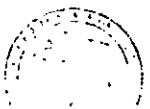


HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

NOVEMBER 19, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and the Members will be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer this morning by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplin."

Krueger: "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord bless this House to Thy service this day, Amen. It was Horace who said, 'Often you must turn your stylus. to erase if you hope to write something worth a second reading.' Let us pray. Let us not seek out of Thee what we can find in Thee O Lord, peace and rest and joy and bliss, which abide only in Thy abiding joy. Lift up our souls above the weary round of harrassing thoughts to Thy eternal presence. Lift us our souls to the pure, bright, serene atmosphere of Thy presence. It's there we may be able to breath freely, there repose in Thy love, there be it rest from ourselves and from all things that weary us and from thence return a rage with Thy peace to do and there what shall please Thee for Christ sake, Our Lord, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition? Excused absences? Let the Journal show that Representative Washburn extends the greetings of the morning to the Speaker and to the Members and to Bernie Epton. Roll Call for attendance. Resolutions, Representative Giorgi."



Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Resolution 556 by Representative McGrew memorializes Congress and the Internal Revenue Code to permit State Legislators to deduct certain living expenses they've incurred away from their domiciles while serving their constituents at State capitols. House Resolution 557 by Hart deplores the institution, the instituted system called Management of Objective where the State Police have to write tickets by quota. House Resolution 558 by Mahar honors Mrs. Charles Howe. House Resolution 559 by Younge honors a teacher in East St. Louis District, Mrs. Bessie B. Garvin. House Resolution 560 by Porter ah... charges that many of our organizations which purport to serve handicapped persons, that State funds have been misused by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. This should be pulled out, Mr. Speaker. I think 567 ought to be pulled out, Jack. 561 ah... memorializing the General Assembly for dedicative action to racism and racial discrimination. 562 by Daniels ah... lauds Burke R. Meade who has received the Americanism Award by the combined DuPage County American Legion Veterans Foreign Wars. 563 by Daniels honors the Monsignor William J. Plunkett and 564 by Lundy et al honors the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the adoption of the Resolutions. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I ask that 560 be pulled out."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that."

Matijevich: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, he said that 560, I don't think anybody heard him. 560 not be on the agreed list. 560."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, remove 560 from the agreed list. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Do the two Resolutions, one dealing with the Internal Revenue Code and the one dealing with State Police, are they included within the Agreed Bills, Agreed Resolutions? I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one do you object to?"

Schlickman: "I object to the Resolution that deals with the Internal Revenue Code."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the number of that, do you recall?"



Schlickman: "That should be considered by a Committee and then..."

Speaker Redmond: "66 has been removed. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Ah... House Resolution 556 is the Resolution on the ah... the ah... asking the Internal Revenue Code to allow us to deduct living expenses while ah..., you know, incurred away from the domiciles while serving the General Assembly and 567 is by Hart which ah... castigates the system of ah... writing tickets by the State Police by quota. I think they were Agreed Resolutions. I the simple thing for the General Assembly would be to agree to these two Resolutions."

Schlickman: "Who agreed to them?"

Giorgi: "I..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we should remove 557."

Schlickman: "Which one is that?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's the quota system on citations by State Police."

Giorgi: "The delegations say the State Police are writing tickets by quota rather than by need and a lot of people resent that that travel on the highways of the State of Illinois and we think that ah... that practice ought to be curbed and that's why this Resolution's in the agreed list."

Speaker Redmond: "Speaker thinks that's ah... not an Agreed Resolution. So it is suggested you take that one out."

Schlickman: "What about the Internal Revenue Code Resolution?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's been removed."

Schlickman: "That has been removed? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Now we have three left. Gentleman's moved the adoption of Resolutions. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Any other Resolutions?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 516, Porter. House Resolution 556, McGrew and 557, Hart."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignment. Death Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 555, DiPrima et al. Respect in the memory of Mr. Peter Fosco of Chicago. House Resolution 565, ah... Yourell. Respect to the memory of Elizabeth O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi, do you move the adoption of the Resolutions?"



Giorgi: "I move, I so move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Resolutions. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions adopted. Messages from the Senate."

Jack 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 concurred with the House in the adoption of the Governor's Amendment to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 79. Concurred in by the Senate, November 18, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in adoption of the Governor's Amendment to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 200. Concurred in by the Senate, November 18, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the Governor's Amendment to a Bill of the following title, House Bill 212. Concurred in by the Senate, November 18, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Representative Shea is recognized. It looks like the hour of 9:45 is approaching and ah..."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now stand adjourned until after the adjournment of the Third Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that we stand in recess until after the Third ah... either the recess or the adjournment of the Third Special Session. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Regular Session stands in recess. The House will come to order in the First Special Session. Members be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer by Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh Lord, Bless this Special Session to Thy service this day. Amen. Dennis Roth said, if it takes a lot of words to say what you have in mind, give it more thought. Let us Pray."



Oh, Sheperd of the sheep Who didst promise to carry the lambs in Thine arms and to lead us by the still waters, help us to know the peace which passeth understanding. Give us the drink of that heavenly draft which is life, a calm patience which is content to bear what God giveth. Lead us gently when we pass through the valley of the shadow of death. Guide us to the last, we may then rest forever more, for Thine own name sake. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Roll Call for the attendance of the Regular Session be the Roll Call of the First Special Session of the 79th General Assembly on this date."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the... leave granted and the Roll Call of the Regular Session will be used for the Roll Call for the First Special Session. The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. Second Special Session is now in order. Representative, Representative Shea."

Shea: "I think we've got to recess the First, don't we?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're right."

Shea: "Have we?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeh, let's back up. We're still in the ah... in the First Special Session. Representative Shea."

Shea: "I move that the First Special Session stand in recess until after the Regular Session."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. All in favor, indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. First Special Session stand in recess until after the Regular Session. Second Special Session will now come to order. Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh Lord, Bless this Special Session this day. Amen. In the first chapter of the Book of Proverbs, the Seventh Verse is written, the fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction. Let us Pray. Oh Lord Jesus, acknowledge what is Thine in us and take away from us all that is not Thine to Thine honor and glory. Amen."



Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Roll Call of the Second Special Session of this date be the same as for the Regular Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the Roll Call of the Regular Session will stand as the Roll Call of the Special Second Session. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Second Special Session of the House of Representatives stand in recess until after the First Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? All in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Second Special will stand in recess until after the First Special Session. We will be at ease for ten minutes. We will be lead in prayer by Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Chaplain Krueger: "In the name of the Father and the Son, and the Holy Ghost, Amen. It is written in the eleventh verse of the twenty-fifth chapter of the Book of Proverbs. 'A word fittly spoken is like apples of gold and pictures of silver'. Let us pray for consistent ties. Grant O Lord that what we have said with our lips, we may believe in our hearts and practice in our lives and to Thy mercy, keep us faithful until the end, for Christ sake, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan asks leave that the Roll Call on the Regular Session be ah.. considered the Roll Call for the Third Special Session. Any objections? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to comment that if there are anymore prayers by Father Krueger, he'll want to run for Governor next."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that a survey was made of the General Assembly and it was decided that it was most appropriate and necessary that we have a prayer before each Session. Any objections to the Roll Call for the Regular Session being considered the Roll Call from the Third Special Session? Hearing none, it is so ordered. Representative Madigan. You move that the Third Special Session recess until November 20th at 10:15 am? You've heard the motion."



All in favor.... Representative Matijevich. No ah.. Introduc.... I understand that there is a Bill here. Introduction."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill #5, Third Special Session, Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to provide for the selection of delegates at National Nominating Conventions that have established political parties. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order in the Third Special Session. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Third Special Session of the 79th General Assembly stand in recess until after the Second Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion.... Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday ah.. I filed ah.. in the Special Session ah.. a Bill numbered ah.. House Bill 2 for that Special Session. It's exactly the same Bill as House Bill 3197, which we passed out of Committee yesterday. And I have talked with the Chairman of the House Education Committee and I would like to ah.. move ah.. make a motion ah.. to suspend the rules and ah.. to bypass Committee and go to ah.. Second Reading ah.. First Legislative Day with that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Snea: "Ah... Mr. Hoffman, is that in this Session?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "Okay, would you hold that motion until we come back in? We're trying to see which Bills we're going to have an agreement on in advance. So will you hold that, please?"

Hoffman: "Sure."

Shea: "He's going to hold the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion for the recess. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The Third Special Session stands in recess until after the Second ah.. I guess it is. Now the Regular Session will come to order. The Members will please be in their seats. Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Maragos, from the Committee on Revenue, to which House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 35 was referred, reported the same back with the recommendation ah.. that the Resolution





do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the event that some of the Members have not heard about it, I'm very pleased to report that the Chairman of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission that the Energy Research and Development Administration of the Federal Government has awarded us the project of establishing a \$236,000,000 coal gasification plant in the coal liquid faction plant in the area of New Athens, Illinois, to Illinois and in spite of the competition of several States. Now this will require a commitment of some monies from the Energy Resources Commission on the Coal Development Bond Act which we will take up when we receive the application. This will mean two projects which will be going forward next year to develop a vast Illinois coal reserve in using Illinois coal high-sulfur coal so that we will not be at the mercy of the cities or merchants much longer and I'm very happy to tell you that Illinois won out in competition with five other States."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn. Will the Gentleman standing between the Representative Washburn and the Speaker's podium, please move."

Washburn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave for a time to hold a Republican conference in Room 118, a Republican conference in Room 118 immediately and we will return at 11:15."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I move that the House now stand in recess until 11:15."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard the motion. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it and we stand in recess.  
Republican conference in Room 118.

Recess

The hour of 11:15 having arrived, the House will come to order. Members be in their seats and we'll stand at ease for about ten minutes. Representative Houlihan is recognized for his opinion



about medical malpractice."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Representative Washburn will take the Chair. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce some guests in the gallery. We have some guests from the Morris Community High School with Mr. Eaton and Mr. Mills, their advisors, and a young man who's the son of the Speaker. Will they stand up please? Thank you."

Washburn: "Thank you Representative Shea and welcome students from Morris, we're happy to have you here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I guess on a point of personal privilege. A lot has been talked about these days on the energy crisis and most recently the coal conversion plant which is going to be established at...a...New Athens, but I would like...I... I...I think the competition is too great, I'd like to repeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman will relinquish the microphone to Senator Chew just for a very short while. Senator Chew."

Chew: "Speaker Redmond, Minority Leader Washburn, the Majority Leaders, Minority Leaders, and those of you that make government go. During the spring session I had promised you that I would get the World's Heavyweight Champion down here to say hello to us in Springfield. Due to his training schedule, he had to leave the country early. I asked him when we came back in session for this override session, would he consent to come and he didn't say anything, but then I told him what day he must come, and here he is. I want to say that the Speaker of the House has cooperated with me in working this out and the Minority Leader, Mr. Washburn, and the lot of you out there have been very helpful to make this possible. This man has travelled all over the world and of course, sometimes we are so busy we don't have an opportunity to say hello to those that really belong to us. And



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today he is going to spend in Springfield for the benefit of us from Chicago and you from here. The Illinois State Police have been very helpful...Lou Lowder, and of course, the Sheriff, has personally escorted the champ here and the Springfield Police Department has given us excellent service and that kind of cooperation, it just makes government go. And we only have one champion and today we are blessed to have him here. While he's on this podium, Phyllis Ellis from the Secretary of State's office will present him with his new 1976 license plates. I don't need to say anymore, the Heavy-Weight Champion of the world, Muhammed Ali."

Ali: "I'd like to say I'm glad to be here, I'm not one who likes to do much talkin. And when I say talk, I mean in places such as this...a.. I never expected so much honor without previous advanced warning. I was just told by Senator Chew to be here today. I told him I was going to drive, he said 'no, you are going to fly'. I said 'I'm gonna drive'. I truly don't like airplanes, especially these small planes. He said 'you have to, you gonna drive'. I'm glad I obeyed him after coming I never would have believed things in America really are getting better when somebody like him can move with so much authority. So I'm glad to be here...glad to be here and that's all I want to say. Thank you, I've been given a lot of honors like trophies and medals, all types of awards and money, but this is... I'm sort of like a kid with a new toy, I've been able to have these license plates, ALI 76, this is the biggest honor I've ever been given."

Bradley: "Could we have the attention of the Members please? We'd like to annouce that without...a...upsetting anybody, that there has been a turbo train wreck at...a...just south of Joliet, and we understand that Gene Barnes was on the train and other Members or visitors possibly coming from Chicago, I don't know if any of you have friends or relatives...a...I think Bob Downs has got a phone number that you can contact the area to talk with...to find out what...a...what may be taking place. We don't intend to alarm anybody, but if anybody does have anybody coming down on that train that arrives in Springfield at 11:30, there was a, I understand, a fairly serious wreck, and all



the cars but one have turned over, so if you're expecting somebody to come down, you might want to talk to Bob about it. House Bills' Third Reading. House Bill 3156. Representative Boyle. Out of the record. House Bill 3162. House Bill 3169, Representative Hanahan."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3169. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Merely to request that instead of just going on you do note that the calendar is incorrect and that we passed that year yesterday, so somebody might know what happened."

Bradley: "We corrected it, we appreciate it, it was passed yesterday. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3169 is \$111,000,000 of federal and \$564,700 for grants and aid for the contingent expenses for the various aids, and \$3,385,976 for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the purposes of handling these grants and aid programs. Every cent of this money is from federal funds. Last spring the State Board of Education had requested me to introduce House Bill 2989 for the operation and expenses of grant and aid. At the request of the House staff, federal appropriations were maintained at fiscal year, 1975, level. Since that time additional federal funds primarily in the area of Title I in the School Lunch Program have become available to Illinois. Also, Title IV funds for Innovated Programs, Library, Science, Math, Guidance and Health and Nutrition have become available. This Bill appropriates those federal funds which have...which have become available to the State of Illinois since last July 1st. The appropriation is necessary to provide for a more specific authorization for the State Board of Education to expend the additional federal funds. The authorization is necessary because House Amendment #2 to House Bill 2989 deleted Section 3 of the Bill, which originally provided that any funds received in excess of the appropriation in House Bill 2989, would be paid into the proper trust account and dispersed for such purposes as prescribed by federal law regulation. Section 3



provided the State Board of Education with the authorization to receive and expend federal funds in excess of the amounts originally appropriated in House Bill 2989. Since Section 3 was deleted, an additional federal funds had become available, this Bill has been introduced to authorize the Board to expend those additional funds. The various funds I'd like to go through is the Educational Planning and Management, People and Professional Services, Supervision and Instruction. The grants in aid are the adult education of total \$2,200,000, Title II E.S.E.A., a total of \$2,749,900, Title I E.S.E.A., \$43,860,890, Title III, M.D.E.A., a total of \$582,700,000, Title V, E.S.E.A., a total of \$6,100,918, School Lunch, a total of \$38,659,700, Non-Food Assistance, \$300,000,000, Title III, E.S.E.A., \$4,600,751, School Milk, \$1,204,000, Comprehensive Employment, \$1,389,804, Vocational and Technical Education, \$3,693,488, Title IV, E.S.E.A., \$3,395,779, Title IV E.S.E.A., \$1,995,907, Vocation Research \$138,071, Innovative Programs, \$54, 593, Consumer and Homemaking Programs, \$1,383,472, Cooperative Education, \$165,025, and Work Study, \$89,700 is appropriated. The appropriations represent strictly federal funds that are due to the State of Illinois, the passage of this Bill will allow the Office of Education to disperse these funds for these specific programs to school districts of Illinois and I urge an affirmative vote."

