

Telcser: "Representative Shea, after we adjourned last night, we looked all over the Capitol Building and couldn't find which room Representative Maragos had called a meeting for. I hope that today, just prior to adjournment, he does tell us exactly where the meeting is going to be held for today."

Speaker Redmond: "3917. House Bill 3917. Representative Maragos, on the order of concurrence. House Bill 3937....Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the House



concur with Amendment #2 on House Bill 3937."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion..."

Maragos: "...the explanation is that it clarifies the sale of the contracting and buying on tax foreclosures. This is a program that has been initiated originally by Representative Lechowicz and this year by Ebbesen and Washington and Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3937. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Sam could tell us what is the..."

Speaker Redmond: "...who's Sam?"

Skinner: "Sam is the good Gentleman from the southern..."

Speaker Redmond: "...you mean Representative Maragos?"

Skinner: "Yes, the Chairman of my Committee, with whom I've become very familiar with over the last year."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Maragos: "What the Amendment does primarily, Representative Skinner, is to clarify the notice requirements and make them more...first of all, more practical and more constitutional."

Skinner: "Well then, may I assume that we could not...we didn't really solve the problem, we didn't amend it by putting the Florida plan in whereby the tax sale, the tax buyer ends up with a windfall if the redemption is not made, rather than the owner of the land getting whatever is left after expenses and interests are paid?"

Maragos: "Not completely. You're right, but we did make it more palatable than it was before, that's the best explanation I can give you."

Skinner: "More palatable to the potential..."

Maragos: "No, no, no, to the home owner, to the taxpayer who's house is being taken."

Skinner: "See you next year."

Maragos: "Okay."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Final action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 aye and no nay and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 3937. Please come to order. Representative Skinner, will you please be in order? Representative Schuneman, aye...The House Sponsor in Senate Bill 1802, Representative Bruce in the Senate. Do we have a House Sponsor for 1802? Senate Bills...House Bills' Third Reading...I mean Senate, House Bills' Third Reading, 3656. Where is it? Where is it? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 3656 has been on the calendar for quite some time and there's been quite a bit of negotiation, maybe calling it back to Second for a couple of Amendments, everyone has agreed because of the time involved that we should send it to the Senate as is and they'll try to put the Amendments on in the Senate so I ask that the House vote House Bill 3656 out of the House today."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3656. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Skinner, have you got your light on?"

Skinner: "Yes sir, if the disorderly House will come to order? I wonder if the sponsor of the Bill can assure us...well, can tell us whether there will be more sports stadiums built, such as were built in Quincy and denied every other high school district in the entire United States who applied for Capitol Development Board funding for new high schools?"

Giorgi: "I don't know if that's in this Bill, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well it would be in this Bill if it's anywhere sir."

Giorgi: "Would you point it out to me if it is?"

Skinner: "It would be in the authorization for educational purposes."

Giorgi: "I don't have the authority to authorize, the Governor's the





sole person with authorization authority in Illinois to allocate the funds."

Skinner: "Then we could blame Governor Walker for the artificial turf in the stadium at Quincy and the stadium and the fact that our high schools can't get stadiums, we can't get any money for landscaping or for anything beyond the walls of the..."

Speaker Redmond: "...confine your remarks to the Bill, Representative Skinner."

Giorgi: "Mr. Skinner, you know more about this Bill than I do, I don't know anything about artificial turf."

Skinner: "Well that seems to be a uniform problem with a lot of Bills this year."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. All in...question...Representative Totten has recovered. Will you explain what the problem was, Representative Totten?"

Totten: "Yes, first of all C.D.B. damaged my mike last night."

Speaker Redmond: "What happened, did they disconnect it?"

Totten: "Yes, I'd like to bring this back to Second Reading to get an appropriation to fix it. A question of the Chair first of all. How many votes does it take to pass Senate...House Bill 3656? 107?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Totten: "Then if I could speak to the Bill please? I'll point out to the Members..."

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

Shea: "Well the question is was the level with those levels, does this increase the amount of authorized bonds outstanding, does it exceed what's already there? And it's my understanding it does not."

Totten: "I believe the way it is, as amended, it does."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you through, Representative Totten? 107 votes is what..."

Totten: "...okay, then I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."



Totten: "House Bill 3656, as amended, as a total authorization of \$812,376,100. Representative Friedrich has pointed out many times to this General Assembly what we are doing, long range, in increasing debt in this State. The \$812,000,000, as amended in 3656, could... would produce a debt over twenty-five years that increases our per capital debt somewhere around \$250 per person in the State of Illinois. It vastly, we have accelerated our bond authorization faster than any other State in the Union, except the State of Wisconsin. And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although it may appear easy to do projects through bond money rather than through the General Revenue Fund, the course, in the long range, is much more disastrous for the financial picture of the State of Illinois. I think we ought to carefully look at what we are doing when we are increasing authorization as we are in this Bill and I think those that are looking to the future rather than just the immediate needs of the State ought to vote no on this authorization Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, for the Capitol Development Bonding authority to approve of programs that have been in everybody's districts for many years that are finally culminating in completion, can't be completed unless we get 107 votes. I don't know who they are playing games with, but if they don't get this Bill out, all programs will grind to a halt Wednesday morning, or Wednesday evening. You've got to have 107 votes and you can sharpen your guns in the Senate or something, but you've got to have 107 votes to get the program fully funded that you've had in your districts for many years and you're finally getting to the place of actual construction, completion, if you want the State to grind to a halt July 1st, you might make a lot of people happy, you might make the Sponsor happy, but because I'm not getting any projects out of this money."



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Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. There are several projects in my district that are being held up because of the fact that the authorization was not there. The Capitol Development Board inadvertently didn't take into consideration these projects when they set the limit at \$725,000,000 and therefore as the previous Speaker said, there's several very important projects which are costing local government and particularly school districts in which they have already spent a considerable amount of money and are just sitting and waiting. It's absolutely mandatory that we get 107 votes on this Bill to pass it out because it affects not only every district in the State of Illinois and I urge your consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well I'm shocked, at least, at a few red lights up there. This Bill contains the authorization to build the mentally retarded and disadvantage centers and I saw many of my colleagues were concerned about those centers and now I see they are voting against them. Perhaps they don't want those centers to be built."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we really don't have too much time. I had my temper tantrum last night and if we had a few more weeks to go, it probably would have been extended, but the truth of the matter is we really don't have too much time. And I understand some of the no votes are because the Bill should go back to Second Reading. The Bills' on Third Reading, there's no reason why it has to go back to Second, it's on Third Reading. The issue now is, pass or defeat. I don't think anybody here wants to defeat this Bill. It's going to be worked over in the Senate, everybody knows it's going to go to a Conference Committee so the only thing we can do now is pass the Bill, that's all there is to it. So I'd advise that



there be a few more green lights and get the Bill out of here and let's go home Wednesday night."

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

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I can understand, also, why some people are dissatisfied with this Bill. I'm very much dissatisfied with it, I think there was one Amendment that was beaten last night that should have been on. But I think we must also be practical and realize that this Bill does have to pass and that we do have one more shot at it, in the Senate, I think there's no doubt but what the Bill will be back and that we can take care of it then if the Senate doesn't do it for us. I think it's in the interest of good government that we get this Bill out of here and on its way."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well Mr. Speaker, I watched this bonding authority go through the Committee and on the House floor, debated up and down, I'm certainly not happy with it, but I don't think we have any choice. My concern is and I want it pointed out very clearly to every...for every hundred dollars worth of bonds we sell, we got to pay \$173 back, now if that's economy in government, I'll eat it because we don't have any choice today, but to pass this and I'd ask for 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 107 ayes and 39 noes and the Bill having received the constitutional majority... Representative Totten? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, at the proper time, I'd like to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "At 10:30, Representative Totten asks for a verification. Verify the prevailing Roll Call, Representative... Mr. Clerk. Representative Lechowicz requests a poll of the absentees. Representative Meyers, for what purpose do you rise?"

Meyers: "May I ask leave to be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Verify Representative Meyers."



Representative Downs?"

Downs: "I would seek leave to be verified, aye, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Representative Younge."

Younge: "May I ask leave to be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "May she be verified? Downs and Younge. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell. Beatty. Campbell. Capuzi. Craig. Deavers. Dyer. Epton."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio, will you mark him absent?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Hart. Hirschfeld. Gene Hoffman. Dan Houlihan. Katz. Klosak. Kucharski. LaFleur. Lauer. McAuliffe. Rayson. Rose. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Stearney. Wall. Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "May I please be verified at the present time, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Stubblefield: "May I be verified yes at the present time?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to be verified? Any objection? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Totten has raised a question that we need 107 votes on this. This is a Bill that authorized the sale of bonds. Now what happens to...does this get 89 votes, does this allow the Governor to pick those projects he wants out of this list and go ahead and sell the bonds up to the authorized bonded indebtedness presently outstanding?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis? Representative Geo-Karis desires to be recorded as voting present. Is that correct?"

Shea: "...Because as I understand this Bill, this authorizes the issuance of bonds for specific projects. If...there are a number, let's assume for a minute, there's authorized \$600,000,000 and presently sold \$500,000,000. This has the number of projects that would fall into category where these bonds could be sold and still within the authorized limits, so does that mean with 89 votes, this Bill passes and that the Governor may then select those projects that he wants to sell the bonds for up to the



authorized limit?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, there's some question as to whether we are exceeding authorization, so in the event 89 are verified, I'll accept that as a Bill passing going to the Senate because no one's really sure that we are going to exceed authorization up till now."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that that's a question for the courts rather than for the Speaker..."

Giorgi: "...right, and I just didn't trust the courts..."

Speaker Redmond: "...so if...a...we can settle this fast with 89 and let the courts decide what it means..."

Giorgi: "...go ahead and verify, take up the time of the House."

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

Fleck: "Did you rule that there's 107 votes to pass this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, and the question was what happened to the 89 and I think that's for the judges to..."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, excuse me, but the question then is, will you declare the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "...I won't declare it passed with 89 unless the courts decide what that means. Representative Matijevec...89 votes unless the...I don't know what the answer is."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, I think to make the records clear then your declaration is that if it does not increase the authorization, it takes 107 and that, if it doesn't, it takes 89 or it is valid up to that point. I think that should be on the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Unless, as I said before, this is a matter for the courts in my judgement. The Constitution says that States debts for specific purposes may be incurred or the payment of State or other debts guaranteed in such amounts as may be provided even in law passed by the votes of three-fifths of the Members elected or in the law approved by the majority of the electors. I don't think that this House can determine what the legal effect of that is. It it only has 89 plus, why I will declare that it passed with 89 votes and we'll let the courts decide what that means. I don't know what it means. Representative Telcser, do you know what



know what that means?"

Telcser: "No, I think you are wrong, Mr. Speaker, so I'd like to have my dissent recorded upon the Journal."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Proceed with the verification. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Did someone say earlier that this Bill lists individual projects? I don't think that's the case."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know whether it was said or not."

Kane: "If there is, I'm voting for this Bill, if it drops below 107 and it's going to pass with 89, I'd like to be recorded as present."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, it's 10:35, proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Excuse me, Beatty's absent. Beaupre. Berman. Birchler. Bluthardt. Boyle. Kenneth Bradley. Gerald Bradley. Brandt. Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Capparelli. Chapman. Choate. Darrow. Davis. DiPrima. Domico. Downs. Ralph Dunn. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Friedland."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm looking at Section 9..."

Speaker Redmond: "...has that got anything to do with the verification?"

Geo-Karis: "It does have to say that if the State does and if you have..."

Speaker Redmond: "...no, no, the Gentleman has requested a verification, we are on that order of business."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, I'll bring it up again."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Hill. Holewinski. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. J. D. Jones. Kane. Keller. Kelly. Kempiners. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Lundy."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the signal, I don't quite understand...huh? Somebody wants them open and somebody wants them closed. It must be the House."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan. Madison. Mahar. Mann. Maragos. Marovitz."



Matijevich. Mautino. McAvoy. McClain. McGrew. McLendon.  
 McPartlin. Merlo. Meyer. Molloy. Mudd. Mugalian. Nardulli.  
 Neff. O'Daniel. Patrick. Pierce. Pouncey. Riccolo. Richmond.  
 Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schneider. Schraeder. Sevcik. Sharp.  
 Shea. E. G. Steele. C. M. Stiehl. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor.  
 Terzich. Tipsword. Tuerk. VanDuynes. Vitek. VonBoeckman.  
 Washington. White. Willer. Williams. Wolf. Younge. Yourell.  
 Mr. Speaker."

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

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, may I change my vote from yes to present."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from yes to present. What's the tally?"

Clerk O'Brien: "105 ayes, 39 noes, 7 present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "May I change my yes vote to present please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from yes to present. There's  
 104. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Having voted upon the prevailing side, I move to reconsider  
 Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I haven't declared anything yet. Any questions,  
 Representative Totten?"

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. E. M. Barnes?"

Speaker Redmond: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Beaupre?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Totten: "Boyle?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Boyle here? Take him off."

Totten: "Caldwell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Caldwell? Take him off."

Totten: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Redmond: "Capparelli's here."

Totten: "Chapman?"

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Totten: "DiPrima?"





Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima? He's here."

Totten: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Garmisa here? Remove him."

Totten: "Getty?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Totten: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan? Take him off."

Totten: "Keller?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Keller here? Take him off."

Totten: "Kelly?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly? Remove him."

Totten: "Kempiners?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners? He's here."

Totten: "Madison?"

Speaker Redmond: "Remove Representative Madison."

Totten: "Marovitz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Totten: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Redmond: "There's Marovitz. Put him back on the Roll Call.

Barnes is here, put him back on the Roll Call. Caldwell is here,  
put him back on the Roll Call."

Totten: "McPartlin?"

Speaker Redmond: "McPartlin is here."

Totten: "Patrick?"

Speaker Redmond: "Patrick is here."

Totten: "Pierce?"



Speaker Redmond: "Here."

Totten: "Riccolo?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Riccolo? Is Representative Riccolo here? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Sevcik?"

Speaker Redmond: "Sevcik? He's here."

Totten: "Sharp?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Yourell?"

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Lundy?"

Speaker Redmond: "Lundy's here. Representative Lundy, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I read the relevant sections of the State Constitution, there just is no way we can pass this Bill with less than 107 votes and since, clearly, we don't have 107 votes here to pass it, I would ask to be recorded present. I would recommend to the Sponsor that he simply take it out of the record until we have the Membership to pass it because we'll never sell the bonds. The bond Counsel will never allow the bonds to be sold if the Bill passes by 89 votes and I think we are wasting our time. I vote present."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from aye to present.