Bradley: "Discussion? If none, the question is shall House Bill 3169 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting 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 we have...Dyer, aye....we have 137 ayes, no noes, 3 voting present, and this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3179, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3179. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Dangerous Drug Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."



D'Arco: "This is the grant from H.E.W., the...it involves some \$960,000 of federal monies to the Dangerous Drug Commission, there is not one cent of State money involved and what it amounts to is that the Dangerous Drug Commission anticipates a deficiency of some \$960,000 on an estimated budget of \$2,600,000 and what they need is an authorizing statute in order to spend this additional \$960 that the federal government has seen fit to give to them. And I would ask for an affirmative vote on this Bill. Thank you."

Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall House Bill 3179 pass. All those in...pardon me...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, would the sponsor yield for one question?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "A...Representative D'Arco, on the item regarding the \$114,000 to State and local clinics for physical examinations, this is a new program and we asked the question in Committee again as to what might be the life of that grant and we were promised a response by the agency as to what they anticipated so again the question I raised yesterday and has been raised in Committee continually regarding the fact, or regarding the possibility that the State may pick up this program in its entirety next year. I wondered if you had received their response to that inquiry."

D'Arco: "The rapid expansion contract you are talking about, is that the one, Representative, 114097? Is that right?"

Totten: "Right."

D'Arco: "I was told that if the contract was dropped subsequently that it would not be the State's responsibility to pick up these funds. I was told that by the Director, Mr. Kirkpatrick."

Bradly: "Further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 3179 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting nay. 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 140 ayes, no nays, 11 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority



is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3197. Read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3197. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "I see we have cosponsors here, Mr. Hoffman or Mr. Schneider. Mr. Hoffman? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, House Bill 3197..."

Bradley: "...Mr. Hoffman, would you hold that just a minute? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, arise?"

Shea: "Gene, could you hold this Bill for a little while please?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "Thank you."

Bradley: "Out of the record. House Bill 3202. Read the Bill. Is Mr. Berman on the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would the...a...I don't see Mr. Berman on the floor, but would you hold that one until we talk about these two Bills?"

Bradley: "Here he comes. Mr. Berman? Take it out of the record. House Bill 3203. Read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3203. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capitol Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. This, again, is the Bill which we had to resubmit because Enrolling and Engrossing inadvertently deleted language that was not intended to be deleted. What I have done now is to restore the language and to put the legislation back in the form that is presently...that was presently in the statutes. What it simply does is that under bond construction there is debt-in limitation that you have in that kind of construction. However, when you receive assistance from the Capitol Development Board, that assistance is not incorporated or included as part of the indebtedness. That language was stricken and therefore puts a limitation on school districts. Now there are school districts presently involved in construction which could be affected by this deleted language...a... therefore in order to allow them to get assistance from the Capitol Development Board, it's imperative that this language be corrected. So



it's a Bill to correct language...a...that was inadvertently stricken and that is how it reads in the synopsis and I think the summary is accurate. I would solicit your support, it does need to pass today and get to the Senate so that we can act on it in time for the school districts which are already in the process of construction to have... a...to have that construction go on and I would ask for an aye vote."

Bradley: "Discussion? Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall House Bill 3203 pass. All those in favor will signify by saying ...by voting aye. And those opposed by voting nay. Ebbesen, aye. Stearney, aye. We'll give you some time to get to get to your seats or have you...have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 150 ayes, no nays, none voting present, this Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills' Second Reading. Senate Bill 1518."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1518. A Bill for an Act to amend Public Act 79-273 that makes a supplemental appropriation to the Space Needs Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Third Reading. On the calendar...on the calendar under Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 3187. The Bill has been read a third time and the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is the one we discussed yesterday and I have been around talking to the various Members about what they considered some of the problems with the Bill and I believe we have the Bill now so it's properly understood and we have the votes for the Bill. If you remember, this Bill..."

Bradley: "...Mr. Londrigan, just a minute, could we have some order please so that the Gentleman can be heard."

Londrigan: "This Bill originally passed and appropriated the money out of the Road Fund, \$405,000. All this Bill does is switch it over and take it out of the Capitol Development Bond Fund; thus it will save the Road Fund \$405,000. One very important point I didn't mention





yesterday was that the federal government will give us \$3,000,000... \$3,000,000, to build a State Police facility, but they will not add to the purchase of the property, so it is up to the State to buy the property and then the federal grant will be for \$3,000,000 to build the facility, so you can see it's very important that we proceed with this program at this time and I now ask for your support."

Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I yield to the Minority Leader."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from..."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry....then I'll speak."

Bradley: "I didn't know that he had been promoted to the Minority Leader."

Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, I'm sorry I thought that Representative Walsh seeked recognition. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that we discussed yesterday in reference to the purchase of 104 acres of land for the State Police training facility or facilities and it's an appropriation of approximately \$400,000 for that parcel. It is the same 104 acres that has been in discussion since 1968 and in turn...this Bill must have been heard in Appropriations II because they are out of...a..cast a no vote at that time if it was in Appropriations I. It was my, I'm sorry that I missed it originally, but we have a second chance in the Bill and I appreciate that. We can correct an error that was originally made. I personally believe that this property, I don't know how many acres are involved in the various State universities, but here we are talking 104 acres, 104 acres of land to be used for a specific purpose. I have yet to see the justification of the purchase of 104 acres of land for the State Police. I think it is an area that could be delayed once again, it's only been kicked around since 1968, they've lived without it before, I think they can live without it today. Thank you."

Bradley: "Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to join the Gentleman from Cook who just expressed his opposition to this Bill.



And I would add to what he said by pointing out to you that while the Gentleman...Gentleman from Sangamon had made the point yesterday that by the passage of this Bill, will have \$405,000 more for roads, by the passage of this Bill will have \$405 less, \$405 less for mental health facilities, for community college facilities, for higher education facilities, etc. And I would also point out to you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that the Capitol Development Bond Fund is financed by the General Revenue Fund, and that by the passage of this Bill, by giving relief to the Road Fund, we will be encumbering further the General Revenue Fund in years ahead by payment of principle and interest. And for those reasons and for the reasons expressed by the previous speaker, the Gentleman from Cook, I have arisen to repeat, reiterate, my opposition to this Bill and would encourage no votes."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I, too, rise in opposition to this Bill. It isn't any better today than it was yesterday. I think there are two serious questions. One is the purchase of 104 acres, with 60 acres being used for a purpose, 42 acres which the Department has no idea what they're going to use and if they do, we are unaware of what it was and we are unaware...unable to get that information from them during Committee. Secondly, by leaving the money in the Road Fund, which all this Bill does is attempt to remove it from the Road Fund of the Capitol Development Board, we will forestall any action on this building until many of the questions that Members of this General Assembly have regarding this building, can be answered. I think by leaving the funding in the Road Fund...a...that this decision will be brought before the General Assembly again and that this Bill deserves a no vote at this time."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Mayor of my old home town, Representative Totten, or I'm sorry, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Bradley: "He...a....will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Maher: "One question."

Bradley: "Mr. Londrigan, would you yield for a question, sir. He



indicates that he will."

Mahar: "A...Representative Londrigan, does this Bill have anything to do in any way, shape, or form, with the consolidation of State Police Headquarters in Southwest Cook County?"

Londrigan: "No."

Mahar: "None whatsoever?"

Londrigan: "No."

Mahar: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly concur with all the learned legislators who have suggested that this Bill hasn't gotten any better by resting over night, if anything, it's gotten worse. We've made further inquiry in this matter and we find that by the proposed addition of six times the original acreage, that the State Police Brass contemplates building a veritable Taj Mahal out there. Already I'm told that they've been to the C.D.B. for authorization for plans for a structure that would cost something in excess of \$13,000,000. Now when you start the ball rolling in this direction, you gave it the momentum that will defy ever being stopped by the drones of the taxpayers. The time to cut it off is now. Yesterday we had a barrage of misinformation of what would happen if this Bill weren't passed. The Majority Leader assumed...assumed to mislead you on the point by telling you that if you didn't pass this Bill, that you'd take money away from the roads downstate. We challenged the point at that time, we went back and checked with the Bureau of the Budget, we challenge it again, there is absolutely no accuracy in that statement. The status of the record is this, that while the original Bill was passed, I think it was 802, contained this line item, and while the Governor said I appropriate...I approve the item, but it should come from another fund. But the fact remains, Ladies and Gentlemen, that it will not be spent, it will not be taken from the Road Fund until such time as the good man on the second floor signs his name on the piece of paper. He has said that he isn't going to sign that, so you're not voting to take money out of the Road Fund by not voting for this Bill.



Leave well enough alone, the Governor has put his finger in the dike, he's shut off an unnecessary waste of the taxpayers money, it's fine to build a monument to the legislators of this district, I don't think that \$13,000,000 will be too much to spend for Londrigan's Palace, but the people can't afford it at the present time. So vote no."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker..."

Bradley: "...could we...could we have some order please?"

Jones: "Members of the House, I think we are debating over and over an issue that's already been decided. The legislation was passed to purchase this property and to proceed with this facility for the State Police. And the only issue before us is where the money is going to be paid from and by putting it in the Capitol Bond Fund, we're taking out of the...a...being used from funds from the Road Fund and would leave that much in the Road Fund for the other legislation we passed just recently to increase the funding for downstate roads and townships so I think that issue is not whether or not it is going to be built or not because that has been decided by this legislature. The issue is where the money is going to come from and I urge your support."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I think the issue is not what has been represented, I think the issue is whether we pay for this or our grandchildren pay for it and this is an attempt to let our grandchildren pay for it and put us in a box like New York."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to close."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Jones was entirely correct, we have approved the original Bill, which I had nothing to do, Representative from Lawrenceville, I was merely handling this as a transfer of funds. It becomes a choice. Are we going to build the facility from the Road Fund or from the Capitol Development Bond Fund? And if we don't build it at all, we will lose \$3,000,000, \$3,000,000 to federal grant funds to build the facility. The...it's been pointed out, it has been batted around for six to eight years, it is



time that it comes to a conclusion. The funds are available on the federal level and I suggest that we go get these funds and pass this Bill. The other day it only lost by three votes and we have been assured that it now has sufficient votes and I would ask for your approval."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, arise?"

Walsh: "As I recall, this failed by more than three votes, more like twenty votes. How many votes does this take?"

Bradley: "How many votes does it take to pass?"

Walsh: "Yes, to become effective immediately."

Bradley: "107."

Walsh: "Thank you."

Bradley: "The question is shall House Bill 3187 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting nay. Have all voted who wished? Bradley, aye. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Londrigan to explain his vote."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, just a few last words while we attempt to give everybody the opportunity to get on the board, there still fifty off on the board. This Bill passed originally out of this House without any opposition, and the only...and the Governor and others who are interested in the Road Fund suggested that the better place to take this money is from the Capitol Development Bond Authority and that is all we are doing. It will certainly be a saving in money because if we have to lease facilities, we are going out and pay rent right out of the general revenue and it certainly makes sense to get federal money, \$3,000,000 to build the facilities and then we don't have to pay rent. So actually it should be a very big savings on the part of the State of Illinois and I would ask you if we cannot get the last five votes up there and proceed on to our business."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, to explain his vote."

Jones: "In explaining my vote, may I ask a question? You said 107, but.. address the Chair..."

Bradley: "...to become effective immediately, Mr. Jones..."



Jones: "...89, it will become..."

Bradley: "...89 will pass the Bill."

Jones: "Well, we certainly need one more vote there."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I suggest that it takes 107 in any event to become effective any time because we are authorizing the issuance of bonds and that requires a 3/5's majority."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Majority...or Minority Leader might be in error. We are only appropriating from an already authorized bond issue in the amount of four hundred and some thousand dollars."

Bradley: "I think the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, is correct, Mr. Walsh. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record, then the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, has requested a verification. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, requests a poll of the absentees. Mr. Londrigan? Mr. Londrigan has withdrawn his request for a poll of the absentees and under House Rule 39, the Bill having failed to receive 107 votes will be deemed reconsidered and that's where the Bill is right....reconsidered under B, 39B, and will be left on the order of postponed consideration subject to an Amendment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well if you'd give us just a fraction of the time it took you to arrive at that conclusion, we'd appreciate it."

Bradley: "We will stand in a fraction of a second recess until Mr. Walsh reads 39B. The Gentleman from Cook, in the meantime, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker since you've already ruled, perhaps we'll give him a little longer and at this time, I would like to make a motion that the House stand in recess for two hours, until 2:15."

Bradley: "Could you hold that motion? We have one other piece of business, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Alright, I will."

Bradley: "Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."



Walsh: "Alright, now what does that ruling, Mr. Speaker, have to do with my request for a verification? Am I correct that if we verify this and we come to fewer than 89 votes, then this Bill is lost?"

Bradley: "I think you're right, sir, you..."

Walsh: "...well then I request a verification."

Bradley: "At this time, Mr. Walsh, you persist?"

Walsh: "Yes, right now. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Well I hate to take up the time of the House in this matter when we could have resolved it otherwise, but I'll have a poll of the absentees and ask that we get the 107 votes."

Bradley: "Alright, the Clerk will poll the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell. Brinkmeier. Carroll. Catania. Choate. Darrow. Deuster. Downs. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Gaines. Greiman. Griesheimer. Jaffe. Katz. LaFleur. Lundy. Madigan. Marovitz. McAuliffe. Meyer. Mugalian. Palmer."

Bradley: "Record Mr. Deuster as having voted no."

Jack O'Brien: "Porter. Randolph. Rigney. Schneider. E. G. Steele. That's all."

Bradley: "Proceed with the affirmative Roll."

Jack O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. J. M. Barnes. Beatty. Beaupre. Birchler. Boyle. Bradley. Brandt. Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Chapman. Craig. D'Arco. Davis. Deavers. DiPrima. John Dunn. Ewell. Farley. Fennessey. Flinn. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Grotberg. Hanahan. Hill. Dan Houlihan. J. M. Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Emil Jones. J. D. Jones. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Leinenweber. Leon. Leverenz. Londrigan. Lucco. Luft. Maher. Matijevich. Mautino. McAvoy. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. McPartlin. Merlo. Molloy. Mudd. Mulcahey. Nardulli. O'Daniel. Patrick. Peters. Pierce. Pouncey. Rayson. Rose. Ryan. Sangmeister. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Sevcik. Sharp. Shea. Skinner. C. M. Stiehl. Stone. Stubblefield. Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Tipsword. Tuerk. VanDuyne. Vitek. VonBoeckman. Wall. Washburn. Washington. White. Wolf. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Jack, would you see...I got this debater timer stuck or something,



up here. I know it is. Now Mr. Walsh, do you have any question? But before you do, Mr. Clerk, what are we starting off with as affirmative votes? The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn, Ralph."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I think I was absent when the vote was taken and I'd like to be recorded as aye."

Shea: "Would you record the Gentleman from Perry, aye. Mr. Rigney? Mr. Rigney wishes to be recorded as aye. Mr. Klosak? Mr. Klosak wishes to be recorded as aye. Mr. Palmer wishes to be recorded as aye. Mr. Downs? Mr. Downs wishes to be recorded as aye. Mr. Brinkmeier wishes to be recorded as aye. Ms. Geo-Karis? Ms. Geo-Karis wishes to be recorded as aye. Now how many is that now Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "102 ayes."

Shea: "Alright, we are now at 102 ayes. And would the Members be in their seats so we could proceed with the verification. The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, maybe we can get some five more, we'll keep going. Okay, Berman, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "I'm sorry sir, I didn't hear you."

Walsh: "Berman."

Shea: "Mr. Berman, how is Mr. Berman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting present."

Shea: "Would you like to see if we could get him in the chambers, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Boyle."

Shea: "Mr. Boyle, how is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Mr. Boyle, is he in the chambers? Take him off the Roll Call."

Walsh: "Carroll. I'm sorry, Carroll's not...a...Ewell."

Shea: "Mr. Ewell? Mr. Ewell is in front of Ms. Geo-Karis."

Walsh: "Farley."

Shea: "Farley? Is that who you said sir?"

Walsh: "That's who I said."

Shea: "Mr. Farley? Is Mr. Farley on the floor? Take him off the record."





Walsh: "Flinn."

Shea: "Mr. Flinn is in his seat and Mr. Berman wishes to be recorded as aye."

Walsh: "Garmisa."

Shea: "Mr. Garmisa? Mr. Garmisa is in front of the podium sir."

Walsh: "Hill."

Shea: "Mr. Hill is in the aisle back by Mr. Bradley."

Walsh: "Jim Houlihan."

Shea: "Mr. Houlihan, James Houlihan? Mr. Houlihan is back by Mr. Telcser."

Walsh: "Emil Jones."

Shea: "Emil Jones is in his seat sir."

Walsh: "Sorry, I see him now. Kozubowski."

Shea: "Kozubowski is in his seat sir."

Walsh: "Matijevich."

Shea: "Mr. Matijevich is in...the seat, Mr. Craig's seat."

Walsh: "McClain."

Shea: "Mr. McClain? Is Mr...Representative McClain on the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

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

Walsh: "Merlo."

Shea: "Mr. Merlo..."

Walsh: "...sorry, strike that. O'Daniel."

Shea: "Mr. O'Daniel is in his seat, sir."

Walsh: "Patrick."

Shea: "Mr. Patrick is in his seat sir."

Walsh: "Peters."

Shea: "Mr. Peters? Is Representative Petrovich...he's right in the aisle."

Walsh: "Sevcik."

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

Walsh: "Yourell."

Shea: "Mr. Yourell? Is Mr. Yourell on the floor? How is Mr. Yourell recorded sir."



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

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

Walsh: "No further questions."

Shea: "Mr. Clerk, give me the record please?"

Jack O'Brien: "99 ayes, 33 nays."

Shea: "On this question, there are 99 ayes, 33 nays, and under Rule 39B this Bill will go on postponed consideration. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get your attention before you made that last announcement. I wanted to change my vote from present to aye."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos goes to aye. It's still on postponed consideration. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, for an announcement."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the electronic demonstration will be held immediately after adjournment in Room 114. Those who desire to become knowledgeable of the...a...operation of that system are invited to Room 114 immediately after adjournment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, yesterday I filed a motion to discharge the Elections Committee on House Bill 8 in the second Special Session. It does not appear on the calendar, I take it that the mistake, a printer's mistake or...."

Shea: "I'll find out from the Clerk, sir, when we return from lunch..."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "...I'll go into the matter. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, but before that, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask at what time we are going to reconvene this afternoon."

Shea: "We are going to reconvene two hours after we adjourn."

Walsh: "And we will adjourn approximately when? My reason for asking this is that I've been asked to announce that there will be a Republican conference in Room 114 one hour prior to our reconvening this afternoon."

Shea: "That's why we are going for two hours sir."



Walsh: "Okay."

Shea: "Er...wait a minute, he tells me 114 is not available. Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I beg your pardon?"

Shea: "114 is not available. 118 is."

Walsh: "Room 118, that'll be fine. Republican conference in Room 118, one hour before we reconvene this afternoon."

Shea: "Now, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, R. K., with regard to a motion on House Bill... or G. L., I'm sorry, on House Bill 3147."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after conferring with both sides of the aisle, I move that we suspend the appropriate rule so that House Bill 3147 can be...a...moved from First Legislative Day to Second Legislative Day and read a second time. That gives us one more day to handle it over in the Senate."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, moves to suspend the appropriate rule so that House Bill 3147 may be read a second time today and advanced to the order of Third Reading."

Hoffman: "Correct."

Shea: "Is there...now the Gentleman asks for unanimous consent, is there objection? Hearing no objections, he has to use the attendance Roll Call as the Roll Call on this vote. Is there objection? Hearing none, read the Bill a second time, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3147. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Construction Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Shea: "Third Reading. Now the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, do you have an announcement?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, what order of business are we on and what session are we in?"

Shea: "We are in the regular session, the order of business is to recognize Mr. Bradley to recess for two hours until we have some lunch."

Maragos: "Alright, are we returning back to regular session, this afternoon?"



Shea: "Yes sir, upon our return."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Shea: "Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House does stand adjourned until twenty...the hour...in recess until the hour of 2:40 and I think Mr. Walsh made the announcement that at 1:40 there would be a Republican conference. Is that correct, Mr. Walsh?"

Shea: "Yes it is. He's busy talking to one of his colleagues."

Bradley: "Then I now move that we do stand in recess until twenty minutes to three, the hour of 2:40 and a Republican caucus at 1:40. Correct? I now move sir."

Shea: "The Gentleman, you've heard the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the House stands in recess until the hour of 2:40 and there is a Republican conference in Room 118 at 1:40."

#### Recess

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

Speaker Redmond: "The hour of 2:40 having arrived, the House will come to order. Members be in their seats. Introduction of Constitutional Amendments."

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #36. Mudd. Or VanDuyne-Mudd. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection of the general election next occurring six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 12 of Article 6 of the Constitution and to read as follows: "Article 6. Section 12. Election and Tenure. I think I'd better get rid of this candy. A. Supreme, Appellate, Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petitions. Judges shall be



elected at general elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for judge at the primary and at the general election by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions. B. The office of the judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, or removal. Whenever an additional appellate or circuit judge is authorized by law, the offer shall be filled in the manner provided by filling a vacancy in that office. C. A vacancy occurring in the office of the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment of the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy sixty or more days prior to the next primary election and nominate judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than sixty days prior to the next primary election to nominate judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general election following such appointment. Schedule. This Amendment of Section 12 of Article 6 of the Constitution takes effect on January 1 following its approval by the electors of this State. Third Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 568, Berman. 569, DiPrima, et al. 570, DiPrima, et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy, do you... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 568 commends Monsignor Thomas J. Kelly for his many years of service to the people of St. Margaret-Mary's of Chicago. House Resolution 569, DiPrima, commends Michael F. Angelico for his dedicated efforts in achieving the coveted Eagle Scout Progress Award. House Resolution 570, DiPrima, commends Kevin P. Lucia for his dedicated efforts in achieving the coveted Eagle Scout Progress Award of the National Council of Boy Scouts. I move the adoption



of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Resolutions. Any discussion? All in favor of the motion indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it, the Resolution is adopted. Any further Resolutions?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 566, Kelly. House Resolution 567, Grotberg, et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the last time I got up on this matter, I was in competition with the world's heavyweight champion and didn't get much attention. And while the House is somewhat at ease, you know, we are all in this business of the energy crisis now and we've now are just proud to announce the new conversion plant at New Athens, but the man who really spear-headed the use of Illinois coal for various other products has been on the floor quite a bit lately and he's here now, maybe he was born twenty years too soon, but Senator Roland Libonotti was a man with more foresight than all of the guys who are getting the credit now who came up with the Coal Products Commission year's ago, and if the Illinois Legislature and the federal government had followed his lead, we wouldn't have had an energy crisis today. I'd just like to salute Senator Roland Libonotti for his foresightedness long ago."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that Senator Libonotti was a Member of this House at one time, were you not? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "He not only was a distinguished Member of this House, but he was a distinguished Member of the Senate and of the Congress."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I knew that, but I didn't remember whether he was in the House, I thought he was. Further Agreed Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 571, Kelly, et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 571 by Kelly honors Morey D. Wishnick, who is currently President of the Retailers Clerk Union and I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman's moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolution, all in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed



no. The ayes have it; the Resolution is adopted. The House will be at ease until 3:00 o'clock.

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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. House Bills' Third Reading. House Bill 3156."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3156."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Jack O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3156 adds a new Section...a...2.1 to the fiscal '76 ordinary and contingent appropriation for the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. What this new Section does is permit the expenditure of federal funds, we are only dealing here with federal money, for case services where the obligation was incurred in a different year. And I'd urge the House to pass House Bill 3156."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Do I understand by this Bill that if we were to appropriate as we have, a certain amount of federal funding, federal money, for a particular project within a given fiscal year, that with this Section, that money could be spent in the subsequent fiscal year without reappropriation?"

Boyle: "If the obligation was incurred in the...in the a...in the past fiscal year, well what happens now is like on hospital bills, Gene, when they receive a Bill in August for services that were rendered say, in June or July, as the law is now, they can't...they can't pay that Bill until...until the Legislature appropriates for the next...for the next succeeding fiscal year so that...a...the creditors, the hospitals and the doctors and the people who perform the services



have to wait for a subsequent appropriation, which in some cases, as you know, may be eight or nine months later. And this...this merely...this...this...this only deals with federal money and federal funds and what this does is allow them to pay for those services that were obligated or performed in one fiscal year to pay them out of federal money in the next fiscal year with going through the appropriation process waiting for the appropriation, they still have to appropriate the federal money for the next year, you...you... you follow me, you got that one year lapse there."

Schlickman: "Well...if I may proceed with two more questions, Mr. Speaker. Number one, the appropriation would be only for the services provided within the same fiscal year?"

Boyle: "Well they...would...would you restate that, I'm not sure I understand the question."

Schlickman: "Yes. The appropriation would be for only obligations incurred in the same fiscal year?"

Boyle: "Yes, that's correct."

Schlickman: "Number two, what we are simply doing is eliminating that ninety-day period following the end of the fiscal year in which appropriations can be expended? In other words, if an obligation is incurred on June 1, but the Bill isn't received until December 1, the expenditure can be made out of the previous fiscal year appropriation."

Boyle: "Well that used to be the old law, and you're right under the old rule, but on September 3, 19...the reason for this Bill is that on September 3rd, a... '75, the Comptroller began returning to D.V.R. vouchers for services delivered in FY '75 stating that the vouchers could not be paid out of the FY appropriation...."

Schlickman: "...because the ninety day period expired."

Boyle: "Right."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would the sponsor yield for questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Shea: "A...Representative Boyle, what you are attempting to do, from what





I understand is to pay obligations incurred in fiscal year '75, in fiscal year '76, although the lapsed period has passed."

Boyle: "That's correct."

Shea: "Alright, now could you tell me how much in excess of their appropriation for fiscal year '75 this Department spent?"

Boyle: "No, I don't have those figures."

Shea: "Well that, I think, becomes important. It is my understanding that this Department in fiscal year '75 spent far in excess of their budget allocation by this General Assembly."

Boyle: "Well....well, this Bill..."

Shea: "...can I finish sir?"

Boyle: "Go ahead."

Shea: "...that they are now in a position where a number of agencies such as Good Will and many of our agencies such as that have obligated and spent money at the direction of the Department and there is no way to pay them unless this Bill passes?"

Boyle: "Well it is my understanding...a...Representative Shea, that this Bill only deals with the federal funds and not with State funds.... and I don't know what...in answer to your question...I don't know how much dollars the federal money is involved in this...a...in this. The Bill was drawn up at the suggestion of the Comptroller....at his recommendation."

Shea: "Alright, would you take this Bill out of the record and get us the dollar amount that we're talking about so that we can find out how many dollars they are talking about and then we can limit it for one fiscal year to that dollar amount?"

Boyle: "I think that that is a pregnant suggestion and I will withdraw the Bill at this time. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "3197. 3196 has been withdrawn, 3197."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3197. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative G. L. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3197 puts into the law what has historically been the practice in the State of Illinois in regards to the distribution of the



distributive funds. Prior to this year, whenever there was an an...apportionment or a reduction in terms of the...a...appropriation for full funding that reduction was taken off of the last of the twelve payments that were made. However, this year, there was direction given to the State Board of Education to do it on a pro-rata basis. What House Bill 3197 does is require that if there is any proration, it will be made in the last payment, which is May and June. This Bill is supported by the State Board of Education...a.. this bill put into law the traditional practice, it will require 107 votes to become effective immediately. It will become effective upon the signature of the Governor and would begin to apply at that time. So if he were to sign it, let's say, before...a...the first of the year, then this would require that the payment in January will be at 100% of the distributive fund. And if there was, in fact, an apportionment, that would be made out of the last payment in June. We heard this Bill in Committee. I believe all of the people heard it in Committee...a...a...understand the program and supported the Bill now and...a...I'd appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Schlickman."."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "It's noted on the face of the cover sheet of the Bill that a fiscal note may be applicable and I was just wondering what is the fiscal impact of this Bill?"

Hoffman: "The only fiscal impact that would be implicit in this Bill would be relative to cash flow in and of itself...a...doesn't really deal with any money, but merely with the distribution of the money. The only question would be is would the cash flow...a...would be available? And our estimates are that it would be."

Schlickman: "Are you suggesting that the Bill is a mechanical nature and does not involve an acceleration of funds or an increase in funds?"