Representative Kane."

Kane: "Change me to present."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to present. Representative Stone."

Stone: "Now Mr. Speaker, I think we'd better start understanding what



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game we're playing here. It was my understanding that if we had less than 107 votes that the Gentleman would not verify the rest of the Roll. Apparently, he changed his mind and he has that right, but if we act like cattle over here and all go to present then there won't be 89 votes and I ask leave to change my vote from present back to aye where it should be since the Gentleman changed his mind and I would recommend to all of the others that have changed their votes that they also change back to yes where they should be so that we will at least have 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him from present to aye. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Vote me no please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman...a...record the Gentleman as no."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, point of personal privilege. Representative Stone had asked me to do that and I conferred with the Members over here, I didn't agree to do it, but I have no further questions on the verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Yourell, put him back on the Roll Call. On this question there's 94 aye and 39 no and this Bill passes with in excess of 89 votes...Representative Fleck, for what purpose do you rise? It's short of 107...Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well Mr. Speaker, because I think your ruling is like saying that murder is alright until the courts find you guilty, I'm going to join with Mr. Telcser in dissent."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. I'd like to call your attention to the fact that many of you Members voted for medical malpractice and the courts declared it unconstitutional. I don't think it is the function of the Chair to determine the constitutionality. This has received in excess of 89 votes and I'm declaring it passed with the score that it had, but less than 107. 3811."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3811. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "3811, Representative Stearney. Out of the record. 3906. Representative Giorgi, do you want that called? Out of the record. 3933. Representative Rigney, out of the record. House Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1932."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1932. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense for various Commissions. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ten Committee Amendments. Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting Section 17 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 19...a...Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1932 is a corrective Amendment. What it does, it deletes the respective Commissions, the Real Property Laws Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Revenue Study Commission, Agriculture Economic Fair Commission, Architectural and Historic Public Building Reserve Commission, Southwest Regional Park District, State Regulatory Review Commission, and it reduces the Township Government Laws Commission from \$15,000 to \$10,000, and the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Commission from \$6000 to \$4,500, and the Commissions that I stated were deleted were Commissions...were the Commissions that were, the substantive Bills were not enacted, in fact, they are still in the Rules Committee and for this reason we are deducting in toto the respective Commissions I mentioned. And I move, and it's an Agreed Amendment, and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1932."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting Section 14 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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



we adopted this Amendment in Committee because we needed some additional information. We received the information from the respective Commission and it's justified and I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I'd like to ask the Chairman a question on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan: "If I'm correct, this Amendment would reduce the Energy Resource Commission from \$300,000 to \$94,000 and bring it back to it's current fiscal year appropriation?"

Lechowicz: "Jim, I talked to you about this yesterday...last night."

Houlihan: "And you said you were going to get me some additional information, I thought. Because I was under the impression that you were going to get some additional information as to whether there was coordination between the Energy Resources Commission and new coal project in the Department of B.E.D. in their energy program."

Lechowicz: "The Energy Resource Commission will consider a funding request for at least four major coal conversion projects in '76 amounting to over \$618,000,000 in total costs to determine the State's share of these funds of these vital projects, the Commission must have the budget to review these projects. These projects will bring more than 4000 new jobs in Illinois. The Energy Resource Commission also needs one year increase in his budget to prepare a comprehensive State energy policy that will coordinate State energy action in the future. The policy is needed to give direction to the State meeting the energy problems existing today and in the future. The Energy Resource Commission has some 120 top energy experts who are donating time to prepare this policy, donating. But as their work increases, technical services and travel costs and costs of preparing their proposals including legislation will increase the Commission costs. After the energy policy is developed, the Commission budget will be decreased as its main job will be done. The increases involved



one time temporary necessity which must be expended to meet the best interests of this State."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to point out to the Members of the General Assembly where this appropriation for this Energy Commission has come from. It was \$94,000 in 1976, what they're requesting in this budget is an increase from \$94,000 to \$345,000. The Amendment that the Chairman of the Committee is attempting to table now was the Amendment that reduced it to the 1976 level."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis?"

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, this Amendment, does that raise the amounts too? I don't quite understand because I don't have a copy of it."

Lechowicz: "Adeline, I'm tabling Amendment #2, which was adopted in Committee. This is for your Commission, you are vitally interested in tabling this Amendment."

Geo-Karis: "Yes, that's what I wanted to know, thank you, and I'd like to speak for the tabling of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #2? Representative Geo-Karis, do you want to talk on this one?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Lechowicz was absolutely right. We have projects coming into Illinois now amounting to approximately three quarter of a billion dollars in coal gasification and coal liquidfaction plants. The third one was just to prove to Illinois involving about six local public utility companies of the State of Illinois by the Federal Energy Research and Development Administration. We've had thirty six hearings just in the first year of the Energy Commission, we've had panels galore and I'd like to ask, at this time, if Representative Joe Lucco, who is the Chairman of the Subcommittee on the Inter-Agency Panel, I believe it is, to speak



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in favor of tabling this Amendment. We had experts from all over and if we want to have a meaningful long range energy plan for Illinois and not be at the mercy of the Middle-East oil merchants much longer, I would suggest that we help table this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #2. Those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. There's been objection, he's entitled to a vote, Representative Houlihan wants a vote on the motion to table and I think he's entitled to a vote. All those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 80 ayes and 31 noes and the Gentleman's motion prevails and Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #3. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #3 appropriates \$65,920 to meet the expenses incurred prior to July 1 of 1976 in the alterations of the Dirksen Parkway Computer Site for the Secretary of State and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the motion prevails."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #4...."

Speaker Redmond: "...wait a minute, wait a minute. What was the motion of the...state your motion again, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "That we adopt Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #4. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by inserting before Section 7 the following. Section 6:1 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a corrective Amendment.

It adds \$100,000 to the Department of Mines and Minerals for the Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation Council and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions or discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 1932 by deleting Section 24-b and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I'd like to table Amendment #5 and what we did is we've got a subsequent Amendment which details by line items and I move to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #5 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #6. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, on page 11 by deleting Section 25 and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #6 appropriates \$1200 to Mr. Wayne L. Eckus for payment for services rendered in the 1974 Illinois State Fair. This is one of the gentleman who was adjudicated by the Auditor General and inadvertently missed in the Court of Claims budget and this would correct that situation and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it and Amendment #6 is adopted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #7. Amends Senate Bill 1932 in Section 24 by deleting Space Needs Commission and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This deletes the Space Needs Commission. This House knows we already passed a separate Bill, it's passed both Chambers and in turn, it is not needed in this budget. I talked with the Chairman of the Space Needs Commission,





he's aware of this as well and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #7. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #8. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by adding immediately before Section 25 the following, Section 24-e and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Committee Amendment #8 is another corrective Amendment. This Amendment allows the Police Training Board to spend federal Illinois Law Enforcement Commission Funds in fiscal '77. These funds have been appropriated to the I.L.E.C. and awarded to the Board, but the Comptroller recently indicated that the funds must also be appropriated from the Local Governmental Law Enforcement Officers Fund and that's what this Amendment does and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #8. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #9. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting all of Section 26 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Committee Amendment #9, this Amendment corrects an error in the appropriation to the State Fair in House Bill 3372, which was sent to the Governor on June 17 before the error was noticed. Instead of it being appropriated from the Agriculture Premium Fund as it should have been, additional entertainment totalling \$482,500 was appropriated from the General Revenue. This Amendment will correct the error to provide that the money come from the Agricultural Premium Fund and I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #9."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #9. Those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the



Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #10. Amends Senate Bill 1932, Section 24, by inserting immediately after Atomic Energy Commission and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "This is an insertion of the Illinois Recreational Council of \$20,500, it was omitted in the Bill. I think it was handled in Committee by Representative Totten, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #10. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the appropriation for the Illinois Recreation Council. I think it is another one of the unnecessary council Commissions and projects as adopted frequently in the Omnibus Commission Bill, I think it provides no necessary and needed function in this time when we have to watch our State spending and I would urge a no vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #10. Those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 86 ayes and 23 no, the motion prevails and Amendment #10 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendments #11 and #12 were withdrawn in Committee. Amendment #13 was not used. Floor Amendment #14. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, in Section 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the sponsor of that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "McCourt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "This is the annual appropriation for the Commission on Urban Education, it's for the same amount as last year and I solicit your favorable support....\$12,500."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #14. Those favor say aye. Opposed no.



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The ayes have it....those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 86 ayes and 20 no and the Gentleman's motion prevails and Amendment #14 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #15. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting Section 2 and Section 2.1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This is a corrective Amendment, the following items are going to be deleted from Senate Bill 1932 because individual Bills have already passed both Houses. This is \$785,700 from the General Assembly Retirement System, which was Senate Bill 1632; \$1,199,000 for the Legislative Information System, which was Senate Bill 1639; \$10,000 for the State Employees Group Advisory Commission, Senate Bill 1593; and \$564,050, which is the Legislative Investigating Commission, Senate Bill 1634, so I move the adoption of Amendment #15, which removes \$2,558,750."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #15. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16. Grotberg. Amends Senate Bill 1932 in Section 24 by inserting immediately after Insurance Laws Study Commission and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Amendment that replaces Amendment #11 that Mr. Totten withdrew in Committee when I was not present. There is between the House and the Senate a Joint House Child Care Study Committee and Senator Rock and I are Co-Chairman and we are starting July 1 to complete our study and report on this Joint House-Senate Committee, we have never been involved in the Joint-House Senate appropriation, we have never expended any funds and we would like



because the authority for the Joint House Senate \$50,000 as denoted here transfer July 1, Senator Partee, the President of the Senate, in alternating fiscal years, Speaker Redmond had this year's appropriation, next year, Senator Partee. It is the request of Senator Rock and I that this Commission be prepared to imburse and reimburse a few professionals to help us write and draft the redraft, suggest redraft of the Child Care Act and suggested legislation. I move for the adoption of Amendment #16."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment #16. I had the pleasure of serving on the Joint House Senate Child Care Study Committee and we've had a number of organizational meetings. I don't think we are doing anything that can't be done by the Commission on Children. I believe the money would be wiser spent making an addition to that Commission and have them perform the study."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Grotberg to close. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "This is a question to you sir, rather than to the Sponsor. Since you control the \$15,000 line item appropriation for Joint Committees. I wonder if there is sufficient funds in that line item to make this appropriation unnecessary in your opinion."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't tell you, I have no idea. All I can say is that I'm not going to authorize the expenditure of any more money than is absolutely necessary as I think you know."

Skinner: "Then this is a question of whether we trust you more or Representative Grotberg and Senator Rock?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the Comptroller and the Auditor General. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, again, this request is for a fresh and final approach to a Commission Report that will expire December 31st and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #16."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #16. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have



all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Well yes, Mr. Speaker, I would hope that there is no misinterpretation of what we are trying to do here. The Gentleman who spoke previously who was on this Commission has been there when we said that as soon as this General Assembly adjourns, we will move posthaste into the twelve-member Committee studies on redrafting and making suggested changes through the Child Care Act of the State of Illinois. And for that we are going to have to have some money. I don't know if it will be \$10,000 or what it will be but it certainly won't be any more than that and it would be the request, again, of Senator Rock and I to be prepared to pay for some services in that whole ballgame."

Speaker Redmond: "Has everybody voted who wished? Take the record. On this question, there's 39 ayes and 64 noes and the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #17. Lucco. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting Section 14 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lucco: "It's Lucco."

Speaker Redmond: "Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask leave to table Amendment #17."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Amendment #17 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #18. Lundy. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, in Section 24 by deleting the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment would increase by \$5000 from \$20,000 in the current Bill, which is the amount appropriated in the last fiscal year to \$25,000, funds for participation in the State of Illinois in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The need for the additional money is explained by the addition this year of



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four legislatively appointed commissioners pursuant to a Bill which was passed by the General Assembly in 1975. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #18. Those in favor say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #19. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by deleting Section 24-b and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #19 lists by line items the fiscal '77 appropriation for the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #19. Those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #20. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, in Section 24 by deleting the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "This Amendment reduces the appropriation for the States Attorney Study Commission from \$28,000 to \$10,000, a reduction of \$18,000. This reduction is necessary because the Senate amended Senate Bill 1949 by changing the reporting date and the repealer to September 30, 1976, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #20, those in favor say aye, opposed, no; the ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #21. J. M. Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as amended, by inserting immediately after Section 25 the following, Section 25.1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, this makes the appropriation for the annual expenses of the Consumer Advocate's Office and I urge an aye



vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Floor Amendment #21 provides \$50,000 which was removed in the General Services budget for the Consumer Advocate. We had a very lengthy Roll Call, a verification, it was removed at that time. It still should be out and I would strongly encourage a no vote on Senate Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just wondered if it should be in this Bill as it was defeated prior, but I just ask for a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I too, rise in opposition to Amendment #21. Not only has the House Appropriations Committee I indicated its will on this agency, but the House did the other day. It was the Department of Registration and Education's budget that this was in rather than General Services and I rise in opposition to Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've heard no reason from anyone opposing this Amendment why this particular office ought to be abolished. It seems as if it's part of some kind of general antagonism with regard to the creation of any office within this administration. Now I'm sure you will take note, and if you haven't, I will remind you that I have been far from a fan of this particular administration. Now I have been a rather severe critic. But Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if there is one particular group of constituents who are not only common but ubiquitous to our various constituencies, it's the consumer. Now we just passed an appropriation Bill for the Capitol Development Board in the hundreds of millions, perhaps seven hundred million, I don't recall the exact figure, but we won't give one single penny for Consumer Advocate's Office. I don't know, do we have to recite



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the litany regarding the need for a Consumer Advocate from the shysters in the Repair Bill in the auto repair business to the drug problems which we have seen? Why not? What is wrong, may I ask, with having this office? I ask you to reconsider your position and vote this office back into our appropriation. We need it and an aye vote will be a good vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the two years that I've been in this legislature very little important consumer legislation has come out of the House of Representatives, if any at all. And whether you agree with consumer legislation or not, whether you vote for it or against it, is not the question on this Amendment. The fact is that the Consumer Advocate's Office does an excellent job for the people of the State of Illinois. They know where to go for complaints, those complaints are handled thoroughly and properly and people have a redress and they know that they are getting something done when they do complain. This is far and above whether we vote on consumer legislation here or not. I think that the people of the State of Illinois, the consumers, have a right to have a place to go to address their complaints. They have to go to five or six different places when they go to the Attorney General's Consumer Fraud Division, but they go to one place, one phone number, one office, when they go to the Consumer Advocate's Office. The Consumer Advocate has been very conscientious in her job regarding all legislation in Illinois. The Members of the Human Resource Committee know that when Consumer Bills come up, they get all the facts and figures and many of whom are provided from the Consumer Advocate Office and Celia Maloney. I would please ask people whether you agree with consumerism or not, help the people of Illinois, help the consumers who want a place to go to redress their grievances, vote aye on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."





Deuster: "Mr. Speaker this subject has been fully discussed and I would move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question, the question is shall the main question be put. All in favor say aye, opposed no. The ayes have it. Representative Houlihan to close."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to Representative Leverenz's comment that this Amendment was offered before when we considered the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Registration and Education, I say 'yes' but many Members came up to me and spoke to me and told me that they wanted an opportunity to vote for the protection of the rights of the consumer. Many Members pointed out that this issue had previously been presented in such a fashion that they thought that there was a political connotation in it that there was competition between the Attorney General's Office and the Consumer Advocate's Office. This is not the case. They have worked cooperatively, they have been able to help each other, the Consumer Advocate's Office has been able to refer instances where there has been fraud and deal with problems where there was once misunderstandings. This is not a political issue. Although one might say that there is one underlying issue very basic to the protection of the rights of the consumer and that is whether in the Chicago area there can be any legitimate competition. Whether there can be two voices for the consumer or whether one person must speak out and speak the voice of the consumer. In a very real way, Ladies and Gentlemen, the rights of the consumers are protected in this free enterprise system by competition. There is no reason that there shouldn't be two voices for the consumer. There is no reason that there shouldn't be an office which is geared at the State level trying to protect the rights of all the consumers throughout the State. I would suggest to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that this is money very well spent. Money that will assist not only the consumer, but also the effective operating of State government and I would urge an aye



vote on House Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #21. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the last time this Amendment was up a number on my side of the aisle tried to make this an issue that if you voted against it, you vote against Attorney General Scott. Well I've talked to Howard Kaufman about the Consumer Advocate and he says they get along very well. Now I happen to think that the Attorney General's Consumer Fraud Division is much more effective than is the Consumer Advocate, but for \$50,000, the Consumer Advocate Office, no matter what they do can't do that much bad. And besides that, Celia Maloney is a nice girl."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams...would you repeat that Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "Excuse me, Representative Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "No, prior to that."

Skinner: "Celia Maloney is a nice woman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, my light was on before the motion was made, but I would like to point out to my colleagues here that I've had nothing but good support there. I had a Bill here, one of our major metropolitan newspapers here has pointed out about the fraud and the automobile repair establishments. I had a Bill here, House Bill 1957, a year and a half ago here that was worked out here, actually with Consumer Advocate Division. Had this House acted at that time, we would have now legislation that would be protecting our consumers. I would urge everyone to give an aye vote, I've had nothing but good cooperation and I think the people and the consumers of this State actually need the services of the office."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I find the debate on this quite interesting due to the fact that they say



that the Consumer Advocate has been in competition with the Attorney General's Office. Being up in Chicago and reading the newspapers, the only person that she is in competition with is Jane Byrne who is head of the Chicago Consumer Office. When the lobbyist for the Department of Registration and Education came to me and asked me to support this Amendment, he pointed out that the Consumer Advocate really has no power, has no authority, has nothing. It evidently has an office and a press agent to crank out the press releases. So in that regard, since there's no authority, the vote for this is like giving a steak to a senior citizen and then taking their chances and leaving them to chew on their steak with their gums. It doesn't accomplish a darn thing. And I would urge the Members of this House to turn down this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'd like to point out one thing that hasn't been mentioned and particularly to the Chicago area delegation. The Mayor of Chicago whom all of us respect as a great political leader while we differ on some occasions and certainly I have been one to differ, but the Mayor of Chicago who is ably represented in this legislature by the Chicago delegation, indicates very strongly that the Consumer Advocate is a good and necessary part of government because he has it in Chicago and it's been a good thing for him and Chicago. And it would seem to me that if the Mayor of Chicago feels that it is good for his community, he ought to help us for getting this downstate who needs it just as badly. What can be done for Chicago for the good of the people ought to be done for us downstate people and I just ask those leaders from Chicago and those legislators from Chicago to do for us what they've done for themselves, help us get Consumer Advocacey in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, there's been one feature of



these two offices that I think everyone has lost track of. The Office of the Attorney General for the purpose of investigation toward the idea of prosecution and that's all well and good, but many of the consumer problems have no intention toward prosecution. These individuals are only trying to get some form of relief on a very specific instance and some times it is just a matter of a misunderstanding and that's where the Governor's office has come in so very handy. They have a very small staff, but let me assure you that they are handling a vast number of complaints each day and they can get on the phone and call someone and try to negotiate something out with them. If it involves a suit, whether it be civil or criminal, they step aside immediately. But I can assure you through my own personal association with them and I can guarantee it is non-partisan because if there's anyone who doesn't have any love for the outgoing Governor of this State, it must be I. This office has performed a very vital function to the average person and I can cite you at least four or five specific instances where this has occurred so I hope that partisanship and the competition between executive Governor's office and executive Attorney General's Office or even competition in the City of Chicago between the various Departments does not destroy this office. I am sure that next year when this office is in operation, if we fund it, that with a new Governor it will work beautifully and everybody will be very pleased with the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the problem with the Consumer Advocate's Office is that it removes the feeling on the part of everybody else in State government that they are supposed to be protecting the consumer. That's the reason why we have regulation, why we have the whole Department of R. and E., why we have the Department of Insurance, why we have these other Departments, if they are not protecting the consumer's interest and not pushing them then we ought to get rid of those directors and put in directors that will. We don't want some kind of fight between the Department and the Consumer Advocate and the



people, we don't want that kind of procedure. If...let's get the Consumer Advocate where we need it in the Department and not have them have the excuse 'well, some separate somewhere else is suppose to take care of consumers'. We, as legislators, should be doing it and the Department should be doing it and that's the purpose why we have these Departments and I want to urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have 236 Consumer Advocates in this State and they are known as legislators. They get paid \$12,000 a year to see that their constituent's problems are taken care of. In my district, we have Representative Byers, who has a staff. Representative Brummet, Senator Donnewald and me. And so far as I know, we've never had a problem solved by this outfit that wants \$50,000, we solve it with the money that's given to us with our staff. Now, as far as I can tell and this is about the fourth time we've beat this darn thing. As far as I can tell, all this money is for is to protect the job of one person who doesn't have anything else to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think it is ironic that we cannot approve money for this agency for this...a...yesterday, we had a Bill up and everybody said they wanted to help the people and it was to raise interest rates and I think there's a chance where you've really got a chance to help someone. We've voted money for eagle's nests and we've voted money for T.V. stations and rivers and dams and buildings and this is something the people will really appreciate and I think an aye vote would be the right vote on this issue."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 71 aye and 69 noes and the motion prevails and the Amendment is adopted. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "You'd better call the absentees and we are having a



and we're having a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Too late. Amendment #22. I had declared the result, Representative, I had declared the result. Representative McClain."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #22. McClain. Amends Senate Bill 1932, as..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Lechowicz, I had declared the results. Amendment #22. Representative McClain. Representative Keller, for what purpose do you rise?"

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's always been a policy of this House that if we hadn't gone to the next order of business that anybody could have a verification until you went to the next order of business and he asked for it before you announced it..."

Speaker Redmond: "...he did not before I announced the verification, I would just like to call your attention to the fact that it is 11:30, we have three Senate Bills on Second Reading that we have to dispose of today and if you people want to stay here until midnight, it's perfectly alright with me. Amendment #22. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, it's my intention to ask for leave to table Amendment #22, but I would like to make the record clear if I may. We passed out of here House Bill 3225 and the Senate did also, moving the Illinois Veterans Home in Quincy, Illinois, from the Department of Children and Family Services to the Department of Illinois Veterans Affairs. Chapter 127, Section 145, A.1, says that the transfer of functions of an office, department, agency, the appropriation follows said substantive change and thank you very much and with leave of the House, I'd like to table Amendment #22."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #22 is tabled. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I want Senate Bill 1932 to remain on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Lechowicz: "I'm the sponsor of the Bill, I want it held on Second Reading."



Speaker Redmond: "But there are . . . that would be the last Amendment as far as we know, the one coming up, is that correct? Okay. 1744."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1744 . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. . . . Mr. Speaker, in the closing days I think what is good one day ought to be good the next day. Yesterday you said that as far as you were concerned that Amendments that are here we'll consider and those that come on afterwards are dilatory. As far as you're concerned, the Bill's going to be moved to Third Reading. Now, that's what you said. Let's live up to that. I asked for a verification last night, I didn't get one."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz is the Sponsor of the Bill that we're discussing, and that puts him . . ."

Matijevich: "It doesn't make any difference."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . that puts him in a little different posture."

Matijevich: "That's not what you said yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, once . . . I wasn't in here when you had your problems. 1744, Representative Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1744, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "I believe, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there are some floor Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Washington, amends Senate Bill 1744 in the House as amended by deleting after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 is covered by the following Amendment; and with leave of the House, I move to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1744."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."



Kempiners: "Well, go ahead and table the Amendment, but then I've got a question to ask the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "You will move to table the Amendment, is that correct?"

Any objections? Amendment #1 is tabled. Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, just a question. Have these been distributed?"

I've been watching fairly . . . fairly closely for these Amendments, and I haven't received one."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, have they been distributed? His . . .

been there several days."

Kempiners: ". . . checked the Bill Room yesterday and they weren't

up there."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises the proposed Amendments are not

in the Bill Room, that they're on the Members' desks. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Emil Jones, amends Senate Bill

1744 in the House as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, Emil."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the House.

Will we bypass Amendment #2 and go to Amendment #3?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the Record. Amendment #3."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Madison, amends Senate Bill 1744

in the House as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment . . . Representative Jones."

Jones, E.: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Amendments were inadvertently filed

incorrectly and this is the reason why . . ."

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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I know you announced the fact that the Amendments

were on the floor, but I . . . I can't find the Amendments that we're talking about now, outside of the Committee Amendments, I don't have them, and nor does my staff have them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you, thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't

know why the Members don't have the Amendments. One of the reasons





that I have held the Bill was at the request of the various Members, who had floor Amendments. I held the Bill to the point for the last couple of days, and I know, through the Clerk's office and through the Pages, that these Amendments have been distributed; and so that was the reason now that the Bill was held until this point. So they're all on the desks and they have been on the desks for a couple of days."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, do you have the Amendment? Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition? Washburn, introduction?"

Washburn: "Well, thank you, yeah, Mr. Speaker, I was going to wait until we finished that order of business; but it's my pleasure this morning to introduce a distinguished family that we have in the west Gallery . . . could we have a little order, Mr. Speaker? . . . we have with us this morning a very distinguished, fine family from Arlington Heights in the west Gallery, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grundberg and their four children from Arlington Heights. Now, Mrs. Grundberg is the proud and very effective campaign manager of Representative Macdonald; and, of course, they live in the 3rd District, which is so ably represented by Representatives Macdonald, Totten and Chapman. Would the Arthur Grundburg family stand?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I know how anxious you are to get out of here and how strongly you feel about a July 1st deadline or whatever a deadline may be. The process gets bad enough as during the closing days of the Session. We all get a little rambunctious; and I know how difficult your job is on the Podium; but, Mr. Speaker, I honest to God think that you're wrong when you don't let people verify votes or have their rights upheld on various pieces of legislation. Now, I voted on the prevailing side of Amendment #21 to whatever that Bill number was, to 1932, and I'm going to move to reconsider the vote by which 1932 . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "You're within your rights, when you consult the Roll Call and see how he voted on the Amendment #21."



Telcser: ". . . and I'm going to vote 'aye' again, and I'm going to try and get the votes to get it adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's all right, you'll get . . . you'll get what you're entitled to."

Telcser: "But this process ought to have some sanity to it."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been here before you were, Mr. Telcser, and I know a little something about it. You'll have your rights. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, we're not on that order of business, we're on Senate Bill 1744. I think he's out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, you're right, 1744. I'll be back to give you your rights. Amendment #3. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, now we have two Committee Amendments, and the floor Amendments are not numbered correctly, as far as I can tell. Amendment #1 failed in Committee; Amendment #2 failed in Committee; and now we've got Amendments 1, 2 and 3 on the floor. I think there's a problem in the numbering here someplace."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Ryan is correct in terms of Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 failing in Committee. I think on the floor Amendments that are being offered, and we have did it right along, so it's not anything unusual. The Amendments should be numbered 3, 4, 5. So that would be correct, but I am sure that they could be changed on the face of the Amendment."

Ryan: "Well, that's all right, 'Gene, I have no objection to the amending on the face. Just so we know which one we're talking about it when we're talking about it. If you'll tell me what Amendment #3 is. I think Amendment #3 is numbered 1 on the floor, is that correct?"

Speaker Shea: "All right, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "You're correct, Representative Ryan. Amendment #3 . . . Amendment #1, which was numbered #3 on the floor, was just tabled; and so that would be correct; and as I understand the order of calling, we would be now on Amendment #5. At the request of



Representative Jones, they skipped 4 and went to #5."

Ryan: "Well, now, I don't have a 4, nor a 5."

Barnes, E.: "Well, you have . . . you have 1, 2 and 3 . . ."

Ryan: "Yeah, that's right. Now, tell me which one is which."

Barnes, E.: ". . . which should be . . . which should be . . . you have 1, 2 and 3, which should be numbered 3, 4 and 5."

Speaker Shea: "Is that just on the printed copies or is that on the copies on the . . . in . . . the official copies?"

Barnes, E.: "That's only on the printed copies."

Ryan: "That's on the ones that are on the floor and distributed?"

Barnes, E.: "Right."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, then the order of business is Amendment #3, which appears on the printed . . . we're on Amendment #5."

Barnes, E.: "Which appears to be . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Which appears to be Amendment . . ."

Barnes, E.: ". . . #3."

Speaker Shea: ". . . #3 in the distributed list."

Ryan: "All right, now then . . ."

Speaker Shea: "With leave of the House, I'll ask the Members on the distributed copies to renumber Amendment #3 as #5."

Ryan: ". . . all right, now is that . . . is that Representative Washington's . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, that's how it will be."

Ryan: ". . . I'm lost, I don't know . . ."

Speaker Shea: "All right, now, we're on Amendment #5."

Ryan: ". . . and whose Amendment is that? It's a floor Amendment, whose is it?"

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Clerk."

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

Speaker Shea: "5."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . 3, renumbered 5, is Madison."