Hoffman: "The Bill requires that the distribution of the distributive formula be 100% for all the payments except the last one if there's an apportionment rather than spreading out of that apportionment over



all payments. To that degree there is fiscal implications."

Schlickman: "One final question. In other words, what is happening here is that we are shifting, or deferring I should say, deferring the laws of State aid as is provided for or is the effect of the Governor's veto?"

Hoffman: "What we're doing with House Bill 3197 is putting into law what had been the traditional practice in this State until this year."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the sponsor's response to the last question is exactly what this Bill is all about. Many of us who deal with the School Aid Formula felt that...a...House Bill 3197 was, in fact, the law. That the State Board of Education was required to pay out at full entitlement until the money ran out....a...position taken by the State Board contrary to that has caused many of these problems that we now face. I think it is a good Bill, I thought it was a law even before this Bill, but I think it is certainly necessary in view of some of the action taken and I'm pleased to support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, the only thing I....if you'd get a little order... I just can't hear back here, it's a very important piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "The House please be in order. All persons not entitled to the floor please retire to the gallery. Any further questions? Representative G. L. Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I trust to the satisfaction of the Representative from Cook, we have adequately explained this Bill and what it does and does not do with our answer, therefore, I would appreciate the affirmative vote of at least 107 Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 3197 pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. It takes 107 votes. 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's 102 aye, no nay, and the Bill having received the necessary majority is hereby declared passed. Yourell, aye. 3202. Jones, aye."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3202..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Peters, aye. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Yesterday, I made a commitment that if there were Amendments to this Bill, I'd bring it back. I think Representative Jaffe indicated he didn't want to go with this Amendment, I'm not sure if he wants me to bring it back. Oh, you want me to bring it back? Oh, alright. I ask leave to bring back 3202 to the order of Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The order of Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Jaffe. Amends House Bill 3202 on page 3 in line 32 and 33 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 3202 is a change in the School Aid Formula and what we are trying to do by Amendment, by Amendment #1 is attack the problem of declining enrollment. As we all know, declining enrollment is probably one of the major problems in education today and all the educators that have appeared before the Education Committee agree that we have to deal with this particular problem. What you now have in the law that you either use the average daily attendance for this year or the average daily attendance for the prior year. What the Amendment would do would say that instead of using this year or last year, you would either use this year or the prior...the average of the previous three years. That would permit school boards and school districts that have declining enrollment to actually be able to plan ahead. They would have a great flow in the amount of money that they are receiving on the School Aid Formula. I must say that in talking to educators, everybody endorses this concept. Downstate certainly needs this Formula...the northern section of Illinois certainly needs a Formula and it will also help the City of Chicago. It's the only thing that we have presently outside of House Bill 4 which deals with the declining enrollment and I would appreciate an aye vote on this



particular Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker...a...Representative Jaffe...a...referred to House Bill 4 in the Special Session. And I think that's the place to address ourselves to his proposal. We have discussed the question and problem of declining enrollment. I think that by attempting to put this Amendment on House Bill 3202, we are causing ourselves greater problems in trying to address ourselves to the needs of downstate school district problems, to address ourselves to the problems of the metropolitan area outside of the City of Chicago, to the problem of the fiscal crunch of fiscal '77 and thereafter regarding the demands of the School Aid Formula. I believe that the better place to address ourselves to Representative Jaffe's proposal through voting up or down on House Bill 4 in the Special Session and I don't think it ought to be amended here. As the principle sponsor of 3202, I am opposed to accepting this Amendment on this Bill. The cost of...of...a...Representative Jaffe's Amendment, I think, would cause great problems in the successful moving of House Bill 3202 and for those reasons I respectfully oppose this Amendment and urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the Jaffe Amendment. I think that we have been agonizing for quite long enough over the problems that we have in our school budget at this particular time and with the overrides that have been necessary because of our fiscal crisis. I think Representative Jaffe's idea is an innovative one and one that the school districts can live with. I think that it is fair, it's equitable, not only to Cook County, but to the rest of the State and I urge your support of this Amendment. It's well enough for us to say that it could be put on another Bill, but in the event that we are not given that opportunity, I think that it is essential for us to pass the Jaffe Amendment at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have a point of information if I may?"



Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Geo-Karis: "I don't quite understand what your Bill does, Representative, your Amendment, and I...I...cosponsor of 3202 and then...a...may I please hear from you, just how would...how would it improve 3202 as far as my county goes, I come from Lake County."

Jaffe: "Well Representative Geo-Karis, I do have a print out of my Amendment and if you would care to see it, I'd be happy to show it to you. But basically what it does, it says that instead of this year's average daily attendance and last year's average daily attendance, we could either use this year's or the average of the last three years. One of the big problems that we have in education is that school boards have not been able to adapt...a... you know, because of what the State has done. With the average of the three years, where you have declining enrollment, they will be able to adjust and they will be let down a little bit easier and they'll be able to actually budget better. And let me say to you that I don't know of anybody in the field of education that doesn't want it. Downstate certainly wants it, there have been declining enrollment; northeast Illinois wants it because they're having some declining enrollment and certainly Chicago is having declining enrollment. I think every area of the State wants this particular Bill at this particular time."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Tuerk: "I'm quite aware of this Amendment because I've heard the Bill in Committee on a number of occasions, but I'm not sure exactly what the cost of your Amendment would be to House Bill 3202. Could you review that for me please?"

Jaffe: "Okay. Let me say this to you that my figures are from the Office of Education and indicate it will cost \$22,000,000. If you take 3202 and there was some discussion in the Education Committee as to when that would actually come in force, I think the sponsor indicated that would cost something like \$18,000,000. However, the



people from the State Board of Education indicated that this since we've gone through a half year without it, that probably it would only be half that. So you would take 9 and 22, you put that together and I think the entire cost of 3202 would come out to something like \$31,000,000, which is exactly \$1,000,000 more than that which is advocated by the crazy eight over in the Senate and I think that our program is better because it goes to...to all the districts in this particular school."

Tuerk: "Well, did you say \$31,000,000, Aaron, I...I couldn't quite hear you?"

Jaffe: "\$31,000,000 for the entire cost of 3202 after the addition of the Amendment which costs \$22,000,000. Now you know the Governor has said that he has \$22,000,000 to spend. Actually, the Bill that he filed costs more like \$28,000,000 or \$29,000,000. So I think we are really still in the same ball park."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Jaffe, can you give some projection for what the cost during the next fiscal year would be by the addition of your Amendment?"

Jaffe: "I don't have that, all I have is for this year."

Satterthwaite: "Would you anticipate that it would be greater than the \$22,000,000 that...a...would be needed for this year?"

Jaffe: "Well let me say this to you, Representative, you know...you know we would have to get into all sorts of studies, there are some that would tell us that we are getting into a baby boom pretty soon. It could be that this...you know...goes down hill rather than goes up. I really could give you no estimate. The only estimate that I could give you comes from the State Board and that comes through this year."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Jaffe to close. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you rise?"



Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was going to speak on the Amendment if I could?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bradley: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support Mr. Jaffe in his Amendment because...simply because it's going to help those school districts that definitely need help. It's going to help, I would say by and large, the schools who would not be helped with the override of 2971, because 2971 simply did not address itself to helping those schools in the downstate area of Illinois and those districts are districts that are losing students and consequently are losing State aid. We're losing a heck of a lot more State aid than the school district in the Chicago suburban-Tyler County, East St. Louis area, and it's getting to the point where...where if we would have passed...if 2971 is not sustained in the Senate, it would mean something like, instead of Bloomington school system being ninety...or \$900,000 in debt, they'd only be \$700 in debt. That's how much money it means to us in 2971. So I think that it is time that we...although this is not, in my opinion, the last effort to amend the School Formula in the manner that it needs to be amended, in fact, what needs to be done is completely junked and a whole new School Formula brought about so we'll have equity in this State because in my opinion the Constitution doesn't make it different between...or differential between students, as one man said in this chamber, north, south, east, or west in Illinois. It says all boys and girls in Illinois shall be treated equal and they are certainly not. But this Amendment at least addresses itself to the problem we have and we need more dollars, we need to get our fair share of the dollars and this certainly comes within that purview and therefore I ask that everybody give this Amendment their consideration and their vote so we can go on and get it into the Bill and adopt the Bill so that we can, we who need it greatly, will be helped. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question of the sponsor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."





McCourt: "I remember...I remember this Bill coming before the Committee and I don't know if the sponsor had an opportunity to explain it, but is it true, Mr. Jaffe, that if we in a school district that, say, had a declining enrollment, and let's assume the enrollment of a particular year is 1000 and three years earlier it had 4000, then it dropped to 2000, or 4000, 3000, 2000, so in those preceding three years, you'd actually have an average attendance of 3000. Even though the school may actually have an enrollment of 1000, would that still mean that the State then would be paying for 2000 non-existing students?"

Jaffe: "Representative McCourt, let me tell you that the figures that you are using, I think, are really sort of way out. You know, I don't think you'd find a decline of that major proportion in any school district in the area, but I think that you and Evanston ought to realize that you're closing three schools and you would certainly be...a...you know, helped by this particular Bill and if you look at my...a...my...a...print out by the Board of Education, I think that you find that it brings something like \$200,000 to Evanston School."

McCourt: "But am I not correct in that if this hypothetical situation did exist the State would be paying State aid for non-existing students. Is that correct or not?"

Jaffe: "No, it depends upon...I think we are getting into a matter of semantics and I would not agree with what you say."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to say something for the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "...proceed...."

McCourt: "...my question was not answered, but I've been down here three years and I've heard a lot of talking about those payrollers and what have you, but here's a Bill that is what I'd call the 'Phantom Students Amendment' to House Bill 3202 and if any Amendment that I heard should be defeated, this Amendment should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative G. L. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me rise, if I may to speak on this Amendment, to point out that the Bill as it presently exists, the Bill as it presently exists without the



Amendment...a...spends the \$1,254,000,000 that this House offset against my objection, and other peoples objections, to override a couple of weeks ago. So this Bill is the other half of of the agreement that the sponsors of the override made, in other words, this is a redistribution, this is a redistribution of that fund of particularly in the area including the transportation tax rate which would...a...which Representative Bradley was a sponsor of last...a... a couple of sessions. By adopting this Amendment regardless of the value or the worth of the idea and I, you know, I'm quite convinced that it does have some value, we are going to be spending...a...we are going to be providing for the distribution of from \$22,000,000 to \$25,000,000 in additional funds. And it seems to me like on that basis...on that basis alone, that we ought to give serious consideration to rejecting this Amendment. We have this issue as a separate matter before us in the Special Session and I would suggest that, as the sponsor of this Bill suggested, that quite possibly that is a better place to consider this issue and for those reasons, I for one, will not be supporting the adoption of this Amendment merely because it spends money right now that we don't have above and beyond...a...the override and I think that the issue should be considered separately."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that this question is one that maybe should totally be directed to Representative Jaffe, perhaps maybe the sponsor of the Bill might be able to answer it. With this Amendment, we note that this Bill has a note that a fiscal note is applicable, what would be the total fiscal ramifications of this Bill, as amended, if the Amendment is attached?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Well, Representative Tipsword, I think Representative Berman said that 3202, in Committee, costs \$18,000,000. However, there was some question about whether or not it would be applicable for the entire year inasmuch as we've already gone through some months of this year. If that would be correct according to the figures that I would have, there would only be maybe about \$9,000,000, so...a...I



think it would be \$9,000,000 from 3202 as originally filed plus \$22,000,000 for the Amendment, which would come out to somewhere around \$31,000,000, so let me say to you as I said beforehand, that I think that we do have \$31,000,000 to show that the Governor introduced, plus something like \$28,000,000 and...a...in the Bills that the so-called 'crazy eight' in the Senate introduced, cost somewhere in the area of \$30,000,000, so I think we're all in the same ball park."

Tipsword: "So this would be about the same as the...a...monies that would be in what the newspaper has said 'the crazy eight' proposed."

Jaffe: "I believe so, yes."

Tipsword: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich...."

Tipsword: "...oh, one further question, one further question...when you're talking about...when you give me those figures on fiscal implication, now that is just for this current fiscal year is it not?"

Jaffe: "That is correct sir."

Tipsword: "This would be a Bill that...a...that sets up an Amendment that would apply hereafter unless changed by this legislature?"

Jaffe: "That's absolutely correct, does change the School Formula, as a matter of fact, the entire Bill, 3202, changes the School Formula."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik...Representative Jaffe to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, in replying to what Representative McCourt said, I think that, you know, in this particular instance, he's way off base, because he's just not taking a look at the School Formula. You know we do have a bunch of different weighted factors, which...within the School Formula itself. We have the Title Programs and so on and so forth and this would just be another weighted factor, I think, within...a...the School Formula, which would benefit downstate and the suburban areas and which would effect Chicago next year and which would help Chicago next year. Now the argument that we should wait until House Bill 4 comes up or down, I think we can't afford to do that. I think this may be the only Bill that we have, this may be the only opportunity that we have in order to get through a Bill like this.



I would like to indicate to you that even the opponents of this Amendment say that it is necessary. Representative Hoffman, who is a long time member of the School Problems Commission, former Chairman, indicated that he was for the concept. As a matter of fact, I don't know of anybody in the field of education that's against it. Down-state vitally needs this Bill, the suburban area vitally needs this Bill, and this will help the Chicago schools. Let me underline that, this will help the Chicago schools, not this year, but next year. I talked to Dr. Lehne from the Chicago Board of Education, he favors this concept. I talked to Mr. Healey from the unions and he favors this concept in the City of Chicago, so I don't know of anybody who has come out against this concept. The Illinois Association of School Boards is for it, I.S.P. is for it, you name it and they're for this concept and I think that we have to adopt it now and I would ask an aye vote on it."

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

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to request or to question if a fiscal not, a request for a fiscal note has been filed?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has been filed by Representative Skinner."

Bradley: "Thank you sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is...Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Not...not on the Amendment sir, but on the 3202, the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It's my memory that it was on 3202."