Speaker Shea: "All right, is the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, on the floor? Mr. Jones, do you wish to handle that Amendment?"

Jones, E.: "Yes, I do, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Shea: "All right, now, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison . . . or the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones, on the Amendment."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker; but before I go into the Amendment, I'd like for the Body to know that in Committee this Amendment was adopted. It was adopted by the Members in the . . . in the Appropriation's II Committee; but what happened was several Members had to leave to go to other Committees, and when we were in the midst of a Roll Call on the Bill itself, a move was made to verify the Roll Call, and two or three Members, who voted for the Amendment, were not there for verification. As the result, the Amendment failed in Committee. Amendment #5 is a reduction Amendment. Mr. Speaker, may I have a little order, please? Amendment #5 is a reduction Amendment. It reduces personal services by \$72,200, it reduces retirement by \$5,370; social security by \$5,732; contractual services by \$41,105; travel by \$7,795; commodities by \$1,549; which gives us a total for the appropriation of \$3,9 . . . \$392,329. This is a 60 percent reduction in General Revenue Funds. This Bill, when we heard it in Committee, the Chairman, the Executive Director of this . . . of this particular agency, did not find time to come to the Senate hearings, nor the Appropriation's II hearings. The L.A.C. is asking for a 60 percent increase in General Revenue Funds, a 20 percent increase in federal dollars, which totals approximately 80 percent increase over their F.Y. '76 budget."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Jones, excuse me, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, arise?"

Ryan: "Well, well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. There stills seems to be some confusion on the Amendment. Amendment #5, as I understand it . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Do . . . can . . ."

Ryan: ". . . Now, let me explain it. You just told me it was Madison's Amendment, and that Representative Jones was going to handle it."

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Ryan: "That Amendment is distributed with Representative Washington's name on it."



Speaker Shea: "The Amendment I have, the Amendment we're discussing, reads as follows: . . ."

Ryan: "Well, I want to know is just who . . . who is original Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Speaker Shea: ". . . Well, I'm going to read the Amendment. Mr. Ryan, I have the word Madison written on my Amendment, which is the official Amendment, and I will read it."

Ryan: "Well, I think it's only fair to the Membership that we know which Amendment we're talking about here."

Speaker Shea: "That's . . . that's what I'm trying to get at now, Sir. Would you bring me the copy or have your assistant there bring me the copy of the Amendment you think we're discussing? The Amendment I am discussing, Mr. Ryan, the official copy of which I have here is Amendment #3, and it's renumbered #5, and it . . . my copy, the official copy, has the name Madison on it. It is the same Amendment that Mr. Kesselman now shows you."

Ryan: "That has Washington's name on it?"

Speaker Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Now, back to Mr. Emil Jones."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know how the Amendments got mixed up there. We're dealing with so many Amendments, and I can see . . . readily see a mistake being made. But as I pointed out to this Body, this Amendment was adopted. The Executive Director did not find time to even come to this Committee to even give testimony. Then he's supposed to be the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. We pay the Executive Director \$25,000 a year. We . . . we had hearings for many days on the . . . on the Public Aid budget, and yet, when the request was made for the Executive Director to come forth and give testimony, he could not find time; and he's paid \$25,000 a year on a part-time basis. The Illinois Department of Public Aid has budgeted within their budget for F.Y. '76 . . . for '77 for 100 investigators, for 100 investigators, and yet the L.A.C. comes in for more General Revenue dollars, which is a duplication of appropriations. With



this Amendment, the L.A.C. will have a 10 percent increase over their F.Y. '76 budget. This is 4 percent more than all other agencies and departments in the State of Illinois. No other agency, no other department has ever requested an increase of this magnitude, an 80 percent increase in their budget; and this is duplication of services, a duplication of appropriations; and I feel this Amendment should be adopted."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones, moves that Amendment #3, renumbered as Amendment #5, does pass. On that question is there discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, the Minority Spokesman on Appropriations, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very irresponsible Amendment. If there was ever an agency that needed to be looked into by somebody other than itself, this is the agency, the Department of Public Aid; and if you want to hamper the best agency that we've got that's looking into the situation, and that's the Legislative Advisory Commission on Public Aid, then you vote 'yes' on this Amendment; but if you're concerned about all the fraud and all the rip-off that's going on in Public Aid, then you vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

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

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

Schraeder: "How much in dollar amounts is being eliminated from this budget?"

Jones, E.: "The total amount of . . . I'll get that figure for you in one minute."

Schraeder: "Just roughly, I don't have to have the specifics."

Jones, E.: "Approximately, \$110,000 of General Revenue."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further . . ."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we're talking in terms



of a little over \$100,000 for investigators for the Department . . . the legislative arm for Public Aid; and all of you know and are quite aware of the Federal Government's stand that Illinois has one of the most uncomprehensible beliefs that the Public Aid rip-off is growing. It's been proven here and no one even questions the fact that there are recipients, doctors, clinical laboratories and all providers of services to public aid recipients that are ripping off the budget. Our budget in the Public Aid of \$2,000,000,000 certainly ought to be able to have an attachment to it similar of \$100,000 to \$200,000 to investigate these fraud claims. Now, the Federal Government's going to withhold millions of dollars from the State of Illinois because we do have these people getting money that aren't entitled to 'em; and we'd better spend \$100,000 to \$200,000 to make sure we get that federal money, which we're entitled to. We've got to eliminate fraud; and this is one small way of doing it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've spent quite a few hours and days here cutting back appropriations in various departments; and I have no quarrel with the mind-set here. I think we should cut back. The only question has been where? For example, we're fighting now whether . . . as to whether or not we should have a consumer advocate. Yesterday, the House refused to go along and put back into the General Service's Department three very, vital offices for the function of that department, and later last evening, the Capital Development Board, having been impressed with all the work we gave it, simply could not increase it's personnel. So we have assiduously attempted to cut back in terms of the dollar amount, particularly in the area of personnel throughout the entire state of various state agencies. Well, it seems to me that we should look at our own House now. It seems to me that if we're wasting money or expending unnecessary funds, particularly in the area of personnel, we should face up to it just as clearly and honestly as we face up to those other agencies. Did you know, for example, that the Legislative



Advisory Committee-Council has a budget which exceeds the combined budget of the Democratic and Appropriation's Staff in this House? Were you aware of that fact? Now, what on earth could they possibly do with \$565 or \$600,000 that our own staff can't do? If you're going to spend money, and you're talking about cutting back the budget, it would appear to me that those funds should go to the Democrat-Republican Appropriation's Staff in this House, and not be spent on a council which is of dubious value, of very dubious value. Secondly, when you analyze what they've been doing, and they admit it in their own prespectives, this Legislative Advisory Council has exceeded its statutory authority. Who gave them the right to hire 16 investigators to go into people's homes, based on \$35 per case, looking under beds trying to ferret out recipient fraud, and there is some; but at the same time, very, very carefully avoiding the mass of fraud in the Public Aid Department or the Public Aid welfare budget, which is in the vendor area and in the factor area. Their minutes indicate that they're going to go in and study factoring in this state. Have you seen the report? I haven't seen it. There's strong allegations and much evidence to believe that the massive fraud, which is being perpetrated on the taxpayers of this state is being perpetrated by two main institutions; the factoring institutions, which is a highly . . . operation, which has no legal status in this company . . . in this state, which evidence points out quite clearly, and this evidence was laid before the Advisory Council that some of those factors are submitting duplicate vouchers to this state, they're underwriting or discounting the provider's money up to 15 and 20 percent; and then we wonder about fraud. When did this agency or this council come up with any evidence of in following the newspaper leads, which would indicate that they had investigated that area where we know is fraud, in the vendor area? They have not done it, but they have 16 investigators, 16, 16 paid at \$35 a case; and based on some of the workload some of these investigators could make \$35 to \$40,000 per year. I submit to you they haven't done their job; but they have exceeded





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their authority. Where is the office for this agency located? In the heart of the problem? No, it's in Midlothian. It's not in Joliet, East St. Louis, the poor sections of Chicago; Midlothian. What in the hell is the . . . this council doing in Midlothian, where it can't service anybody? I'd like to know. Someone said . . . well, I won't repeat that; but I wonder about it, my friend, I wonder. We take the responsibility and we give somebody else the authority. We've got rocks in our heads on this side of the aisle; and I submit to you that's the first violation. Let me conclude by saying this, we can't afford to be paying \$600,000 of our hard-earned money to a Legislative Advisory Council, which has no track record, which has done nothing meaningful in the area of cutting down fraud, which every time you pick up the paper, it has a headline following somebody else's investigation, B.G.A. or otherwise, has done nothing, absolutely nothing to justify that kind of money. Now, you say you want to cut back. Well, start at home. What right have we got spending that kind of money for the Advisory Council of this Committee? What right do we have doing that? And lastly, let me say this, I have some doubts about the actual constitutional authority of a Legislature hiring a staff of 16 or 20 investigators going out into the area and doing executive work. This Commission has subpoena powers, let them use it. This Commission has auditing powers, let them use it. But I don't think, when you get right down to it, you want this Advisory Council putting up an army of investigators, prying upon the public and doing work . . . doing work, which the investigative staff of the Public Aid Department is . . . should be doing, which the State's Attorney should be doing, and which the Attorney General is going to be . . . should be doing. If you're concerned about really examining and investigating this thing, keep up the investigatory department of the Public Aid Department. But quit kidding ourselves . . ."

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

Washington: ". . . quit kidding ourselves and quit jiving the public by giving them the impression within a \$600,000 Advisory Council is



actually doing our work because they're not doing our work and the public is being ripped off every day by the vendors and the factors; and when you start talking about the recipients, even though it's too much, it's miniscule; and you're not doing your job hiding behind this hydra-headed, vicious, unnecessary agency. I submit that this Amendment should be passed if you're serious about cutting back fraud and dollars wasted in this state."

Speaker Shea: "All right, Ladies and Gentlemen, would the Members of the House please be in their seats, and would those people not entitled to the House floor please remove themselves? Would those people not entitled to the House floor please remove themselves? All right, Mr. Doorkeeper, evidently some people don't understand English, remove the people from the floor of the House that don't belong on the floor of the House. Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I arise in opposition to this Amendment. I think that the . . . Senator Moore and his Committee has done a great job in trying to control some of the abuses that we have had. First of all, I'd like to correct the statement the previous Speaker made. The location of the headquarters is in Markham, not in Midlothian; and that's getting a little bit closer to the problem that we have. The make-up of that Committee has been one that I've admired because there are people, I'm sure, who are very, very much concerned about the people on public aid and about the problem. They're not going to be the kind that's going to give any kind of a whitewash. I think there's an indication that they need funds to do . . . do a job. They have responded to the need. They are doing a great job, and this Amendment ought to be defeated."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I also rise in opposition to this Amendment. I've served on the Public Aid Advisory Committee since I've been here. In my first term, I was appointed to that Committee; and in those days that Committee did nothing but make



out the reports as thick as this book, like a lot of other the Commissions do around here; and finally we . . . we got off of our hands and started to work, and we've sort of drawn blood, I suppose. To those who say we're not doing any good, I can give you one example down in my district where a couple was on public aid, he was employed in the City of St. Louis. They lived in St. Louis, they have never lived in Illinois. These people were caught by our investigators. We are very much involved in the drug stores that are owned by doctors, and catching these people violating the state law. A bunch of these Chicago papers are printing about this subject now, come from our Public Aid Advisory Committee. The information came from there originally. A lot of this is being turned over to the Public Aid Department. We are processing them as much as we can. If you're going to take the money away from us, I would suggest you eliminate the Commission, too, because we will be like a lot of other Commissions, just making out the reports that mean absolutely nothing."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address this Amendment, and while I know the people who are offering it are well-meaning, I think there's some facts I can provide which will dispute some of the claims that have been made. Now, this investigative thing got started back a few years ago, when the Chicago Police Department went to the Department of Public Aid investigators with a matter of an individual they were aware of in the City of Chicago, who was ripping off the department. The department's investigator said, 'Oh, well, there's a little cheating going on, so what?'. They refused to act on the complaint by investigators from the Chicago Police Department. Well, when I tell you who this individual was, you'll recognize it. It was Linda Taylor, the Welfare Queen, who is ripping off the State of Illinois for \$150,000 a year alone. She had 28 aliases and 26 children. Okay, this is where we got started. True, it was recipient fraud. Our investigators, part-time investigators, broke this case because the department didn't want to look into it; but what . . . what have our investigators



been getting into? Well, you've heard of the 'Siperstein Pharmacy', which was ripping off the State of Illinois for \$10,000,000 a year. That research was done by the Public Aid Department . . . Investigative Staff. What about the clinical laboratories ripping off \$4,500,000. That was uncovered by our investigators. The \$7,000,000 that the optometrists were ripping off, that was uncovered by our optometrists and we've got another provider group that will hear more about it in the future, who have been ripping us off for \$4,500,000. Now, it's been contended that our investigators have been going out after the recipients. True, when we've had the complaints about recipients, they've gone after them; but the big rip-offs are the providers; and these are the ones the investigators have been spending some time on. For example, we read about the 16 vendors and the optometrists, who have defrauded this state. It was our investigators, who working along with the Tribune, did the research. They had conducted 854 interviews with recipients to determine that these people had not been served by the providers who were seeking payment by the state, and we gained affidavits from those people. We have the facts to put these providers, who are ripping off the State of Illinois, behind bars. I'm not going to say that we've concentrated on providers; yes, where there is recipient fraud, we've gone after that, too; but the big bucks are made by the fraudulent providers. We've gone after those people. Now, we have had this budget reduced in the . . . in the Senate. There was an attempt made there, which was successful, to reduce it. Senator Moore agreed with it. All right, we can live with the cut that was made in the Senate. So it's not as if there haven't been cuts made in this budget; and I think Monday you'll see a report circulated on your desks indicating the activities of this Commission. We're not just into investigation. We are really providing some guidance in this legislative Body. We have come in with a legislative program every year I've been a Member of this Commission to hopefully, not just clean up the fraudulent mess, but to clean up the administrative mess in the department. I would



solicit your support in defeating this Amendment because I think that if it's not defeated, you'll find fraud continuing at an even greater pace."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, it's very nice to listen at the people sit out there and run oratory, and they want to talk about such things as where is this place located. I think what we need is more information and less oratory. The Legislative Advisory Commission on Public Aid lease for the office located in the Village of Midlothian expires June 31, 1976. The lease July 1, 1975 to June 1, 1976, rent is paid in the amount of \$25 per month for 144 square feet of space and it's paid to the Village of Midlothian. That's the first fact. Now, let's talk about the real facts involved here. This is an agency, a Committee. It started off in 1963 with six Senators and six Representatives; and it was a very well-meaning Committee. What was their duty, what was their function? To advise; and I ask you, how much money can we pay for advice? Let's talk about their budget for last year; \$388,000. Now, we're not saying they didn't do a good job, that they don't deserve the \$388,000. Let's give them that money; but let's take a look at their request. They want \$538,300. That is a dollar increase of 78.7 percent; and if that's not inflation, you tell me what is. Next, we want to talk about all of this money that is being spent and what happens to it. Well, let's take a little look at it. They're getting an awful lot of advice, and maybe this agency is in bad shape because of what happened before; but when we pull out the record, when we pull out the statistical facts here, we find that for four months of advice from Joel Edelman, and I don't know who Joel Edelman is, but some of you may, \$7,795.75. Six months of applied research system, which undoubtedly is in the ghetto somewhere, but low and behold, Post Office Box 559, Willmette, Illinois. Six months of their services, \$73,836. Gentlemen, we are really doing a job. So let's go on and take a look at a few of the other facts and statistics. They talk about the pay roll, they talk about the investigators



that they have. I don't know what kind of private eyes we have on this pay roll; but when we look at it, we find out for July and May, Chief Investigator, Neil 'Cowawee' of Midlothian, Illinois, 15029 Teeler, July and May, the G.F. . . . the G.R.F. pay roll, \$10,378.50; Friedrich Phoenix, January to May, investigator; \$3,895.50; 'Ellerbah', March to May, investigator, \$2,391.36; 'Nudole', February to April, G.R.F. contractual, \$2,739.19; James 'Arventes', February to April, investigator, \$3,185.12; 'Tottawin', March and April, \$1,044.70; Steve 'Chew', March and April, investigator, \$2,132.81; Andrew 'Christerferson', investigator, and here's the chief one, for March he only charged us \$707.61 . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Will the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close?"

Ewell: ". . . We could go on and elicit what we have uncovered in this particular department; but I think, fundamentally, it's important to note what is it that they have done for this money? Any of us can follow the expose' in the Tribune, in the Sun Times, in the Daily News, and run up on those and say, 'Look what we're doing', anybody can follow an investigation after it's been done by the State's Attorney or some prosecutor. Ladies and Gentlemen, one of the problems that we have is we're not lettin' the pro . . ."

Speaker Shea: "Bring your remarks to a close, Sir."

Ewell: ". . .and in conclusion, all I want to say to you, is that a 78 percent increase for advice is ridiculous. Gentlemen, we're not cutting this budget, we're not doing anything but limit . . . limiting it to a reasonable increase; and anyone who opposes this certainly has been unaware of the fact and has not made a study of the situation. I think it's a good Amendment, and it ought to be supported."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment, and I'd like to make a few comments and observations; and I happen to be a member of a profession that's recently been in the headlines, especially



in the Chicago Tribune, and I'd like to read a section here from the first article that appeared in the Sunday's edition a week ago or two weeks ago. It says the . . . they're talking about the inquiry which included investigators working for the State Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid began after Dan Morgan, Executive Director of the Illinois Optometric Association, which is a professional society of which I am a member. They went to the Tribune for help claiming that the complaints of irregularities had been ignored by the . . . James Trainor, head of the Illinois Department of Public Aid. Now, to me, by law, the Illinois Department of Public Aid is . . . is mandated to work with the Illinois Advisory Committee on Public Aid. I have in my possession here failures on the . . . on the reflections of failures on the Illinois Department of Public Aid of the reports that was . . . that were brought back by the investigators working for this Advisory Committee. Now, I'll cite this one illustration, in 1975, paid to one particular optometrist \$146,000 in 1975, \$91,000 in 1976, and I took it upon myself to check out all of these people that were listed as optical houses and optometrists in the State of Illinois; and I find out that the Department of Public Aid paid almost a quarter of a million dollars to this particular optometrist, who's not even licensed to practice in the State of Illinois. Now, if that's not a reflection of failure on the part of a department to fulfill its responsibility, I'd like to even go further and add that the estimate . . . they estimate relative to the fraud in Medicaid payments that are related to medical practitioners, pharmacists, clinics and laboratories, and they're milking the State of Illinois for \$200 and \$300,000,000; and to me, this additional money that this Commissioner . . . Committee is asking for is not an additional expenditure, to me it's one of the finest investments we could possibly make. Where else can you take a half a million dollars and get in return \$7,000,000 in the optometric field, \$10,000,000 here and \$4,500,000 there. I think it's the best investment, and I certainly encourage everyone to vote 'no' on this particular



Amendment."

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

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

I move the previous question."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have the requisite two-third's vote; and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones, to close."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There have been allegations made to the fact that the Legislative Advisory Committee is doing its job. Isn't it very ironic that just before the appropriation appeared, all of a sudden you start picking up the newspapers and you see the actions of the Legislative Advisory Committee. The fraud has existed with the medical vendors for years. We didn't read about the Legislative Advisory Committee do any work in regard to fraud. The Chairman's own testimony before our Committee, when I asked him, where do you get your information regarding fraud? He said, 'From informants'. In other words, he picks up the newspaper, reads what's going on, and then runs out and tries to conduct an investigation. I'm not trying to cut the appropriation from this particular community. All I am doing is saying simply this, is that I don't feel that they need a 78.7 percent increase in their budget, where we have appropriated to the Illinois Department of Public Aid identical monies to do the same job. Where Representative Ray Ewell ran off a list of individuals, who by contract have received 'X' amount of dollars, what he did inform you of is that these individuals work on a part-time basis. Now, if they worked full-time, they will be paid at a rate of \$25 to \$35,000 per year. When we were seeking information on Appropriation's II regarding the budget for the Department of Public Aid, all these experts who we paid the big dollar to could not find time to come to the Committee to offer testimony or give us advice. So I . . . I recommend to adopt this Amendment. It's a very good Amendment; and with this Amendment, we're going to





give them an 11 percent increase. They are supposed to advise the Department of Public Aid; but isn't very ironic that they put in an increase of 6 percent for themselves on a part-time basis, but they could not advise the Department of Public Aid an increase for many of the eligible recip . . . recipients who receive grants, those individuals and the flat grants; and I recommend you adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The question is, shall Amend . . . renumbered Amendment #3 renumbered as #5 pass? All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed will say 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'nays' have it. All right, we'll have a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Gaines to explain his vote."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've sit here and for the last few days and listen to people talk about we don't have enough money for this, we don't have enough money for that. Let's cut the budget, let's kill it; and all those executives that were aimed at measures that would make this kind of spending unnecessary. This is a pound a cure and it would be unnecessary if you spent something for an ounce of prevention. This is a police-state tactic that is doing nothing but creating hostility in the community; and when people see little people crushed and the big vendors not touched at all, the Attorney General's office investigating the vendors, the State's Attorney of Cook County is investigating the vendors, so what is there left for this army of investigators to do but to harass private citizens. And if you keep doing that, you're going to violate the federal mandate and you lose all your federal money. For three years, I was in the Investigative Fraud Division of Cook County Department of Public Aid; and when it was under the Cook County Department of Public Aid, we had a good handle on it. But since the State's taken over, everybody wants to get in the act; and I don't think this is a wise expenditure of taxpayers money; and I ask for a 'no' vote, what I vote for this."



Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Miss Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Ladies, and Gentlemen . . . Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, we've said we want to help the needy and not the greedy, and this Committee has been finding out where all the frauds have been thus far. And I think it's worth it to us to spend a few hundred thousand dollars, the amount asked, to get back about \$20 or \$30,000,000. We already have recovered \$7,000,000; and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jones, to explain his vote."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I aforestated, I'm not opposed to individuals going out trying to find fraud within the Department of Public Aid; but what I am opposed to is individuals coming before the Appropriation's II Committee telling that they are doing a job when the . . . when the Chairman of the Advisory Committee told us that all this information when he goes out to investigate comes from the various news media. This Amendment will not, will not cut the appropriation. What it will do, as I said before, is give them an 11 percent increase over F.Y. '76. We want fraud rooted out of the Department of Public Aid; but as I aforestated, it's very ironic when the millions and millions of dollars that the medical vendors rip-off the taxpayers of the State of Illinois that this particular agency refused, refused to investigate only until, only until the newspapers start reporting the counts of fraud with the department. We have a Subcommittee of Appropriation's II, and the Subcommittee is operating without any funds . . . without any funds and find more evidence of double payments to medical vendors, then this Committee pays all their share with approximately \$400,000. It is ridiculous and I urge some more green lights on this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, to explain his vote. Mr. Davis, do you want to explain your vote?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a Member



of the Public Aid Advisory Committee, and I've been on it for quite a while; and I'm not going to stand here and say that it hasn't done some good, it has done a lot of good. Historically, in explaining my vote, we used to have Special Sessions for the purpose of the deficiency appropriation on Public Aid. One of the things it has done, it has eliminated a Special Session, if any of you know what a Special Session costs, you know that it saves a lot of money. Now, I'm going to tell you what kicked this off, and I told the Chairman and brought him over here. We passed the deficiency appropriation Bill in this House after much labor and much debate here. We didn't know whether we were going to be able to pass it. The Bill went over to the Senate; and when it got over to the Senate, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, my friend, Senator Moore, whom I've stood on this floor and bragged about him many, many times, and told what a wonderful fellow he was, put in an Amendment over there cutting the deficiency appropriation in half after we had struggled with it here. I went over and told him that he had done a fine job keeping the Advisory Committee nonpolitical and that as long as the Advisory Committee was nonpolitical, I would support it and support him to the hilt. I said, 'I'm sorry you have done this', because I have been accused of being a member of the Advisory Committee and here we are cutting the deficiency appropriation and I know that we never distrust in that Committee in the cut to the deficiency appropriation. He says we did not discuss it. This is something that I'm doing on my own. I said, 'Well, I think you ought to make it known because I don't want to see the Advisory Committee made political'; and as long as we don't make it political, it will be a good agency for this state. And I pray to my God that the Chairman will not make it political. It will keep it in the same vein that it has always been going. Because to make it political, then you're dealing in politics with human misery and human suffering. There is no difference, we all have sinned. I forgive him of this one. I forgive him on that one . . . that little sin, and I am going to vote for the good



we have done, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Shea: "Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 51 'ayes' and 72 'nays'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, renumbered 4, Emil Jones, amends Senate Bill 1744 in the House as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In view of the fact that our 'Dean' of the House has spoken, even though he didn't speak to the wishes that I would like for him to have spoke, I will not offer this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1712."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1712. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Board of Education. Second Reading of the Bill. On Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1712 on the House, on line 18 and so forth."

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

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Shea: "...Mr. Berman, excuse me, the Minority Leader, the Gentleman from Grundy."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, if we're going to have a Bill of this magnitude come before us this afternoon, I would ask leave that the House stand in recess until 1:30 for the purposes of a Republican Conference in Room 118."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from..Mr. Davis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for the purpose of presenting to you a very distinguished lady. I've known her and known her husband. I knew her husband when he was a little baby, I knew his mother and I knew him, they are just



are just like my children. I present to you her and now to the left of us in the gallery the wife of the distinguished man who has worked so hard on Appropriation Committee II, Mrs. Eugene Barnes."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from...Mr. Washburn, will you yield to your assistant there, Mr. Walsh? Turn Mr. Walsh on."

Washburn: "We have all day, Mr. Speaker, apparently."

Speaker Shea: "Turn Mr. Walsh on please."

Walsh: "I'll tell you Mr. Speaker, if you had not done that I would have been in serious trouble because these folks are friends of Representative Geo-Karis and it is my pleasure to introduce Louis and Mary Thompson and their daughter, Tina, and police officer Joseph Revera and his wife, Leslie. They are all of Waukegan, they are from the 31st District, very ably represented by Representatives Geo-Karis, Griesheimer and Matijevich and they are where, Adeline? Let's hear it for them, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now for what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, you know all of these people are from my district. There are a lot of times that people come from my district, I would like to introduce all of them, but you can't do that. I want them to know, even though Adeline Geo-Karis did that, that's not the proper procedure. The galleries are full all the time, we've got a lot of important business to do, I'd love to do that to everybody. I love everybody just like she does, but that's not right and we have rules against that. Let's live up to our rules."

Speaker Shea: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier, arise?"

Brinkmeier: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a point of inquiry, what is the intention of the Chair now as far as adjourning? Now I was under the impression, we were told several times that we'd be in here for a couple of hours, I live two hundred miles from here and I can't fly to Chicago like some of you can and I have to



make plans a little bit in advance and I resent the fact that we are going into a Bill of this nature now after being assured yesterday that we are going to get out of here in a couple of hours this morning."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn, moves that the House does stand in recess until the hour of 1:30 and that there will be a Republican Conference in Room 118. The House now stands in recess until 1:30."

## RECESS

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, the Members please be in their seats. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill with the following title, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to which Senate Bill 2015, passed by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills' First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2015. Brummet. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property of federal aid Route 12 in Madison County. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Conference Committee Report Notices."

Clerk O'Brien: "Notice..."

Speaker Redmond: "...the hour of 1:35 having arrived, Representative Walsh is in the Chamber."

Clerk O'Brien: "Notice in relation to Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1625. The Members appointed to the Conference Committee are Representatives Kosinski, Gerald Bradley, Brummet, Ryan and Totten. The meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be held Monday, June 28 at the hour of 11:00 o'clock in the East House Corridor. Notice relating to Conference Committee relating to Senate Bill 1935. The Members appointed to the Conference Committee are Representatives Terzich, Sangmeister, Miller, Totten and Ryan."



A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be held, Monday, June 28, at the hour of 11:30 A.M. in the East House Corridor. Notice relating to Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1614. Members appointed to the Conference Committee..."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Revenue Committee is meeting, can we hold this Session?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think the Rules provide that they will have to recess while we are in Session, doesn't it? Revenue Committee, wherever you may be within the sound of my voice, recess and return to the House floor."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, earlier today, I had indicated to you that I had voted on the prevailing side of a question and I wish to have it reconsidered and since that time I've had a call from the I.V.I. and they have threatened me with great political pressure so I am going to withdraw my motion to reconsider."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves that he be permitted to withdraw his motion to reconsider. Any objections? Hearing none, the motion is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Members appointed to the Conference Committee relating to Senate Bill 1614 are Representatives Kosinski, Eugene Barnes, Gerald Bradley, Ryan and Totten. A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Monday, June 28 at the hour of 12:00 o'clock noon in the East House Corridor. Notice of Conference Committee relating to House Bill 3858. Members appointed to the Conference Committee are Representative Schisler, Brinkmeier, Richmond, Rigney and J. D. Jones. A meeting of the Members of the Conference Committee will be Sunday, June 27 at the hour of 6:30 P.M. on the Senate floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading, Senate Bill 1802.