Bradley: "Thank you sir."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that Amendment #1 be adopted. The question is on the adoption of the Amendment, all in favor of the adoption vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "In explanation of my vote, Mr. Speaker, I see we have 76 Members who are not on this particular Bill. Let me say to you that we have to incorporate this concept into the School Formula. I think everybody has conceded that we have to incorporate this concept of declining enrollment into the School Formula and it has to be included at the present time. We just can't do it next year, we have to do it



now. And as I indicated to you before, I don't know of any person in the field of education, be it an educator, be it an administrator, be it a Board, be it a teacher, that is not for this particular concept. And I say to you that if this Bill comes out of here without this Amendment, we will have done very little for downstate and absolutely nothing for the suburban areas outside of giving them the right to tax themselves and it will do nothing for the City of Chicago. With this Amendment, I think downstate gets much help, the suburban areas get a great deal of help, and Chicago will be helped, and I just cannot understand some of the Chicago votes up there being against this concept, when in fact, it will help the Chicago School System in future years because Chicago, probably, more than anyone else, is suffering from declining enrollment and I think by taking this sort of an attitude, you are just sticking your head in the sand and not realistically looking at what the education field is in the State of Illinois today."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 45 aye, and 64 nay, the motion to adopt the Amendment is lost. There has been a fiscal note filed by Representative Skinner so the Bill will have to remain on Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Gene Hoffman. Amends House Bill 3202 on page 14 by deleting line 31 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, after discussion with the sponsor and his agreement that this type of Amendment be considered in the Senate, I wish to withdraw that Amendment at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Amendment #2 is withdrawn. A fiscal note has been filed. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker, are we on Third Reading on 3202?"



Speaker Redmond: "No, our practice has been that we do not amend and go to Third Reading...."

Berman: "...we did not amend."

Speaker Redmond: "...on the same day."

Berman: "We did not amend."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct."

Berman: "May I proceed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I've just looked at the fiscal note, as developed by Mr. Eslick of the Board of Education, State Board of Education, and I respectfully suggest that that fiscal note is inadequate. What that fiscal note does is simply provide the 1976 fiscal implication. However the Fiscal Note Act provides that the long range, long distance fiscal impact should be related to us as is available and within the knowledge of the Board of Education so I would respectfully suggest that this Bill does belong at the order of Second Reading until we get an adequate fiscal note from the Board of Education."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well in response to that, I think that the filing of the fiscal note fulfills the obligation of the rules of this House and the Fiscal Note Act, and the Speaker has already ruled that it moves to Third Reading. The requirements are to relate the fiscal implications, that is what the fiscal note shows and I'm ready to proceed on Third Reading if the Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I believe the Gentleman is entirely correct in...a...Mr. Schlickman, in his point of order, and I point out to you on page 14, on line 31, that the...it does say plus three quarters during 1975, 1976, nine and one fourth, 100's during 1976, 1977, and forty-four or four fourth's, which would be 100% in subsequent years and we don't have a fiscal note on that particular portion of this legislation and I..."



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

Shea: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Bill is in Third Reading, the fiscal note was filed and if somebody wants to talk about fiscal impact in the Sections that Mr. Bradley just...a.. reviewed, it would lessen the fiscal impact on the State of Illinois and reduce what it would have to pay under the full funding formula. It would have a fiscal impact that would reduce State expenditures and I don't think that's covered by the fiscal impact to the reduction of State expenditures."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Act specifically provides that the fiscal note shall be developed by the effected State agency, not by the Majority Leader. Number two, when this Bill is at the order of Second Reading, I asked the Clerk if there was a request for a fiscal note, because I intended to file one myself if there wasn't and he said yes. He then told me no fiscal note had been filed and I relied upon that. It was only after, Mr. Speaker, you advanced this Bill to Third Reading that it was stated there was a fiscal note and that was the only opportunity I had of looking at it. That fiscal note is inadequate and does not within the letter and within the spirit of the Fiscal Note Act, provide to this Body an indication that the cost of this Bill will be during the future years and, specifically, as is contained in this Bill, itself, and I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the fiscal note is inadequate, that the Bill was not properly advanced to the order of Third Reading, should be returned to Second Reading and stay there until we get a proper, adequate, fiscal note, and that we can vote intelligently."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker, the fiscal note of this Bill is properly reflected in the fiscal note that was filed. For subsequent years there is a decrease in the fiscal impact of this Bill. And Representative Bradley didn't read the right sentence, the portion that he read about 1976, 1976, doesn't change the law. It's for '77 that this Bill effects. So therefore, Mr. Speaker, I submit to you that the



fiscal note has been...does comply with the Fiscal Act, Fiscal Note Act and it's properly on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney, do you want recognition?"

The Chair is not aware of any procedure or any rule or any statutory provision with respect to testing the sufficiency of the fiscal note. There is a statutory provision to determine whether or not one is required, but one has been filed and I don't know of any procedure that indicates in any way to test the sufficiency of it. Quite frankly, I don't recall whether I had moved this to Third Reading, before I had been advised that the fiscal note had been furnished, or afterwards, I'm a little bit fuzzy about that. There was in fact, one was on file so I will rule that this unamended in the order of Third Reading. Representative Berman. Read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3202. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Berman: "Thank you Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House... could I have a little order, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Would you please give the Gentleman order?"

Berman: "Thank you. House Bill 3202, Ladies and Gentlemen, does three things. Two things that this House, by overwhelming votes, have endorsed time and time again. Number one, it permits the inclusion of the Transportation Fund tax rate in the operating tax rate for purposes of State aid. What that means in simple language, is that this is the same Bill that has the same provision that Representative Bradley introduced in a Bill that we passed out of this House in 1974, it's the same provision that Representative Bradley introduced in this House in 1975 in for form of House Bill 493 that this House overwhelmingly passed out. It's a Bill that all of us from Chicago, as well as downstate, recognize as a reasonable approach to giving assistance to school districts outside of Chicago to assist them in getting greater State aid. If this Bill is interpreted as being effected for the full school year, 1976-1976, it means that \$18,000,000 will go to downstate school districts. If it is interpreted only as of the





effective date that the Bill is passed, it will have a fiscal impact of approximately \$10,000,000 in this fiscal year. I know of no opposition from those of us who have been involved in school matters to recognizing that the concept of use of the transportation fund tax is a reasonable means to getting more money to our downstate schools. Secondly, House Bill 3202 addresses itself to the problems that many school districts in the metropolitan Chicago area finds themselves in, and that is the dilemma that they face with the imposition of the roll back requirements of the resource equalizer formula. As you all recall, in 1973, when we passed the resource equalizer formula, we felt that certain high expenditure high school districts in the suburbs primarily, and in other parts of the State, but primarily in the suburbs, ought to roll back their taxes if they are going to get additional State aid. But these school districts have been hit by two unexpected dilemmas. Number one, the degree of inflation has been galloping faster than any of us expected when we passed the resource equalizer formula in 1973. Secondly, the large number of these districts that lie in suburban Cook County have found that their local real estate tax rate has been decimated as a result of the lowering of the multiplier by the Department of Local Government Affairs. In fact, our efforts by the General Assembly to allow them to maintain a high level of local real estate taxes that were approved by their votes has been vetoed by the Governor. And realistically, there was nothing that we could do to override that veto because the tax bills had already been issued when we returned for this veto session. So those school districts were faced not only with the requirement of rolling back taxes, but also with a erosion of local tax money. Therefore House Bill 3202 addresses itself to that problem by eliminating the roll back requirements. And I would point out to those of you from suburban Cook County and the suburbs in the metropolitan area, this is the only Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen, the only Bill that is still alive that going to eliminate the roll back requirements. Thirdly, House Bill 3202 recognizes the fiscal problems that have been discussed in the debate in the override of the other school issues. It extends for one year



the phase-in period for the resource equalizer formula. Instead of trying to take care of the requirements of the School Aid Formula in four years, we are extending it, by House Bill 3202, to five years. Now this is still in keeping, I believe, with our commitment to fully fund our schools. But it does something that all of us, I think, should look on with great relief. If we pass House Bill 3202 and we can by acting on it favorably today, getting it over to the Senate and passing it out of this Legislature while we are in this override session, every school district in this State will know how much money they are going to receive from the State for fiscal year 1977. They will not be coming down here and presenting us with the same argument that we are faced with now, namely, that they've budgeted for programs, that they've hired teachers that they cannot pay for because of a change in the School Aid Formula. We are telling them ahead of time, by the passage of House Bill 3202, exactly what the State will do at a minimum. If our revenue picture increases favorably, we can always give them more, but they will know that as far as the distributive formula is concerned, they will know how much the General Assembly is committing ourselves to for fiscal year 1977. I think that this is a very realistic and fair approach to the problems of the State Aid Formula, we are taking care of every school district in the State, we're giving special help to the downstate school districts, we are alleviating the school crunch in the metropolitan suburban area and I urge your aye vote on House Bill 3202."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Apparently we are not supposed to be qualified to speak about this School Aid Formula unless we are part of the Education Committee and I don't know quite how to take that, having pointed out an inequity in the School Aid Formula that existed in 1970 and prior to 1970, in having seen the special educators and those of the Education Committees in this House do nothing about it, to resort in a subsequent change in misallocation of State aid, which wasted 34.5 million dollars last year...a...I think maybe we ought to have some people speaking for taxpayers. I would suggest, Ladies and



Gentlemen of the General Assembly, that this is a State taxpayers bad dream. We do not have the money, even \$18,000,000, even \$10,000,000 to be giving away to local school districts. But that's not the worst of it, this is a local taxpayers nightmare. We have been pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into local school districts, into local school treasuries, and in return for that, we haven't been asking for a better education for the children...a... so far the educators who can measure everything else, haven't figured out how to do that. All we've been asking them to do is to lower their property tax rates a teeney, tiny bit. In my high school district situation, they're getting about an extra \$500,000 of State aid education this year. And you know how much the roll back is going to cost them in local tax dollars, about \$50,000. So we are giving them \$10 of extra State aid for every one dollar of less local property tax revenue, we're asking them to roll back. Now when you go back to your local tax district and your local candidates' night, and the people ask you what you've done for them, you're going to tell them 'well, we've given hundreds of millions of dollars back to the local school districts'. And they're going to say 'well, how come my kids can't read or how come he can't add and subtract and how come he can't multiply and divide any better than five years ago. In fact how come the kids five years older can do it better, and ten years older, they're even worth hiring'. I don't think you are going to have an answer. But if this Bill is defeated you'll be able to say. Well, at least we shifted the burden of a little bit from the local property tax to the State income and sales tax. Now everybody's going to say 'gee whiz, that's not true'. But I would like to suggest that if one does not lower a local property taxpayer's tax bill, it's not going to matter to him that a higher percentage is coming from the State's been used to. He knows his property tax bill is still the same number of dollars, if not more than it used to be. Finally, it does one more thing that really is a kick in the gut to every school district in this entire State. What it does is postpone one more year, the promise to make certain that children of school districts are given State aid to education based on the number



of children in that district and not on the number of school boards that govern that district. You know, when we started the debate on the School Aid Formula, there was a court case that the dual districts would bring against the unit districts because the unit districts were ripping off the State as a result of a 1947 decision by this predecessor legislature to encourage the consolidation of school districts. And the way we did it was with dollars. We said we'll give you more cash if you have a unit district. Well so far the unit districts haven't proved they've given a better education than the dual districts, especially in northern Illinois, and in order, or let's say in return for dropping that court case, the resource equalizer formula was passed. Now you talk about breaking promises, we're breaking a promise with the school children of every dual district in this State. Since we are talking about school districts instead of school children today, I'd like to emphasize that the rhetoric has changed considerably between the veto education override debate and this debate. We were talking about children then, we're talking about districts now. And I think that if the rhetoric had been a little different last time around, it would have been a little more honest."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman attention, please."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have to oppose the Bill, as I did in Committee, but I did not talk extensively at all because the rationale for opposing it seems so obvious. My suggestion is that it's an apology for the override and I think people that have made that vote have made an excuse perhaps why they ought to be planning a year down the road even though it's November of 1975. But apart from that, I think there are some frailties in the Bill that some Members have just touched on. One that Representative Skinner says is...referred to rather, and that's the roll back of...a...we have been promising under the full funding provisions, which everyone seems to be enthusiastic about some time ago, to at least reduce taxes in some areas. We are now going to eliminate



that. I...my suggestion then is if we're going to eliminate it, we ought to at least attach a referendum provision to it. It is not exactly like the transportation measure that we passed out of here under 493, that the sponsor referred to. Under Representative Bradley's Bill, 493, there was a three year limitation for the transportation tax to be used in the Operating Tax Fund. This Bill leaves it wide open to go on forever and I think that is different, considerably, than that which was offered in 493. For those Members who are concerned about the access level to save money, which you have to confront in a referendum, that is also not changed in this Bill, you still have the same rates that are required now to have access to State money. None of that is going and therefore, that barrier to State funds is still very high. And finally, I would suggest as one of the other Members did in Committee, that we are not so sure a year from now that we want to be at 94/100's percent of the State funding. I think we have to be very cautious about, again, the fiscal projection, that we are making now for a year...a... that begins in July of '76 and we'll find us in another year or so questioning whether we've got the money to fund at 94/100's. So those were my reasons for opposing in Committee, they are pretty much the same reasons that I think many Members have felt throughout the year as to why they would be opposed to some of the other proposals. I apologize in my previous comments during the override debate for my contributions to 1493 in its passage, but now I'm not willing to put myself in a box a year down the road on this funding proposal. I would ask that we vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the...a...

Gentlemen who spoke earlier, from McHenry, in this own slick and smooth way, approached some of the...some of the difficulties that we're faced with the...a...distribution of State money, particularly on the question of assessments, said it is hopeful that House Bill 990, that we passed in last session, which Representative Beaupre sponsored, will alleviate some of those difficulties. Let me say . I had a couple of Amendments which I planned to propose to this Bill



but...a....a...at the request of the sponsor, I've agreed to offer those Amendments in the Senate. Let me just tell you what they were. One, in reference to the roll back. I've always been a proponent of the roll back because I thought it was keeping faith with the people when we passed the Bill to begin with. And I am suggesting that it's a compromise in this area that in those school districts...a...which are involved in a roll back in which there are only about 70, and they're high expenditure districts, so otherwise they wouldn't be involved in it...a...that the people have an opportunity to decide if they want to overrule the decision of the General Assembly and place or keep those high taxes on their a....on their...a...tax bill. That was one of the Amendments I proposed. The other Amendment I was going to propose was a different way of handling the fifth year. I think that if this Bill does anything, it does the...a..the service it does do is to bring out in the open the fiscal problems in terms of funding this formula over a four-year period. I have some trepidation of agreeing that \$94,000,000 or 94 percent is a level to which we can go to when, at the present time, we are funding at 65 percent. And therefore, I was going to propose a different level of funding at 90 percent, but I was going to say that in the fifth year, all the dual districts would be on line. As it now presently stands, some high school districts will not get full funding for six to eight years, but I was going to propose is that they would all get on track or on full funding in the fifth year, and I believe that inside the perimeters of our present revenue structure, we could afford that. I am going to offer those Amendments in the Senate. Let me..let me say that this Bill is going to use up or distribute differently the resources that we voted to override the other day. This Bill is going to spend the..a...the...a..the...a.. the one billion...\$1,254,000,000 minus at whatever point we are in the...a..fiscal year...a...a...money. Therefore, if you want to see the transportation rate included, this is particularly helpful to downstate rural districts, I think that you probably, regardless of where you sit on the override, you probably ought to support it. It you are in favor of eliminating the roll back on your



particular high school district, you probably want to support it. On the promise of the sponsor that I will have the opportunity to work on these Amendments with the Senate sponsor, I too, am going to support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the part of this proposal that I think we should all give our serious consideration to deals with the extension of the phase in. The big reason that I supported full funding and voted for the override was the fact that we didn't give our school administrators adequate time in which to plan their program. Just yesterday, I responded to a high school senior's letter in which he requested how I proposed to operate the schools more efficiently, how to tighten their belt and so on. And if you take the time to think about this, you're going to discover that the major areas where the greatest amount of reduction can be done, such as consolidation of administrative duties, or abolishment of some courses which maybe are lightly candid with the students. All of these are areas where money could be saved, something that can't be done over night. So what we are proposing here is an opportunity giving these school administrators and school board members, eighteen months in which to prepare for the amount of money that they can anticipate to receive so that they can set up their programs accordingly. And for that reason and for none other, I think we should support this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is shall House Bill 3202 pass. All in favor...Representative Berman to close."