No House Sponsor. Group insurance. Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "I can go on Senate Bill 1524, I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, I picked up Senate Bill 1802, it should be



recorded."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much, I'm sorry. Representative Schuneman. Senate Bills' First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1802. A Bill for an Act in relation to the contributions for group insurance premiums for State employees. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills' Second Reading. On Senate Bills' Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1594. Representative Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1594. A Bill for an Act to require that certain types of Bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided a note indicating the effect thereon on Public Pensions Systems. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Collins. Amends Senate Bill 1594 on page 1 by deleting lines 1,2, 5, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was discussed in Committee and what it does is that it simply puts the onus of supplying an impact statement on the Pension Laws Commission and I would move that we adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker, Representative Terzich did a very fine job of explaining my Amendment so I'll just move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins moves the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. I am certainly surprised to see you in your seat. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1524."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1524. A Bill for an Act..."

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

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, while we are attempting to have an Amendment prepared for this Bill, I wonder if the sponsor would be willing





to hold it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, this has been on the calendar a couple of days, I would not want to hold it."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, read the...Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Maybe in the alternative if he'd consent to take it back, maybe tomorrow, for the purpose of considering that Amendment. Would you do that Guy?"

Stubblefield: "This is a Bill that deals with a special problem, Mr. Speaker, and the Amendment that they have discussed with me deals with an unrelated problem and I don't want to have this Bill burdened with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, where are we?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to provide for grants for school districts in counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield. Representative Duff, pardon me."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, if Representative Walsh is trying to get recognized, or Polk, I would yield to either of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Ladies and Gentlemen, in relation to this stand, this Bill was heard in Committee, I supported it, but I understand a Member of my side of the aisle has an Amendment prepared, that Amendment should be able to be printed and out today and an opportunity to be heard later on today or tomorrow, I think you should give the Members a little consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill does not...this Bill has been on the calendar, it does deal with a specific problem and I would urge Representative Stubblefield to resist those motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in that case, I would ask for a fiscal note."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Kane. Amends Senate Bill 1524, as amended,



page 1, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Sponsor of the Amendment here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2..."

Speaker Redmond: "Kane, I guess, is that what it is?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Kane. No. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Brinkmeier. Amends Senate Bill 1524  
on page 1 in each of lines 2 and 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier here? Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment..."

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

Walsh: "Another Member may handle those Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Policy is when the Sponsor wants to move and the  
Sponsor of the Amendment isn't here, we're not going to hold it up..."

Walsh: "Except that if another Member volunteers to handle the Amend-  
ment he may handle it."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's going to handle it?"

Walsh: "I shall."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Repre...which Amendment? Ambidexterous.  
Which one you going to table...which one you going to handle, Rep-  
resentative Walsh."

Walsh: "We want to mess with the Bill. The first one, Representative  
Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one was that, two? Which one was Kane's?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Kane had Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #1, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I move to table Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you wait 'til we get to #2, we're on #1, now."

Walsh: "All right, we'll table 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Any objections to tabling Amendment #1? All  
in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have  
it, Amendment 1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier here?"

Walsh: "Move to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, nobody's offering it, so I don't think you have..."



Walsh: "I'm offering it. Move...moving to table."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no, no, no, we won't do it that way. You wanted...Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "There's Amendment 3 that will be offered and in view of action that was taken on the companion bill yesterday will not be resisted; in view of that, it encompasses Representative Brinkmeier's Amendment and he had planned to table it and I would so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #2 is tabled then. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have requested a fiscal note and have the motion on file with the Clerk and the Clerk tells me that no fiscal note has been filed and he has not got one in his possession."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Anderson. Amends Senate Bill 1524 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson. We'll be back to you, let's get to these Amendments. Representative Porter."

Porter: "We don't have a copy of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "We don't have it when..."

Porter: "Hasn't been distributed. Not 3?"

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised it'd been distributed on the Republican side by Representative Simms. Representative Flinn tells me."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I have a very complete list of Amendments and I sure don't have #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Page, 3 been distributed? The Clerk indicates it hasn't been distributed. Some people have Amendment #3 and some don't. ...And the Page, has it been distributed, Mr. Page? Oh, it hasn't been distributed so we can't proceed with it. And has a request for a fiscal note been filed, Mr. Clerk? ...Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "The fiscal note is the Appropriation Bill, I don't see why one would be needed. This is a substantive Bill to go along with an appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "That part of it is in good order. Representative Porter."



Porter: "Well, does he have to file a fiscal note or not?"

Speaker Redmond: "...One's been...One's been filed. Fiscal note has been filed."

Porter: "Oh, I thought it hadn't been filed."

Speaker Redmond: "No, the Clerk says it has been. The request has been filed and the note has been filed."

Porter: "I see."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Would the Clerk please read the fiscal note?"

Speaker Redmond: "Read the fiscal note."

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note for House Bill 3228 and Senate Bill 1524.

Grant for school district, 79th Session of the General Assembly, State of Illinois, May 12, 1976. Fiscal note prepared for the Honorable Guy Stubblefield, State Representative, Room 2123, State Office Building, Springfield, Illinois. 62706. House Bill 3228 and Senate Bill 1524 would provide a one-time grant to school districts and counties in which the 1974 equalized assessed valuation which at 40% fair cash value or greater. The grant will be calculated by deducting the 1974-75 entitlements used in 1974 equalized assessed valuations from what the entitlement would have been if the level of assessment were determining that valuation was 33-1/3% of fair cash value. The Bill's Sponsor have indicated that they intend to amend the Bill to use 1975-76 entitlement as the amount which is deducted from the entitlement at 33-1/3%. Fiscal impact of House Bill 3228 and Senate Bill 1523, if amended as proposed, House Bill 3228 and Senate Bill 1524, if as proposed by the Sponsors would each require \$4,461,926 in state funds. Fiscal note prepared by Phillip Goin, Executive Office of the Governor, State of Illinois, Bureau of the Budget. Leonard D. Schaffer, Director."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, now that note would no longer be applicable since it has been amended down to 33-1/3%, is that correct? Well, the House Bill has been amended."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."



Duff: "Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the Rules, I request a fiscal note of this Bill, as amended, before it leaves Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you put that in writing? Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "I believe we're on Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Correct. Now, we'll get to that when we address ourselves...the Gentleman has...would you renew your motion, Representative Stubblefield?"

Stubblefield: "I will yield to Representative Anderson to present Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson. Representative Porter."

Porter: "We still don't have a copy of Amendment 3. Has not been distributed. Normally you'll take the Bill out of the record when it hasn't been distributed until it is distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "I would suggest that Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was distributed yesterday and it's been on my desk since about 10 o'clock yesterday morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The Page advises me that it hasn't been distributed. I can't..."

Stubblefield: "Can we have them distributed then so that we can proceed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll suggest that he...what's that? Sent out to be printed so I would suggest that you take it out of the record until it comes back."

Stubblefield: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Lechowicz, what... where do we stand now with 1932? This one is out of the record, 1524."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first let me preface my remarks by apologizing to the Members of this House for really losing my temper on...Amendment #21. And Mr. Speaker, in order to promote a little harmony on both sides I will stand with your decision in reference to the adoption of Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you, Sir."

Lechowicz: "Let me also point out, Mr. Speaker, that there is an Amendment #22, I believe, that has been filed with the Clerk."



I'd like to proceed with that Amendment now."

Speaker Redmond: "Read Amendment #23."

Lechowicz: "Or 23, then."

Speaker Redmond: "22 was Representative McClain's if my memory..."

Lechowicz: "And it's been tabled so this would be Amendment #23."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #23..."

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

Schraeder: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, I don't have the Amendment.

Am I the only one who did not have it?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, may...may the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I made a point of order, I don't have the Amendment. Am I the only one?"

Speaker Redmond: "I wonder if...if you could permit the Clerk to read the Amendment and then..."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think it's out of order. I'm serious about it, I think it's out of order. If we don't have the Amendment it should be taken out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder,..."

Lechowicz: "It's an agreed Amendment, Fred, and it doesn't do...it... the Amendment, it says, 'not more than 50% of the appropriation for personal services, travel and commodities in Section 14 shall be expended, obligated or contracted from the date this Act becomes effective to the first day of January of 1977'. This is the Amendment that's been offered on all the other departmental appropriations bills and I believe there's no controversy on this Amendment and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, if this Amendment has not been distributed and the policy was on the previous Bill that couldn't be considered, I think that policy should apply then to this as well. I don't care if it's agreed or not agreed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "That's fine, Mr. Speaker, then I'll table Amendment #23 and move the Bill to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? Thank you, Representative Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1712."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1712 was read a second time previously and Amendment #1 was tabled. Amendment #2, Berman, amends Senate Bill 1712 on the House on line 18 by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 does exactly the same thing that Committee Amendment #1 did but it cleaned up the language so that it was more specific-- as to the allocation of \$22,000,000. This \$22,000,000 that's in Senate...in Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1712 is for the purpose of preventing any school district from receiving less money in fiscal year 1977 than it would have received but for changes that will be made in the school aid formula. This has been developed in conjunction with House Bill 3518; the printout that I have in front of me that has been supplied to the Minority Leadership indicates that 3518 as it left the House would have resulted in school districts throughout the state receiving less money as a result of the passage of 3518 for FY-77, less money in relationship to, as if there were no changes in the school aid formula for FY-77. The purpose of Amendment #2 is to eliminate any of those decreases. Now the...the ..end effect of this is to really comply with the policy that this Legislature has carried on for a number of years and that is essentially that if there are changes in the school aid formula we either allow schools the option of staying on the old formula or abiding by the new one, whichever is to the best interest or by holding them harmless as we are doing by, in dollars in Amendment #2, and have, and have provided in the Amendment that was adopted to Senate...to House Bill 3518 in a Senate Amendment; and that is to build in the dollars back so that they will not lose any money as result of changes that will be adopted to the school aid formula.



Now roughly speaking the \$22,000,000 as appropriated throughout the State of Illinois, elementary districts will receive 6.542 dollar...million dollars; high school districts will be receiving 7.610 million and unit districts would receive 7.862 millions of dollars. Those are dollars that they would lose if 3518 is passed but they will not lose it if 3518 is passed as amended and if Senate Bill 1712 is passed with this Amendment on it. I would point out that this Amendment received the unanimous support of the House Appropriations II Committee and I solicit...solicit your aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, just to let the Members be conscious of the fact that this is the juice that plugs in the Christmas tree; we should take a good look at the kinds of disarray that is going to take place when we get the Jaffe proposal before us sometime today or tomorrow or next week. The 'hold harmless' provision was not an acceptable concept to me last spring when the Governor tried to introduce it; it's not acceptable to me now; I would think we're talking seriously about extending ourselves way beyond what the Governor would sign. We're talking also about containing what seems to be forever and ever the concept of prorating our formula in order in this case to save the city of Chicago from its dramatic loss in last year's school year and I think you ought to be very conscious of the fact that no school district in the past has had that kind of a benefit. The last five, three years rather, has seen over 10 or 12 schools penalized for closing too early without any remedy of this sort coming their way. So it's important, I think, that you understand what you're doing when you allow one district to close early and therefore instead of penalizing the rest of the state. So I would ask a no vote on this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think, too, that everybody who's thinking about voting for this ought to seriously consider what comes after this. First of all, I would assume there's





no assurance, and I don't know how there could be when the state is in the fiscal position that it is that the Governor would sign, or wouldn't strike this \$22,000,000 little prize out of this Bill. Secondly, I would point out and I would emphatically point out, for those of you who might be led down the path to buy this overall Christmas tree concept, the fact that your schools won't be losing money this year, that this is only for this year; does not apply to next year; there's no guarantee and there...of course there cannot with our...our situation, any guarantee that any money will be funded next year to hold your school district harmless. So I suggest to you this is a very, very bad Amendment. What money we don't... attempt to money in this Bill that we don't have to begin with and next year your school districts are really going to catch it. So I urge its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to congratulate Representative Berman in his attempt to put this additional 22,000,000 on, however, since the time the Appropriations Committee has met, I think there's been some additional information available, made available to all of us and I think we should take it into consideration. Think in terms of this 22,000,000, what's going to happen next year? We're telling the school districts this year we're going to make up your losses, there'll be no negatives on these printouts and that's true. And we've been going around the floor saying that we would pay what they would receive otherwise; however, we have no assurance that we'll be able to give them that same type of money next year and those people then are just going to be fooled by receiving the money this year and not getting it next year. I think we should also consider that as Mr. Berman alluded to, that it's necessary to pass 3518 before this can be plugged in; there's a lot of animosity in relation to this one particular section in the Amendment and it's really questionable if that Amendment is ...if that Amendment will pass today if it's going to be called today. So there will be no vehicle for this money to be dispensed. Unfortunately I must rise at this time and oppose this Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, not wishing to be repetitive but when the formula change which is related to this Bill, when there was a computer printout passed around the floor of the House, Representative Geo-Karis and others of us who looked at it found that many of our schools in Lake County would be losing up to 33% of their budget. Now recognizing that the Sponsors of this preposterous change in the formula tried to patch it up over in the Senate through the means not of the formula change which is permanent but of the appropriation bill which is temporary and for one year. So we can go back home and tell our districts that this year you are not going to be shafted to the extent of 33% of your budget and next year you might not be if we're able to come up with the money but that's such a shaky guarantee or speculative suggestion that I think most of us realize that we should not make this permanent change in the formula and gamble on this bandaid for one year. I strongly urge you to vote against this...this Bill on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Representative Berman to close."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. First of all, I invite everyone's attention to what you're voting on. You're not voting on House Bill 3518; you're voting on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1712. I would point out to you that this specific language in this Amendment is tied in to a specific paragraph in 3518. If 3518 does not pass this money is not spent, that's number one. Number two, one of the previous speakers talked about the penalty for Chicago. This Amendment has nothing to do with the penalty for Chicago. I have in my hand a legal opinion from the Office of Education that states that none of this money will go, none of this \$22,000,000 will go to addressing itself to any penalty under Section 18-12. Now that's the penalty section of the School Code, 18-12. If you'll notice



83.