Berman: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, thank you. I just want to address myself to one point that the Chairman of the Committee who voted against this Bill yesterday referred to. He talked about referendum by local taxpayers. I would point out that when we are talking about elimination of the roll back, we're talking about allowing local school districts to stay at a level of local tax rates that have been approved by local referendum. We are not imposing anything upon them that they didn't already approve by their vote in local referendum. This is the Bill, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the



only Bill I would submit to you that's going to get money for your downstate districts, relieve the problems in your suburbs, and relieve the crunch for FY'77 in our...for our school districts and it would give them time to plan. It's a fair Bill, it's a reasonable Bill, I urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 3202 pass. All those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my aye vote on this measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bradley: "The...a...I have been working long and hard to try and get the transportation Amendment in the school formula. We've had at least a half a dozen different vehicles to accomplish that same fact, even this particular year. 493 did it, the Senate in their wisdom, sat on that Bill. 1493 did it, it was vetoed and not sustained in...or was sustained in the Senate, we have it in the forced Special Session, we have it...I can't tell you how many different places and I am in favor of it. The other...some of the other provisions in the ...in this particular Bill I also favor. So I'm going to have to vote for this Bill and I'm glad that we're...I hope...I hope in the wisdom of the House and the Senate, that we pass this Bill and we have a vehicle to distribute the money necessary for downstate, equity for downstate, financial burdens to be lessened for our schools. And in my opinion, I think that this...that this will do it. There is no question, we should have passed 493 in the Senate a long time ago, we wouldn't be fooling with this Bill today. But it's a good piece of legislation for the schools and especially for us downstate, it helps...it helps the suburbs in Cook County, it helps practically every school district in Illinois. It might not help as much as some would like, but it certainly is a step in the right direction to amend this abominable school formula that we're saddled with. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker, I point out to the Members of this House that if you are going to make this Bill do anything, we need 107 votes, and I need a few more green lights up there."





Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 aye...Representative Dunn, aye. Representative Londrigan, aye. On this question...Downs, aye. On this question, there's 126 aye and 18 no, and the Bill having received the requisite majority is hereby declared passed.

Representative Shea. Give the Gentleman attention. Jones, aye."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to introduce one of our guests in the gallery, Mr. James Hanlon, the Fire Chief from West Chicago, is in the gallery, if he'd stand up, we'd like to say hello to him."

Speaker Redmond: "Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 3187. Representative Londrigan is recognized."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill.."

Speaker Redmond: "...the Gentleman has asked leave to return House Bill 3187 to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is there any objection? Hearing none, it is returned to the order of Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Londrigan. Amends House Bill 3187, as amended, by deleting all of Section 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Section 3 is the effective date which made it effective immediately, we are removing this effective date and I ask your approval."

Shea: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 3187. Is there any discussion? The Minority, Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, before the permanent Speaker leaves, I'd like him back to make a...to give us a ruling on a question that's going to be raised forthwith..."

Shea: "...when we get to the forthwith point, we'll raise the question..."

Walsh: "...yeh, you'll raise the question, you'll sit there and rule the other way. This is a scheme. Look, seriously ask him to come back and rule...."

Shea: "...Mr. Walsh, when we get to that point, we'll do it. The



Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2, all in favor say aye. Those opposed nay. The ayes have it, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Hearing none, Third Reading. House Bill 3187, the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, on House Bill 3187. Mr. Walsh, the Gentleman..."

Walsh: "...it is now...it is now the appropriate time to raise the question...."

Shea: "....would you wait a minute, sir?"

Walsh: "Yeh."

Shea: "The Gentleman has a point of order, would you care to raise it?"

Walsh: "I'd ask the permanent Speaker to assume the rostrum and rule on whether this Bill having just been amended, can be heard now, according to previous rulings that he has made. The last ruling, as recently as fifteen or twenty minutes ago, on Mr. Berman's Bill, when he said that if the Amendment that Mr. Jaffe offered was adopted, that Bill could not be heard. Now would the permanent Speaker assume the Chair and respond to that question?"

Shea: "I'll respond to it since I'm in the Chair."

Walsh: "I'm asking the permanent Speaker to do it and he's standing to your right."

Shea: "Well I'm in the Chair and I'll do it. If you'll read Rule 39B Mr. Walsh, and I'm sure you and Mr. Schlickman have got it in front of you, it says that if the Bill receives...."

Walsh: "...Mr. Temporary Speaker, I..."

Shea: "....less than a 107, but more than 89, it will be reconsidered, brought back to Second, amended to take out the effective date clause, and then be reconsidered...."

Walsh: "...and that sir, is an amend..."

Shea: "...the only, sir, there is no substantive change in the Bill..."

Walsh: "...that is substantive...."

Shea: "....well, Mr. Walsh..."

Walsh: "...I would ask the permanent Speaker to rule on that question..."

Shea: "...I've just ruled, Mr. Walsh, proceed, will you Mr. Londrigan?"

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have had full debate on this Bill. It's the Bill that provides for the



purchase of land for the State Police facility in the amount of \$205,000. It takes it out of the Road Fund where it was and puts in in the Capitol Development Fund. By taking this and buying this land at this time, we will obtain a \$3,000,000 grant from the U. S. government to build the facility. This is all that is involved, the federal government cannot buy the land, so they are asking us to purchase the land and they will give us the \$3,000,000 toward building the facility. I ask your approval once again to have the same amount of votes that we had before."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, asks for the adoption of House Bill 3187. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman, Mr. Friedrich, on the question."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would merely point out again that what this Bill does is take...eliminates paying cash for this thing and borrowing money to do it. This is just another thing that puts the State further in debt and your grandchildren will be paying it. Now if you don't understand, if you're in favor of that, then you vote aye, and if you're not in favor of putting the State in debt, you vote no."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh, the Assistant Minority Leader."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Friedrich, of course, makes a very good point and a point that we all had better consider. Because what we are doing is putting this State in mortgage right up to our ears. And our children and our grandchildren are going to be paying our debts for things that had previously been taken care of out of current expenditures. They're going to be paying for years and we are, Mr. Speaker, because of the precedent we are setting now. We are going to continue to mortgage. And it won't be long before we reach the point that New York is at now. And you can mark my word on that. Now here's something I'd like to address to you metropolitan legislators, those of you from the Cook County area that are under the influence to a great extent of the metropolitan press. What we are doing here is we're taking money, and Mr. Schlickman pointed this out this morning, what we're doing is we're taking money from the



General Fund for ten or fifteen or whatever the bond period is, to pay principal and interest out of the General Fund where the expenditure is properly one for the Road Fund. How many of you in the metropolitan area did not hear from your constituents? Hear from you about the money that's spent for roads, but there's not enough money for education? Here you can show ah... if you'll vote against this, that you don't want to put in General Revenue what that which properly belongs to the Road Fund. Keep in the Road Fund that which belongs in the Road Fund and from General Revenue that which belongs in General Revenue. If you vote for this Bill, you in the metropolitan area, I hope that the 'metropolitan Daley's' take note that you're diverting in the opposite direction. You're taking from the General Fund and ah... or taking ah.. ya, taking from the General Fund and putting in the Road Fund. That's what you're doing if you vote for this Bill. That's wrong and you know it's wrong. Well, Mr. Speaker, I urge you to vote 'no' and I don't think you will, Mr. Temporary Speaker. I hope they take note of your vote, too."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, ah.. Mr. Speaker, I many times and dismayed at the actions of this House and particularly today when I think it's the third time ah.. or at least the second time that we've considered this measure. And we throw around the comments about we're going to get federal money and I know I must be just as square as a block because where does federal money come from? And we don't even hear that anymore. We continue to spend down here and spend and spend and then someday we're going to wake up to reality, but it may be too late. And I would hope that everytime we want to force something through this Legislature, we could do it with one reasonable vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr..... or from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is shocking proof of the callous regard, the pub.... the taxpayer be damned position that has characterized the Majority Party in their insistance in bringing this bad Bill back before you again and again. Now ah.. the size of the iceberg below the tip has indicated



by the comments, that somewhere in the far off expectations there's \$3,000,000 of federal taxpayers money that they can grab, indicates the size of the monument that they propose to build here in Sangamon County. I told you this morning and I thought that the Sponsor would get around to deny it or challenge it or explain it away. They anticipate of building a building down there in excess of \$13,000,000. They've already been to the C.B.D. to get the funds to build the project. They're going to move the headquarters out of the Armory and we'll have this great building across the street for nothing but basketball games in the future. And the casualty in all of this,.... the casualties are the taxpayers throughout your district and mine. It's a priceless opportunity to stand up and strike lick that you'll be proud tomorrow that you hit. Let's beat it for the third, fourth, and final time by everyone voting 'no'."

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

Londrigan: "In response to the Gentleman from Lawrenceville, I would suggest that you ought to vote for it this year, Roscoe, because you may have the Governorship next year and you'll be voting for it then and you'll look better doing it now. In response to the others, this is actually going to be a saving. We're only investing \$400,000 in this training facility. The government will give us the grant of \$3,000,000. If we don't get it, somebody else is going to get it. So the government will give us \$3,000,000 for an investment of \$400,000 and then we will not have to lease and pay rent out on a training facility. So anyway we turn it around, we're going to have a savings is we invest in this property at this time. So I'll ask for the same vote that we received previously. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the passage of House Bill 3187. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Ah.. what? Ah.. ring the bell and take the record, Mr. Walsh? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think we need a few more minutes, so that the sixty that are not on there can get on there and we'll ah... move along with ah.... we previously on a verification had 100 on the veri-



fication so ah.. it's the same vote and the same procedure and I would ask for the 54 votes so that we don't have to poll the absentees and waste more time of the House."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this ques..... Now the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, wishes to pull the absentees. Proceed with the Poll of the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell, Berman, Brinkmeier, Capuzi, Carroll...."

Shea: "Hold on a minute. Mr. Brinkmeier wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Proceed, Sir."

Jack O'Brien: "Carroll, Choate, Darrow..."

Shea: "Darrow, 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Ewell, Friedrich, Gaines, Jacobs, Kelly, LaFleur..."

Shea: "Hold on for a minute. Mr. Friedrich, do you seek recognition, Sir?"

Friedrich: "I wish to be recorded as 'no', please."

Shea: "Change Mr. Friedrich to ah... or record him as 'no', please. Proceed, Sir."

Jack O'Brien: "Lauer, Lucco..."

Shea: "Lucco, 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Lundy, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McMaster, Mugaian, Palmer,..."

Shea: "Palmer, 'no'."

Jack O'Brien: "Peters, Porter, Rayson, Rose, Schneider, Wall, Williams..."

Shea: "Hold on for a minute, Sir. Wall, 'aye'. McAvoy, 'aye'. Kelly, 'aye'. Capuzi, 'aye'. Mr. McMasters, 'no'. Proceed, Sir."

Jack O'Brien: "Williams, Younge, and Yourell."

Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, will you please change my vote from 'no' to 'aye, please?'"

Shea: "Change Mr. Mulcahey from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you change me from 'present' to 'aye'?"

Shea: "Change Mr. Taylor from 'present' to 'aye'. Mr. Rayson to 'aye'. Madigan, 'aye'. Mr. Jacobs, how do you wish to be recorded?"

Jacobs: "Report me, Mr. Speaker, as voting 'aye'."

Shea: "Record Mr. Jacobs as voting 'aye'. Mr. Porter, 'no'. Mr. Dunn,



you wish to change from 'aye' to 'no'? Mr. Ralph Dunn goes from 'aye' to 'no'. Now Mr. Randolph wishes to go from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Schraeder wishes to go from 'no' to 'aye'. All right, now let me go back with you, Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Randolph goes from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Schraeder goes from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Walsh, as quickly as the Clerk hands me the Roll Call, I will announce it. Mr. Jaffe, how are you recorded, Sir? You're not voting. All right, Sir. Change Merlo to 'aye'. On this question there are 89 'ayes' and 60 'nays' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Request a verification."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh requests a verification of the affirmative vote. Call the affirmative votes, Sir."

Jack O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes...."

Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "Could we ask that the Members be seated and that they raise their hands when their names are called?"

Shea: "All right. All the Members please be in their seats. Will the Members please be in their seats. Those people not entitled to the floor of the House of Representatives please leave the floor. Would those Members please be in their seats and those people not entitled to the floor, please leave the floor. All right, now proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: "J.M. Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Birchler, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Capparelli, Capuzi, Chapman, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, Deavers, DiPrima, Downs, John Dunn, Epton, Farley, Fennessey, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Grotberg, Hanahan, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, J.D. Jones, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Madigan, Mahar, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Randolph, Rayson, Rigney, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schraeder, Sharp, Shea, Skinner, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, VanDuyne, Vitek, VonBoeckman, Wall, Washington, White, Wolf. Mr.



Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh, Mr. Downs would like to be verified now. Is that acceptable to you?"

Walsh: "Yes, that's acceptable to me."

Shea: "Fine. Thank you, Sir."

Walsh: "Speaker Redmond?"

Shea: "Speaker Redmond is in his office. Do you want me to have him come out, Sir?"

Walsh: "Please."

Shea: "All right. He'll be out. Take Speaker Redmond off of the Roll Call until he returns to the floor."

Walsh: "Beatty."

Shea: "How is he recorded, Sir?"

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

Shea: "All right, take Speaker Redmond off the Roll Call at the request of Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Beatty?"

Shea: "Beatty is in his seat, Sir."

Walsh: "Di Prima?"

Shea: "Mr. DiPrima is in his seat, Sir."

Walsh: "Garmisa?"

Shea: "Mr. Garmisa is right in front of the podium, Sir."

Walsh: "McPartlin?"

Shea: "Mr. McPartlin ah.. is Mr. McPartlin on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

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

Walsh: "Hanahan?"

Shea: "Mr. Hanahan ah.. is Mr. Hanahan on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Walsh: "J. Houlihan."

Shea: "Mr. J. Houlihan is right by Mr. Merlo over there and by Mr. Telcser."

Walsh: "Kelly?"





Shea: "Ah.. would you put Speaker Redmond back on the Roll Call. He's here."

Walsh: "McGrew?"

Shea: "Wait a minute. You asked me about ah... McGrew? Is Mr. McGrew on the floor? How is Mr. McGrew recorded?"

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

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

Walsh: "Mahar?"

Shea: "Mr. Mahar. Is he on the floor? How is Mr. Mahar recorded?"

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

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

Walsh: "Sharp?"

Shea: "Mr. Sharp. Is Mr. Sharp on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Walsh: "Kelly?"

Shea: "Mr. Kelly. Is Mr. Kelly on the floor? Excuse me. Did I tell you to take Mr. Sharp off the Roll Call, Sir?"

Jack O'Brien: "No, Sir."

Shea: "Take him off. Now Mr. Kelly, ah.. is Mr. Kelly on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

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

Walsh: "Representative VonBoeckman?"

Shea: "Representative VonBoeckman ah... is he on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Shea: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Walsh: "No further questions. I beg your pardon, one more. Ah... no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "All right, give me the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Dunn, do you wish to be recognized? Mr. Dunn. Turn Mr. Dunn on. Mr. Dunn."

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

Shea: "How is Mr. Dunn recorded?"

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

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, change me from 'no' to 'aye'."



Shea: "Change Mr. Dunn from 'no' to 'aye'. No the Roll Call ah... Mr. Collins, let me go over it for you. He was ah.. Mr. Collins wanted a question. All right, now Mr. McGrew is back on the floor. Put Mr. McGrew back on the Roll Call. Give me the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 83 'ayes' and 59 'nays' and 8 Members voting 'present' and this Bill is lost. On the order of motions appears House Bill 3155. the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd. You want to call this today, Mr. Mudd?"

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I think we took that motion off of the Calendar."

Shea: "In other ah.. words, it's withdrawn?"

Mudd: "That's right."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos, for which purpose do you rise?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, last ah.. week, Representative Giglio, Collins and I ah... had put in a Resolution ah.. #548 asking for the investigation of the ah... Illinois Bureau of Investigation pertaining to their activities in Calumet City. Due to the fact of the lateness of the hour and the ah.. smallness of the amount of Membership at that time, we postponed our motion to bypass Committee and at this time, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that the appropriate rules be suspended so that ah.. House Resolution 548 be set for ah.. on Second Reading on the Second Legislative Day."

Shea: "I'm confused with what you wish to do with the Resolution."

Maragos: "To bypass Committee and to adopt it."

Shea: "All right, that requires the rules to be suspended and ah.... all right, now you want to bypass Committee, is that correct?"

Maragos: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "All right, that requires 107 votes. It is a non-debatable motion. Is there any discussion in regards to the Gentleman's motion. He asks leave to have ah.. the Roll Call... the Attendance Roll Call as his Roll Call on the motion to hear the Amend... or to hear the Resolution immediately. Is there objection? There is objection. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. It takes 107 votes. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would



urge the Membership to either vote 'no' or not vote on this. This is the type of thing ah... and this man is the Chairman of a Committee ah... ought to understand that something like this that can be controversial ought to go through the Committee System. I'm surprised that a Chairman of a Committee would want to bypass Committee. I would urge the Membership to vote 'present' or vote 'no'."

Shea: "Now Mr. Collins wishes to explain his vote."

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

Shea: "Can I start the timer now?"

Collins: "I ah.. I think I'll be within the time limit. Mr. Speaker, I ask for votes on this Resolution and may I remind the ah.. the Membership what this is. It is a Resolution directing the Legislative Investigating Commission to look into an appalling set of circumstances within the city of Calumet City. Now for those of you who don't remember ah.. the allegations have been made that the I.B.I. went in and expended state and federal monies to buy a tavern in Calument City. They signed a lease ah.. allegedly ah.. for three years at \$250 a month ah.. on this tavern and then went in and created a ah... assumed personalities ah.. even to the point of applying for social security cards and for drivers licenses. And after establishing these identities, then went into the Mayor of the city to apply for a liquor license. The purpose ah... that they ah.. they say ah... they were directed by their superiors ah.. was to entrap the Mayor of Calumet City into soliciting a bribe. Now the Mayor did not do so. As a matter of fact, cautioned them ah.. according to his own report on how to run a clean operation. Then when they became alarmed at their own ah... at their own illegal activities, they went back and reported to their superiors that they no longer wanted to engage in this illegal activity. Ah... at that time their superiors suspended them from their jobs. Now this is an appalling set of circumstances that I think every Member of the House would want the Legislative Investigating Commission to run down and establish whether it is true or not. And Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I thank you for those votes and ah.. I hope that we can get about this most important business."



Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this question there are 119 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 11 Members voting 'present'. The appropriate rule is suspended for the immediate hearing of the Resolution. Now prior to hearing that Resolution, Mr. Maragos, ah... Mr. Walsh, the Assistant Minority Leader for the purpose of an announcement."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, just to say that ah... the Minority Leader, Representative Washburn asked me to announce that the Members of the Illinois Republican College Federation are in his office right now ah.. having a reception and they ask that any Republican ah.. and I emphasize Republican Members stop in there and shake hands with the Illinois Republic College Federation Members. While I'm about this ah.. I might say that at 8:00 this evening at the Forum 30, the Illinois Republican College Federation is having a cocktail party. Tickets for which cost a mere \$10.00 and at the cocktail party Roscoe will be roasted. I hope we have him for hors d'oeuvres' right after the cocktails. So, Mr. Speaker and Members please find time ah.. sometime between now and 5:30 to stop in the Minority Leader's Office and meet the ah.. Republican College people."

Shea: "Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Pierce, Chairman from the Committee on Environment Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred, House Joint Resolution 70 offered by Representative Mudd, reported the same back with Amendments there to with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Resolution, as amended, be adopted."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio on House Resolution 548. Mr. Giglio ah.. that's your Resolution, isn't it? 548?"

Giglio: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ah.. I think Representative Collins and Representative Maragos explained it very well. I would only ask that that same vote by which we ah.... broke the rules ah... or asked to be considered would be taken now."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Resolution 548. Is there debate? Hearing none, all those in favor will vote 'aye' and those



opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Yourell, 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes' and 1 'nay' and 7 Members voting 'present' and the House does adopt House Resolution 548. All right, Mr. Garmisa for an announcement."

Garmisa: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I want to let the Members of the House know that the R.T.A. Legislative Advisory Committee will meet in Room 114 immediately after adjournment."

Shea: "That's after the adjournment of the Fourth Special Session... or excuse me, the Third Special Session. We've still got lots of work before us. Now, Mr. Washington, for which purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, am I correct that we will come into recess.... pardon me, that we will come into Session tomorrow morning at 10:00?"

Shea: "It is the intention of the Speaker to start the First.... or the Regular Session at 10:00 and the First Special at 10:10 the Second Special at 10:20 the Third Special at 10:30 and about 10:40 to get into the Calendar on the Regular Session and proceed with vetos ah.. either Amendatory or Full Override."

Washington: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Then the Judiciary I Committee Meeting ah.. scheduled for ah... a meeting after we adjourn today ah... the Judiciary I Committee Meeting will be at 9:00 am in Room C-1. Please bring the material on the ah.. No Fault Divorce and those of you who don't have the material ah.. will you see Mr. George Sangmeister and get it from him. 9:00 am in C-1 for Judiciary I."

Shea: "Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the house of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill of the following title and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House, Senate Bill 1508, passed the Senate November 19, 1975 by a 3/5's vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Shea: "I see a number of lights flashing. We're not to the point of announcements yet. So if we could just ah... we'll save all of the announcements until we get into the Third Special Session, if I might.



We have the Second and Third Sessions and we still have some work in this Session. On the order of House ah.. or on the order of Resolutions, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd on House Joint Resolution 70."

Mudd: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah.. the Committee has come back with the recommendation ah... day after a full hearing and recommended this Resolution with a do pass and I would simply move that the House adopt House Joint Resolution 70."

Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Mudd. Ah... read the Resolution, would you, Mr. Clerk? All right, that's gotta be brought down so ah.. on the order of Senate Bills, First Reading appears Senate Bill ah.. 1508. Is that the one that just came over, Mr. Clerk? Read the Bill a first time."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1508. A Bill for an Act amending Sections 3.1 of an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of certain agencies. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "All right, now on that ah.. Senate Bill ah.. it's been read a first time. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask leave to have Senate Bill 1508 heard in the Appropriations Committee tomorrow morning at 9:30 in Room 114. 1508 is the appropriation for the Illinois Racing Board ah.. for the remainder of fiscal 1976."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, moves to suspend the appropriate posting rule and that Senate Bill 1508 be posted ah.. for 9:30 am tomorrow morning. On that question, ah.. is there any discussion?"

Lechowicz: "I discussed it with the other side as well, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "All right, the Gentleman has asked leave to suspend the appropriate rule. Is there objection? Hearing none, the attendance Roll Call will be used for the Roll Call for the motion and the appropriate rule is suspended. Senate Bill 1508 will be heard in Appropriations I in Room 114 at 9:30 am. House ah... Resolutions. House Joint Resolution 70."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Joint Resolution 70, Mudd. Whereas the Illinois



Department of Conservation is presently engaged in site and campground development at the Toulon Parkway Project; and whereas, it was and is the intent of the 79th General Assembly that such work cease for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976; and whereas, such intent of the 79th General Assembly was expressed when the \$300,000 appropriation for the above project was deleted from House Bill 1552 by the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendment #5, and by the House of Representative's concurrence in such Amendment; and whereas, House Bill 1552 subsequently became law (Public Act 79-277) without the \$300,000 appropriation for the site and campground development at the Toulon Parkway Project; therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that we again state that it is the intent of the 79th General Assembly that work cease during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976 on site and campground development at the Toulon Parkway Project; and that a copy of this document be presented to the Governor and to the Director of Conservation. Amendment #1 to this..."

Shea: "Prior to the Amendments ah.. Mr. Clerk ah... will you hold it?"

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer on a point of order."

Meyer: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I raised a specific point of order that the Roll Call taken in the Environmental and Energy Committee was noted by the Chairman at 9:40 am this morning and the House was convened in Session as per ah....call of the Chair at 9:31. Therefore the Roll Call was invalid because the rules of this House provides that Committees cannot meet while the House is in Session."

Shea: "Mr. Meyer, as I remember, the order of business this morning did not ah.. after we met, the House stand at ease between the hours of 9:32 till 9:45. Therefore the House was not in Session."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that the record would indicate ah.. and I don't have the transcript in front of me, but I am told that the House was not recessed. That the Chairman stood in the Chair and waited like he generally does."

Shea: "Well, my understand<sup>ing</sup> was that the Speaker was in the Chair ah... that a Roll Call for attend<sup>ance</sup> was taken.... the Father took care of our prayerful needs and ah... then the Majority Leader adjourned



the First... or recessed the Regular Session until after the ah.. Third Special Session. Therefore, it is the opinion of the Chair that at the time you stated, the House was not in Session, Sir."

Meyer: "Mr. Chairman ah... Speaker rather.... as I understand ah.. there is a time clock and it said that the House was called into Session at 9:31."

Shea: "Well, as I say ah... would you and Mr. Mudd come up here for a minute? In an attempt to resolve this, Mr. Mudd wishes to withdraw the request to have this heard today and we will get a transcript of the proceedings from this morning. Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, for the Members of the Environment Committee who weren't on the floor of the House ah.. they missed one of the best quotes from our Clergyman today. I think it was ah.. Dennis Roth ah.. he said, 'If a subject takes too many words to explain then the subject deserves more thought'. They missed that one."

Shea: "John, you have always been one to worry about our souls. Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, ah.. as Chairman of that Committee, I think ah.. one person who probably didn't miss that prayer was the objecter ah.. Representative Meyer because I didn't see him in the Committee this morning. I don't believe he was there. So therefore, he might have heard that on the floor."

Shea: "Well, I think we've got it resolved until tomorrow morning. The Gentleman from ah.. McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move that the Regular Session of the General Assembly stand adjourned until the hour of 10:00 am tomorrow morning."

Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Regular Session of the 79th General Assembly stands adjourned until 10:00 am on Thursday, November 20th. On the First Special Session ah.. will come to order. In the First Special Session appears House Bill ah.. on Second Reading, House Bill 1. Do you wish to call that, Mr. Bradley? On Second Reading appears House Bill 1 of the First Special Session. Do you want to call that or just leave it sit there? Turn Mr. Bradley on."





Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to move it to Third Reading, if we could."

Shea: "All right, the Gentleman ah... read the Bill."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1, First Special Session. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for certain distributions to the school districts. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amend House Bill 1, First Special Session, page 1, line 5 by deleting \$20,000,000 and inserting in lieu thereof \$22,700,000."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. Is there discussion? All in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading in the First Special Session appears House Bill #4. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill #4. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we have discussed House Bill #4 quite frequently. Ah.. basically what House Bill #4 does is it changes the ah.. average daily attendance so that we can use the average of the previous three years instead of last years average daily attendance in the school formula. At the present time ah.. you know, we can use either this years or last years. Now under this particular Bill, it would either be this years or the average of the previous three years. Declining enrollment ah.. as I indicated before, is one of the major problems in the State of Illinois and all educators agree that this is one topic that must be dealt with at this particular time. Ah.. the Education Committee has consistently voted for this concept and ah... school boards have not been able to plan ahead when they have had declining enrollment. And this will provide them with the time necessary ah.. in order to do their thing. All educators ah.. really... are for this Bill. It's good for down-state and for suburban Cook County and it's also advantageous to



the Chicago system. The Bill costs about \$22,000,000, which is the exact amount that the Governor indicated that he had to spend and is the amount is in the appropriation, House Bill 1. It's the only Bill that's alive in the Special Session of the General Assembly and if we are going to have any form of hold-harmless, this is the one that has to be and I would urge an aye vote."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, moves that the House do adopt House Bill 4 of the First Special Session. On that question, is there any debate? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question of the sponsor?"

Shea: "He indicates he will yield, sir."

McCourt: "Mr. Jaffe, is this a phantom student Bill that you...a...have Amendment on...a..3202 a few minutes ago? This is the same thing isn't it, phantom students?"

Jaffe: "Mr. McCourt, that's your definition of the Bill. If you would like to be educated with regard to the School Formula if you want to come down here a little bit afterwards, I think we can take a couple of hours and do it."