the wording of this Amendment, this talks about monies provided under Section 18-8, 'no money in this Amendment deals with the penalty. Thirdly, the objections were raised as to what's going to happen not in FY-77 but in FY-78. Now none of us are that good at projecting either the level of state funding or the desires of the General Assembly for FY-78. Let me point out to you that if you don't support this Amendment, 3518 could pass anyway and all of your school district many of which are in the...the district represented by two Members of the opposite side of aisle that had a lot of minuses on that printout are going to lose money next year. If 3518 doesn't pass this \$22,000,000 won't be spent because it's specifically tied in. By voting no on this Amendment you're not doing anything for yourselves you're cutting your nose to spite your face. 3518 is the trigger by which this money will be used. If it...if 3518 doesn't pass it can't be used and it's the specific language in this Amendment. Now let's talk about FY-78 for just a minute. In FY-78 many of the districts that have declining enrollment will be getting the dollar flow from that Amendment because it's going to be computed in '77 but paid in '78. So there's more dollars that will flow to those school districts in FY-78. The suburban districts that want the rollback that's in part of 3518 will be able to get the benefits of...that elimination of the rollback in the dollar flow in FY-78. The third point and the uncertainty that always exists is the...is what level of funding will we appropriate next year for fiscal year '78. I don't know that; you don't know that; all that we are doing here is that traditional approach of not allowing any school districts to get hurt. Get hurt as a result of formula changes, nothing to do with penalty and I would urge your support of Senate Bill...of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1712."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "...Speaker, first of all I would urge, you urge the Membership not to vote any switch that is not their own because I would ask at the conclusion of this Roll Call that it be verified for the purpose of determining whether there is a quorum under Rule 59-B."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Is Mr. Walsh calling for a quorum at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Berman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "But I would join in his admonition, do not vote the switch of any Member who is not here. The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we adopt Senate Amendment...or Amendment #2, Senate Amendment #2 to Senate Bill...House...to adopt Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1712. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this truly is the juice that fuels House Bill 3518. If you'll recall that that Bill was a garbage can when it was here in the House; the Senate filled it right up to the top and then they lowered it down into the sewer with the ten year amendment and the Chicago penalty reprieve. I've talked to some of my suburban school people and regardless of the fact that it contains provisions that we really want, they, all of them believe that it's far too high a price for us to pay and I would urge a no vote on this Amendment that provides that fuel."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I regret that a Bill containing this amount of money better than a billion quarter dollars and the complicated process school funding is, would come before us in the middle of a Saturday afternoon. However it is here. We're appropriating another \$22,000,000 that the state doesn't have and the strong possibility that the Governor will have to veto it out because it just isn't available. It has been pointed out the effect of legislation like this will have on the next two fiscal years. It will be a great disappointment to the school districts to receive this amount of money and then have to drop back and...and operate on a lesser amount. So I would certainly ask for green lights on this at this time and hopefully it could be further considered, or red lights at this time and should...should have been held over and waited until Monday."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with you in voting against this incredible Amendment. If we defeat this and the other state aid education formula, every school district in Illinois but Chicago can have full funding under the present state aid education formula; we can live up to the 1973 promise this General Assembly made when we passed the resource equalizer. Now think about that. Every school district but Chicago wins if we make no changes in the current law. Now any downstater that's voting in favor of this had better have a pretty big bundle on the other end to take home to explain why they're voting in favor of this. I would urge everyone to follow the good judgment of the Speaker and vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to get up and speak but I think we should explain a little bit how we feel about this. By my no vote that's going to affect my district, there's no question about it, at least the biggest district we have but we're setting a very dangerous precedent. This indicates to me that the school board at any point in time can do whatever they want and then come to the State Legislature and saying we made commitments with this group and that group and we don't have the money and now we would like to be given a free ride. We want the state to pick up something we did on the local level. But let me say our taxpayers in my biggest district just voted a tremendous tax increase to carry our share of the burden and I don't think the state of Illinois should carry any burden for any one district. This is strictly a one unit, one district is going to benefit by this rip-off of state government and I think we ought to stop and think about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. Walsh, you seeking recognition?"

Walsh: "I want to be recognized for the purpose of a verification, Mr. Speaker, and also for a call of the House or a quorum call under the provisions of Rule 59-B at the appropriate time."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 62 aye and 55 no. Representative Walsh



has requested a verification. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Before you proceed with a verification I'd ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "This is a verification of both the affirmative and negative, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he's asked for a call of the absentees and I believe the Rules provide that that..."

Walsh: "No, he...he..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Entitled to that first."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Beatty, Boyle..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Did I hear somebody ask for a call of the House because if they did that comes first."

Speaker Redmond: "Not yet. Not yet."

Matijeovich: "Oh, okay."

Clerk Selcke: "Jerry Bradley, Campbell, Capuzi, Craig, Cunningham, Daniels, Downs, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewing, Fleck, Freidrich, Gaines, Giglio, Grieman, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Jacobs, Katz, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, LaFleur..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Kosinski, aye."

Clerk Selcke: "Kozubowski, Kucharski, pardon me, I got off on the aye's LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Leverenz, Londrigan, Luft,...Luft, no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Madison, Marovitz, McGrew, McPartlin, Meyer, Mulcahey, O'Daniel, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Riccolo, Rose, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Stearney, Cissy Stiehl, Stone, Wall, that's it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I might ask for the courtesy of being verified at this time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Representative Walsh."



Walsh: "Well, under the circumstances I don't think that that courtesy can be extended because the effect of that is to permit you to go home before the rest of us and I don't think that should be allowed."

Speaker Redmond: "So you object."

Walsh: "I do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to ask the same question."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you get the same answer?"

Holewinski: "I assume so."

Walsh: "He's not going to go home."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet, aye. Verification, is that... It's 64 aye and 56 nay. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if you might ring that bell of ours because there are a substantial number of Members in conference committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. I did it at the request of Representative Shea. Guess we'll have to...anything we can do except take it... We have the Roll Call here so...we have the Roll Call. I guess we better have a new Roll Call. What do you want? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I request a call of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Thought we were in the middle of a Roll Call here. We'll give you the call of the House."

Walsh: "...Middle of the Roll Call, there is no Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "You've asked for...Representative Duff,"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as everybody knows it's very, very difficult to conduct a good verification without wasting lots of time. Without a board and under any event if there's a quor...call of the House we would appreciate a new Roll Call so that we may have the board so as not to waste the time of the Body."

Speaker Redmond: "We give you a copy of the Roll Call, will that satisfy you? Representative Walsh. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as far as having a copy of the Roll Call, that was...seemed all right to me because I'd have one in hand but a number of our Members have come to me and said that it would not at all satisfy them because they would like to be able to watch the



verification affecting their own vote and they would like a Roll Call on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'll give you another Roll Call. All those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. Representative, that's what you're going to get."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "These people are entitled to be on the Roll Call. Well, I hadn't announced the results; that hasn't been finalized and I'm going to ask for...all those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Open the boards. Have all voted who wish? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "...Well, this is absolutely, totally irregular and arbitrary, Mr. Speaker, you had no right to do that. The question before the House was whether or not there was a quorum; that was put to you; you heard it and you refused to question it."

Speaker Redmond: "That wasn't the question..."

Walsh: "It certainly was. The Roll Call on this Amendment had been dumped, that's why we're voting now. We're voting on this Amendment after a quorum had been called; you should not have done that. Now you're insisting on it and I therefore ask that there be a verification of this Roll Call for the purpose of determining whether or not there is a quorum."

Speaker Redmond: "...Perfectly proper. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Don't ask me to ring the bell again, Representative Shea. On this question there's 64 aye and 41 no. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I had to walk over the other side of the aisle to help my friend in this particular issue but I'd rather not be verified if the Roll Call because it may show you there's a quorum. Why don't you just eliminate that verification and then call, call for a call of the House. I think that'll prove a little better for you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Wonder if I could request of Representative Matijevich who made that statement if he's quite certain of his grounds? Did every-





body come back, Representative Matijevich?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'll bet on it."

Walsh: "Well, in that...in that case, I suppose, we will...have you...

have you closed the board, Mr. Speaker. We can't vote. There's

some of us who did not want to vote on this, Mr. Speaker..."

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

Kane: "I think we're in the middle of a Roll Call and if we don't have

a point of order or something in front of us let's get on with the

job, let's go."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Laurino."

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Laurino: "Vote me aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPartlin. Representative McPartlin

wants to be recorded as aye. Representative Totten."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Totten: "Well, if this Roll Call is going to be used to determine a

quorum would you please take me off the Roll Call because I'm not

here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe. Record Representative

McAuliffe as aye. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you close those doors and

don't let anybody out for a while? Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry. If, and this

is fairly important and I think technical, if we are taking this Roll

Call for the purposes of a quorum, are we also bound by the results

of the Roll Call on a determination of substantive issue?"

Speaker Redmond: "We are taking this Roll Call to determine whether the

Gentleman's motion carried and whether the Amendment is adopted...

is that the purpose of the Roll Call. And has that...have...have

all voted who wish on this..."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the motion was...made in accordance with..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish on the motion."



Duff: "Mr. Speaker, may I complete my parliamentary inquiry?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Schuneman: "Would you please vote me no?"

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman no. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Washburn: "Vote me no."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman no. Representative Lauer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Lauer: "Vote me no, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Simms: "Vote me no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "How am I...how am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Winchester: "Please vote me no."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman no. Representative Bradley."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Absent."

Bradley: "Vote me no."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him no. Representative Rigney, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute, now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania, aye. Representative Deuster,



I mean, Telcser, I get you guys mixed up."

Telcser: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Telcser, aye. Deuster, no. Ryan, no."

Clerk Selcke: "Wait a minute. Okay. Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Ryan, no. Representative Waddell, no. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I want to be recorded no and I think now is a better process is a verification not just a call of the House but a verification and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as no. Anyone further that wants to be on the Roll Call? Representative Walsh, no. Representative Mulcahey, no. Anyone further? Representative Flinn, no. Anyone further? What's the score? On this question there's 69 aye and 55 nay; the Gentleman's motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I asked for a verification when I asked..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman...Gentleman has requested a verification of the prevailing Roll Call."

Matijevich: "It's all right."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I heard him but I didn't hear you. The prevailing Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Jean Barnes,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Nobody asked for that. Representative Berman requests a poll of the absentees."

Berman: "Thank you."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Beatty, Boyle, Campbell, Capuzi, Chapman,... Chapman, no...Craig, Cunningham, Daniels, Downs, John Dunn,..."

Speaker Redmond: "How do you desire to vote, Representative Dunn, yes or no? Present."

Clerk Selcke, "Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Epton, Ewing, Fleck, Friedrich, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Grieman, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Jacobs, Katz, Kelly, Klosak, LaFleur, Leverenz, Londrigan, Madison, McGrew, Meyer, O'Daniel, Pierce, Randolph, Rayson, Riccolo, Rose, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Skinner, Stearney, Cissy Stiehl, Stone, Wall."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would you please record me as no?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as no. 69 ayes and 57 nays.

Proceed with the verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Selcke: "Gene Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Jerry Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Choate, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico, Ewell, Farley, Gaines, Garmisa, Giorgi, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Kane, Keller, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Lucco, Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, Marovitz, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McLendon,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you slow down, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Selcke: "McPartlin, Merlo, Malloy, Mudd, Nardulli, Patrick, Peters, Pouncey, Richmond, Satterthwaite, Shea, E. G. Steele, Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Tipsword, Vitek, Washington, White, Wolf, Younge, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Only a few, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the most honest Roll Calls I've seen around here to tell you the truth. Stone?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Clerk Selcke: "Recorded as being absent."

Matijevich: "Oh, I'm sorry. I...I thought I saw his button on there. Gene Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Jane Barnes or Gene Barnes?"

Matijevich: "Gene Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Gene Barnes is here."

Matijevich: "Did you say anything on Gene Barnes yet? Oh..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gene Barnes is here and Jane was here."

Matijevich: "Clarence Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Clarence Darrow, is he here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Matijevich: "Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Schlickman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."



Matijevich: "Ewell? Oh, I see Ray now. Doug Huff?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Matijevich: "Bradley?"

Speaker Redmond: "Which one?"

Matijevich: "Either one, I'll kill two birds with one stone.

The other one, the one that is not here."

Speaker Redmond: "Republican Bradley is in his seat and I don't know where Jerry is, whether he's in Conference Committee or not, but he's not here."

Matijevich: "Well, we'd better bring him out here."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off, I don't know where he is."

Clerk Selcke: "Jerry Bradley is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Matijevich: "Leon?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon? He's here."

Matijevich: "Beaupre?"

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

Clerk Selcke: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Matijevich: "My seatmate, Giorgi, he's usually voting."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Matijevich: "Langdon Patrick?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi has returned, put him back on. Representative Patrick is in the back."

Matijevich: "E. G. Steele."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele, E. G.? How...oh, he's here."

Matijevich: "Bill Laurino? Is Bill here?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Matijevich: "What's the count? I want the count. No, we've done that many times, Art. You know we have a right for a running count,



remember?"

Clerk Selcke: "65 ayes, 57 nays."

Matijevich: "55,57?"

Clerk Selcke: "65 ayes, 57 nays."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre has returned. Any other questions? Representative Brinkmeier?"

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I'd like a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn, aye. John Dunn. Representative Leverenz, no. On this question there's 67 aye and 58 nay and the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: ""That's it."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I regret taking the time of the House to do this, but I am rising on a point of personal privilege and it's the first time I've done this in the ten years I've served down here. We were assured several days ago that we were only going to meet two hours this morning. Even as last as yesterday, we were assured that there was only going to be two hours this morning. Now today, we are acting on the most important piece of legislation that's confronting this Body in this entire year. Now whether that was by design to encourage people to make other plans and not be here or not, I don't know. But I do know that it has happened. I would say to you this, that it's a small wonder when the public watches this type of maneuvering going on, it's a small wonder that they hold us in so much disrespect as they do and I, for one, resent the fact that my Leadership has apparently resorted to these tactics and I want the record to show that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, may I take a moment for personal privilege inasmuch as it is my Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "One moment."

Berman: "I understand the frustrations of Representative Brinkmeier, but



I might point out that as far as the leadership on this side of the aisle as the Sponsor of this Bill, we were ready to go on this Bill last night and at 9:00 o'clock, 9:30 this morning, we came here, it was at the request of the Minority that we have postponed this Bill until now. We were ready to go, Bob."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Representative Berman is exactly right, you were ready to go with it last night about 11:00 o'clock after being in Session from 9:00 o'clock in the morning. We came in here at 9:00 o'clock yesterday morning, you wanted to bring up a Bill at 11:00 o'clock last night that was the most important Bill, or one of the most important Bills that we are going to have to act upon. This morning, you wanted to bring it up when nobody was here. We haven't even got the information that we wanted yet at 3:00 o'clock or 4:00 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, don't blame this side of the aisle for these kinds of tactics."

Speaker Redmond: "We stand at ease for about two minutes. 1997.

Representative Shea."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1997. A Bill for an Act adding Section 5-6-1.1 to the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1. Katz. Amends Senate Bill 1997, page 1, be deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment will put the Bill in the same shape the House Bill is. This is a Bill that allows courts to grant supervision and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have one question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Jerry, this will be exactly identical to the House Bill? In other words, the prosecutor and the defendant will retain the rights to object and prevent supervision. Is that correct?"



Shea: "The prosecutor does, I don't know if the defendant does."

Leinenweber: "Well, the House Bill did provide for the Senate. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #1. Those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2. Palmer. Amends Senate Bill 1997 on page 1, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I move that Amendment #2 be tabled in favor of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #2 is tabled."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #3. Palmer. Amends Senate Bill 1997, as amended, in the title by deleting the periods and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 adds to this Bill a Section 1120 and 1121 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and plainly, it's the Obscenity Act, which the Federal District Panel of the Northern District of Illinois struck down on May 28. I believe that this Bill, this Amendment, then squares the Illinois law in conformity with Miller vs. California which was approved in the case that was decided on May 28, that case being the Eagle Uniform Case and I move for its Amendment... for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "My first inquiry would be, is this Amendment germane to the Bill? They both effect the Criminal Code, but one <sup>a</sup> affects the right of the Judiciary to grant supervision, the other one seeks to add two new sections to the Criminal Code."

Palmer: "May I speak on that?"

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

Lundy: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, just to correct one thing that the





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Majority Leader said, I would also agree with his germaness objection, but the Amendment does not amend the same Act as the original Bill. The original Bill amends the Unified Code of Corrections and this Amendment proposes to amend the Criminal Code of 1961, they are two separate Acts and I would question the germaness."

Speaker Redmond: "In the opinion of the Parliamentarian, the Amendment is not germane. Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I think in times passed, the Chair has ruled, and my memory is generally, that when it comes under the same chapter that it is germane. Now I cannot specify any particular Act in the past, or Amendment in the past that has taken this course. But that's my memory of it and let me say this that also..."

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

Shea: "Well when you say it amends the same chapter, it you're talking about West Illinois Revised Statutes, that is the computation of Acts in the General Assembly put in those chapter numbers by a publisher. This General Assembly merely passes Acts and they are compiled by West so that if it does not amend the same Act it would clearly not be germane."

Palmer: "...let me say this, then..."

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

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Judge knows that you've made a ruling, he has one recourse."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you rise? Any further Amendments? Representative Palmer?"

Palmer: "Well Mr. Speaker, you know there were Bills last year, as I understand, that the Majority Leader had sponsored that covered a variety of subjects and I believe that the Chair has, or the Speaker has, in the past, has in the past, allowed Amendments to Bills that are under the same chapter, Chapter 38, it does, it has to...I submit, Mr. Speaker, is that this Bill, the penalty for the



violation of the proposed Amendment #2 is a misdemeanor and that's exactly what supervision covers."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I'm sorry that you disagree with me, but the ruling is that the Amendment is not germane. Any further Amendments? Third Reading."

Palmer: "Let me say one final thing, if I may, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Palmer: "This is the last chance that this House has before the Illinois U. S. Supreme Court Act on the subject of obscenity in Illinois. I believe that, Mr. Speaker, that you should reconsider that decision. This is the last chance that we have to enact any sort of obscenity ordinance or statute in this State. And I think it is in the people's interest that an Act...that that Act be restored and I'll move, I'll move that the Speaker's determination of that question to the Members of the floor...appeal the ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on Third Reading. Representative Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker, I move that that motion lie upon the table."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no, it's out of order. Just one more item of business. Senate Bills' Third Reading. On Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1590. I hope that that didn't dump the Roll Call. 1590, Representative Tuerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1590. A Bill for an Act to provide for a Metropolitan Exposition Auditorium Authority in Madison County and define it's powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to hear 1590 and 1591 together."

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

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill..."

Clerk Selcke: "...Senate Bill 1591. An Act amending the Illinois Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 1590 re-enacts or enacts a Madison County Exposition Authority, which was actually passed



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with Senate Bill 166 in the fall of 1974. Senate Bill 1591 actually provides for the funding mechanism for the authority provided in 1590 plus other Authorities throughout the State that were enacted in previous Sessions of the Legislature. Now when we passed Senate Bill 166 two years ago, it was signed into law, but because of some technicalities in the procedure, it was tested in court and found to be unconstitutional. Therefore, we had to come back to this Session of the Legislature when, in order to provide for the reestablishment of the Madison County Civic Center Authority plus provide for the mechanism to fund the other Authority. This is an urgent series of Bills, particularly in terms of the Springfield Authority and the Peoria Authority and others who are in the planning stage. Springfield, as you know, has a hole in the ground out here. It has spent considerable sums of money already and it cannot move forward until such time as we pass Senate Bill 1591. Peoria is ready to go. It's done tremendous planning, it's invested a great deal of dollars in the planning of the Civic Center and once this Bill is passed and becomes law, it will be ready to issue the bonds. Now one of the reasons why the decision was that these Bills were unconstitutional or Senate Bill 166 was unconstitutional, is because of some technicality. But this particular Bill and series of Bills have been drafted in terms of assurance that bond counsel will submit the proper decision for the authorization of the bonds and would be allowed to get these projects going quickly. Now what these Bills will provide, particularly in those areas who are ready to go and proceed is a tremendous amount of convention business in the, for example, the City of Springfield and the City of Peoria and as I understand it, Aurora is getting ready to proceed, which in turn, will effect a tremendous impact on the State of Illinois in terms of what revenues it will bring the State. It's good legislation, it's needed, it's needed particularly in those areas which downtown redevelopment depends upon the existence of the Civic Center and I would ask for a favorable vote on these two Bills."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'm not rising to oppose the passage of these Bills. I would ask the Sponsor to hold the Bills until we can get a better attendance here. If he does agree to that, I would ask the people here to withhold their vote. I think, as I listened last night, I think that St. Clair County and the Madison County argument still can be settled to the satisfaction of everyone here. And I don't think that we have been treated fairly, there's three Representative Districts down there that are not considered at all. I would not be one to stand here and say to Peoria, 'no you cannot have one, you cannot be considered'. Or to say to Springfield 'fill you hole back full of dirt and don't build one'. I'm not trying to say that at all, but I do think that St. Clair County has been treated unfairly in this situation and I would ask the Sponsor, number one, to take this out of the record and if he doesn't agree, I would ask the Members not to vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. "

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it. The question is... are we voting both together or separately? The question is shall these Bills pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in explaining my vote, I didn't request these Bills to be called at this particular time, but since they were called, I decided to proceed with the Bill. Now we got in some area of controversy over these Bills in the last couple of weeks. Those problems have been resolved. I plan to proceed with the Bills. Now what this other problem reverts to is a problem down in the Southern part of the State, I don't particularly see why that should enter into the discussion at this point. I thought we had taken care of that problem last night



when an Amendment was offered. It was defeated by a two to one margin. I see no reason why, at this particular juncture of the Session, that we should be holding the Bill, that we should be trying to resolve any matter connected with Senate Bill 1590, I think these are appropriate Bills and should get the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, do you seek recognition? Have all voted who wished? Representative J. David Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all we are asking for here is the same fair play that the way that the McCormick Place was financed and this is the downstate version of that legislation. We just appropriated earlier this Session ten millions dollars, it paid off the McCormick Place Bond and now these funds are available for downstate Civic Centers and that there is a match involved and in Springfield, they raised their match and have the funds available and as far as the project and it's stymied unless we get this legislation aboard for the funding and the amount of money that is mention in the Bill, it is not outright grants, but only for those who qualify under the Act and establish their Civic Centers. As you know, additional ones that come aboard was Decatur, Danville, Aurora, Rockford, and Springfield and Peoria and Edwardsville area and East St. Louis so we...a...this legislation is needed so that these projects may proceed and we'd appreciate a few more green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of these Bills. With all due respect to what Representative Flinn has said, he may have had a point in wanting the County of St. Clair to be added on to Senate Bill 1590, but I think Representative Flinn and those Members from the other portions of that area have had their shot of adding this to the legislation, that Amendment was turned down by this Body. I see no need to hold up this legislation and the other areas that are included in this Bill. I would urge your support and let's get a lot of green lights on the board. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I'd like to point out that these Bills, they are basically very close to what they were before, as they passed through the House, but the technical problems that were found by the Supreme Court are being corrected by the legislation. It's merely corrective legislation and the hole in the ground that you see over there by Forum 30, that block wide hole in the ground is setting there and will stay there costing thousands of dollars in interest to the people of Springfield, State of Illinois, until this corrective legislation is passed. I think it is unfortunate that the Supreme Court has found technical flaws in the previous legislation, but Peoria has plans and Springfield, which are waiting the passage of this legislation and I would urge your support to enable these Bills to be in proper shape as good legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, it doesn't look like that 89 is going to hold so let me say a couple of things. First of all, this is just the reaffirmation of legislative action taken in past Sessions. This was taken to the Supreme Court to find out to justify the bonding companies and the Supreme Court rule on something that was not even before them in the sense of this legislation. And so this legislation is just correcting what the Supreme Court said should be done. We're just reaffirming what the Legislature has done in past Sessions with this piece of legislation. And I would sincerely ask for the necessary votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to add to what the other speakers have said, really corrective legislation which reaffirms the policy and legislative intent of this Body last year and previous thereto when Civic Center legislation was created and that policy was reaffirmed in the Cities and Villages Committee this spring when I believe that these Bills that were passed out unanimously without a dissent vote and I think this is good legislation that will be of value and



benefit to all of us who are interested in the business climate of our State. We hear a lot about that and if we have the opportunity on a regional basis to help our business climate in this State, I think we can do it with these Bills. These are good Bills for that purpose. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to speak to the Bill again, I spoke during debate, but I would like to remind those who are here that I would be the last one to call for a verification and if there is enough votes up there and bad enough, I'm going to ask for one and maybe we need to dump the Roll Call and start over. I know there are some on there who are not present here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VonBoeckman. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 aye and 14 no. Representative Flinn requests a poll of the absentees."

Flinn: "I'm not requesting a poll of the absentees, I'm requesting a poll of the aye votes."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman requests a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Representative Tuerk."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, if I may suggest another Roll Call, it might save time, or postponed consideration if the Sponsor wants to do that."

Speaker Redmond: "How about taking it out of the record."

Flinn: "That doesn't make any difference as long as it doesn't pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Out of the record. Representative Shea? Death Resolutions...of a former Member. Death Resolution of a former Member."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 948. Langdon Patrick, et al. Whereas..."

Speaker Redmond: "...this is a Death Resolution. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, you pointed out there is a Death Resolution of a former Member, I'm asking for some order."



Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 948. Whereas the House of Representatives is deeply saddened to learn that the Honorable Isaac R. Simms, former colleague from the City of Chicago passed away. And whereas Isaac R. Simms was born on Valentine's Day in 1914, attended Brown Elementary School and McKinley High School in the City of Chicago and the Northwestern School of Commerce. And whereas Isaac R. Simms during his lifetime owned and operated a supermarket for ten years and was subsequently in the insurance business in the field of public relations. And whereas Isaac R. Simms was a member of the 28th Ward Regular Democratic Organization for more than 35 years and at the time of his death was committeemen for the 28th Ward Regular Democratic Organization. And whereas Isaac R. Simms served the people of his legislative district in the State of Illinois with distinction as a Member of the House of Representatives during the 75th, 76th, 77th, and 78th General Assemblies. And whereas Isaac R. Simms was a 32nd Degree Mason, a past Exalted Ruler of the Elks, I.B.O.E.O.W. and a member of the Arabic Temple #44, Prince Hall Shriners in the City of Chicago. And whereas we regret the untimely passing of our good friend, the Honorable Isaac R. Simms. Therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, that we express our sympathy to the family and friends of former State Representative, Isaac R. Simms, and be it further resolved that this House Resolution become a part of the permanent journals of this Body and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this House Resolution be presented to the family of Isaac R. Simms and that as a further mark of our respect and esteem, this House now stands adjourned."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Patrick, with the adoption of the Resolution. Is that correct? Representative..."

Patrick: "I move for the adoption."

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

Keller: "Yes, I would like to ask that every Member's name be placed upon this if at all possible?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will see that all Members names are on."





The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of House Resolution 948. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, the House will come back in at 4:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to accept messages from the Senate and will start its business at 6:00 o'clock. And does the Clerk have leave to read in some messages from the Senate and then we will adjourn?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Leave is granted."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in documents to House Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 1650. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of a Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 1395. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in Amendments to a Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 1637. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate acceded and request the House for a First Conference Committee considered in the two Houses in regards to Amendments #3 and #5 to Senate Bill 1625. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has accede and request the House for a First Conference Committee to consider the difference in the two Houses regarding Amendments to Senate Bill 1614. Action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution, House Joint Resolution 43 concurred in by the Senate June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Preamble and Joint Resolution. House Joint Resolution 107. Mr. Speaker, I am directed



to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption House Amendment #1 to Bill with the following title: Senate Bill 1600 concurred in by the Senate, June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1684, concurred in the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 1795 concurred in by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has refused to accede with Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, and #4 to a Bill with the following title: House Bill 3858 and request a Committee of Conference in action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has accede in the request of the House for a Second Conference Committee to consider the difference regarding Senate Amendments #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6 to House Bill 3115. Action taken by the Senate June 26. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has acceded in requesting the House for a Second Conference Committee to consider the difference of the two Houses in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 3116. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has passed a Bill with the following title the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House in Senate Bill 1749, passed the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bill with the following title: House Bill 3208, 3555, 3556, 3633, 3787, 3825 and 3901, passed the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bill with the following titles: House Bills 3377 together with the following Amendments, action taken by the Senate June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bill with the following title: House Bill 3318 together with the following Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to



inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills with the following title: House Bill 3821, together with the following Amendment, passed by the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title: House Bill 3818, together with the following Amendments, passed the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bill with the following title: House Bill 3704, together with the following Amendments passed the Senate, as amended, June 26, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill with the following title: House Bill 3803 together with the following Amendments, passed the Senate as amended, June 26, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 1749. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The House now stands adjourned until 4:00 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It's perfunctory, regular Session at 6:00."