McCourt: "Well this is the same Bill that would add about \$26,000,000 to the...a..."

Jaffe: "This is...a...this is the Bill, the other was an Amendment perhaps you need know the difference between an Amendment and a Bill."

McCourt: "Well I sure hope everyone will remember this is a very bad Bill, it could easily be called the phantom student Bill...a... similar to the ghost payrollers and what have you and I hope it is soundly defeated."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a ruling from the Chair to see if this Bill is germane to the call."

Shea: "In the opinion of the Chair, House Bill 4 deals with the material within the call of the Second Special Session."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "Yes sir."

Anderson: "I think...I think the call was for a hold-harmless limitation."



Now 42 of the 102 counties received less money than they did the last fiscal year. Therefore, it is not, in my opinion, germane to the call. Do we have a copy of the call, Mr. Speaker?"

Shea: "I've read the call sir."

Anderson: "And you feel it is germane?"

Shea: "In my opinion there are parts of this Bill that are within the call. There are parts of this Bill that maybe outside the call. Having read the case law from the Supreme Court, the Parliamentarian discussed at great length with me Bill that are within or without the call. The case law of the Supreme Court of this State varies and there are no clear cut opinions in the opinion of the Chair with regard to where things are within or without the call.....I am, Mr. Schlickman. In the opinion of the Chair, this Bill can be heard in the Second Special Session."

Anderson: "Well, Mr....a..Mr. Speaker, under the call, it says..."

Shea: "...the First Special Session, pardon me."

Anderson: "...that no school district will receive less money in the distributive State aid in this fiscal year and 42 of the 102 counties receive less."

Shea: "I...I don't follow your statement. Where ...where do you come up with 42 of the 102 counties receiving less?"

Anderson: "Well, our staff did an analysis of comparing House Bill of the hold-harmless Bill with House Bill 4....and going...going down county by county, 42 of the counties received less money."

Shea: "That's the staff analysis and not really the law of this State, isn't it? The Chair has ruled. Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...you know... I recognize how you have ruled. However, I think your ruling is incorrect, the call is very specific....it says 'each public elementary and secondary education school district is entitled to receive no less money than received before'. I don't think there's any way that you could possibly read that call and come up with the ruling that you have come up with. You don't need to go to case law, all you have to be able to do is read the English language and you can come up with that."



Each is each is each and I don't care where you go to find out what each means. Each means every and it says each public school district. Be that as it may, let me just remind you that Representative McCourt has called this the phantom ah.. student Bill ah... let me also tell you that....."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, would you hold on for a moment? Might I remind our colleagues that we are in Session and one of the Members is debating a Bill. Proceed, Sir."

Hoffman: "The cost of this Bill ah... or this program is estimated between ah.. \$22 ah... and \$25,000,000. Also ah.. I might also remind you that we presently allow school districts to use this years daily average attendance or last years daily attendance. Any school district whose attendance is dropping off at the breaking point ah.. if they average the last three years, they will actually receive less money under this Bill for that particular year than they would be using last years average. So any school district in this Bill ah.. kicks out last years daily attendance and allows them to use the average of the last three years or this year. So you will be penalized ah.. penalizing school districts at the breaking point. I think that basically this is the type of concept which ah.. needs to be worked out, however I'm not certain that this does it at this time. It costs \$22,000,000 ah.. which many of us said that we didn't even have the money that was in the present formula without adding on to it, plus the fact, that it is ah... obviously ah.. in my judgement ah... outside the call and for those reasons ah.. I stand in opposition to this Bill."

Shea: "Now Mr. Hoffman, might I ask a question, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "And I'm ah.. in the Third Special Session and ah... you introduced House Bill 2. Is that correct?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "Did you make the motion with regards to that Bill today, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Shea: "What was that motion, Sir?"

Hoffman: "I held off the motion and that was ah... it's the same as House



Bill 3197, which we passed."

Shea: "All right. I just wanted to find out because ah... I'm sorry, because I've got some messages from the Clerk."

Hoffman: And then I made the motion ah.. in which I held off ah..."

Shea: "Yes, Sir. Now I understand.... I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "From McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Lake County is a beautiful county and I'd be happy to be from there. I would suggest to the Members of the General Assembly that everyone who has suggested this is not fit to call is correct. There are two Bills in the First Special Session that's fit to call precisely ah... or perhaps three if you'd count the Appropriations Bill. And I would direct to the Members attention who want a whole harmless Bill that since this call ah... that is ah... it's not that the school district would get less money than it was paid last year, it's says less than it was entitled to or received last year, one or the other. House Bill 5 does that and what it does is reward every school district that was in a county assessed under the ah.. average assessment in the State of Illinois. In the preamble of this ah... Bill it tells what every school district in the state got ripped off for last year because assessments aren't equalized. It comes up to about \$25,000,000 ah.. about the same cost. And I would suggest that if we are going to spend \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 that we don't have ah.. we might as well do it with a Bill that fits a call ah.. that the Supreme Court will be able to say fits a call if anyone challenges it; rather than a Bill that will reward those districts that have declining populations while ah.. penalizing those districts that have increasing populations. Now the Sponsor will undoubtedly deny that that is the case, but I would suggest that there is a limited abmount of money that we have to divvy up and if you decide to give more money to educate kids that aren't there ah.. you're not... you're going to have less money to educate kids that are there in other districts. In Springfield's case, for instance, they have lost 800 students in the last year. Should we really not penalize them for that? I think perhaps ah.. that we



oughta start educating the number of kids in a district rather than the number of kids that were in the district the year before last or the after last or the year after next. We oughta have some consistency and this Bill just doesn't do it."

Shea: "Is there any further debate? The upstate Gentleman farmer, Mr. Jaffe to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker ah.. and Members of the House, I would like to say ah... that all of the comments with regard to the Governor's call ah.. are really irrelevant at this time. This House saw fit in its wisdom to discharge ah.. the Committee on this particular Bill, the House voted ah.. and said in fact, that this was within the Governor's call and I think ah.. the Membership of this House has indicated that they believe that this is within the Governor's call. This is a hold-harmless Bill ah.. and as we all know, the things that are hurting the school systems are really declining enrollment at the present time. This Bill is a Bill that's good for the entire state. So it sort of surprises me that some people ah.. when you're talking about one Bill and ah.. stand up and say that that is a good concept and we really oughta have it, but maybe we should have a sly one as House Bill 4, but we're going to oppose it as an Amendment. Then when it comes up as an Amendment, they stand up and say ah.... 'Well, it's a great concept, but we don't want it at this particular time, we want it in a different fashion.' Well, I would suggest to you that ah... there's a little contradictory thinking when that comes up. Let me tell you that this is a Bill and I have a print out and ah.. I think I've made it available to the Members of this House that indicates that every school district in this state will benefit by this particular Bill. No school district will get any less money than it got last time and most districts will get more. It's a Bill that downstate needs. It's a Bill that suburban Cook County needs desperately and it's a Bill that will eventually help the City of Chicago because the City of Chicago does have declining enrollment. So I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Bill ah... and I would hope that we could get 107 votes to make it effective immediately."

Shea: "The question is shall House Bill 4 pass? All those in favor will



vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Dyer, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe on a motion."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to waste the time of the House. You might as well kill it."

Shea: "All right. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 51 'ayes' and 41 'nays' and 13 Members voting 'present' and this Bill is lost. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move that the First Special Session of the House of Representatives stands adjourned until the hour of 10:10 tomorrow morning."

Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and the 'ayes' have it and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. The Second Special Session of the 79th General Assembly is now in Session. Messages from the Senate. On the order of motions, ah.. although it does not appear on the Calendar, there is a motion ah.. with regards to House Bill 8 of the First Special Session ah... or Second Special Session. Do you have the motion, Mr. Clerk? I'll tell you what we can do to facilitate things, Mr. Collins, I'm going to ask Mr. Bradley if we can recess this until after the Third Special Session and we will make sure that the motion is down and off. Mr. Bradley, do you want to recess this Session until after the Third Special?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I so move."

Shea: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. All in favor say 'aye' and those opposed say 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Second Special Session will stand in recess until after the Third Special Session. The Third Special Session of the 79th General Assembly is now in Session. The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, by agreement of the Minority Leader and the Democratic Leadership, ah.. I am going to make a motion to move all five of the Bills on First Reading in the Third Special Session to the order of Second Reading without



reference to a Committee. Four of these Bills deal with delegate selection to the National Nominating Convention. One of them is Representative Gene Hoffman's Bill which ah... ah.. changes the School Code and ah... is in accordance with the Governor's call for this Session. In order that these Bills can be considered ah.. in the limited time that we have ah.. I will make this motion with the understanding that the Bills will be read a second time after the motion is adopted, ah.. hopefully, and that they will be ah... available for Amendments tomorrow ah.. by agreement with the five Sponsors. And so, Mr. Speaker, I move that these five Bills ah.. be advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference to Committee."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks to use the Attendance Roll Call on this motion. Is there objection? Hearing none.... oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Epton."

Epton: "Is the Sponsor would yield?"

Shea: "The Sponsor of the motion? Yes, he will. Go ahead."

Epton: "Do I understand ah.. that included in these ah... various Bills, there are some ah.. which in effect would do away with representation from those Republican districts in the City of Chicago, which might have an extremely small or limited primary vote?"

Walsh: "Ah... there is one of these ah... one of these Bills ah.. the Sponsor of which I know quite well, that would ah.. reduce the number in districts such as that and provide for more delegates in districts where there is a heavier Republican vote. Ah... there are ah.. as I mentioned before, there are four different approaches to the question of delegates elections."

Epton: "I appreciate that, but ah..."

Walsh: "But none of the Bills, Bernie, ah.. seriously, none of them would provide the election of no one from any district."

Epton: "Well,...."

Walsh: "There is a minimum of one."

Epton: "Well, I appreciate that and I'm not trying to prolong this, but I'm just wondering ah.. in a case such as mine ah... what you would do, Mr. Walsh, because ah.. because of the low primary vote, if I do nothing to impede this motion, I in effect will reduce the representation, which does have some quality if not quantity. Now I wonder ah..."





if you were in a situation like that ah.. would you do everything possible to slow up this procedure to make sure that one of my delegates or two of my delegates were not taken away?"

Walsh: "Well, I'm certainly not an obstructionist, Bernie. I don't think I would. I think for the purpose of considering these ah.. at the appropriate time ah... I would let them go. One of the reasons ah... very seriously, is that for any of these Bills to pass and become law in time for the 1976 National Convention ah.. it would have to get 107 votes. So ah.. I don't think that it would avail you a whole lot to attempt to get 107 votes ah... or to require that I attempt to get 107 votes now as against a later time."

Epton: "I agree that perhaps it might be a futile effort, but I really didn't consider myself an obstructionist. I think it's a case of where ah.. because some of the Republicans in other districts are not aware of the problems we face ah.. that they automatically cause us to lose some Republicans from our district so people might vote Republican. I would think that if we were to show... come forth with a Bill which would result in a lower representation, we would drive away perhaps the few Republicans we have left in the inner city. So that ah.. although I don't think that I am an obstructionist and I do believe that the majority of your colleagues and mine probably agree with you, I think that it's a shame that the Republican Party would ah.. be a party to something which is really ah.. at the present time a very accute problem for the Democrats. It is not for us, as yet. I would have hoped that we would have let the Democrats iron out their own problems without the suburbs trying to make hay at the expense of their Republican colleagues. However, in view of the fact that you have always set up for what you believed in and ah.. would carry it right through, I have no desire to stay here any longer than you and I'll withdraw my objection so long as these comments are noted on the record."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, if I may just respond ah.. very briefly to the remarks of my friend, Bernie. I did not suggest that you were an obstructionist. I suggested that I was not one. There's a distinction. I do not read that particular Bill as doing what you said it



did. I rather think that the Bill provides for representation of the party Members where they live and does not deprive Republicans from other areas from serving. Be that as it may, ah... and since the Gentleman has kindly consented to ah..."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, there is other discussion ah.. so will you just ah... the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the Chair and I can wait until after this debate is completed."

Shea: "All right, is it with regards to these Bills, Sir?"

Tipword: "No, Sir."

Shea: "All right. Now Mr. Walsh has made a motion on ah.. House Bills 1,2,3,4,and 5 of the Third Special Session, that they be read a second time today. And has asked leave for the Attendance Roll Call. Is there objection? Hearing none.... Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I won't ah.... I won't put forth an objection if ah.. we're going to be using the Attendance Roll Call, if I can be recorded as voting 'no' on that motion."

Shea: "All right. Record Mr. Madison as 'no' on the motion. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 1, Third Special Session. A Bill for an Act to provide for the selection of delegates to the National Nominating Conventions and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there.... Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 2, Third Special Session. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 3, Third Special Session. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 4, Third Special Session. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Shea: "Third Reading."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Bill 5, Third Special Session. A Bill for an Act to provide for the selection of delegates to the National Nominating Convention. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading. Introductions."

Fredric B, Selcke: "House Bill 6, Hoffman et al. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Are there any further introductions? All right, now the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry in behalf of myself and Representative Jacobs ah... who has just been discussing the same matter with me. We were wondering ah.... for two days now we have come in and ah... and gone into short Special Sessions and ah.. today as we started this morning at 9:30 and ah.. did nothing and we finally get to work in the middle of the afternoon. And I note tomorrow that we're coming in at 10:00 and we're going into ten minute Sessions. What is the purpose of coming in if we don't start work until the middle of the afternoon?"

Shea: "Well, I would hope that we will get to work ah.. it's the intention of the Chair that starting at 10:40 tomorrow morning, that we will start hearing the vetos in the Regular Session, Sir."

Tipsword: "Well, when do we go into these Special Sessions? I see that they are ten minutes in the morning?"

Shea: "Yes, Sir."

Tipsword: "When do we go into them then?"

Shea: "After the Regular Session."

Tipsword: "Is there some reason why we delay all day like this?"

Shea: "Well, Sir ah.. I don't know if you think that we are delaying ah.. with all of the Special Sessions ah.. we're back and forth. I sometimes wonder why we need them."

Tipsword: "Well, I noticed this morning that we just didn't do anything. We open them and we pray and we close them and then we finally get into them in the evening."

Shea: "All right, now Mr. Bradley.... Mr. Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Ah... you're getting better with that pronunciation.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I make a point of order. We suspended the rules ah.. on those Bills and one of those Bills was mine. We can suspend the rules, but we can't suspend the Constitution. And the Constitution says that the Bills will be read at least by title on three separate days. So I mean ah... we're placing everything in jeopardy again."

Shea: "Well, now ah... those Bills were introduced yesterday and read a first time, is that correct, Sir?"

Matijevich: "Not mine. Mine was introduced today."

Shea: "Now ah.. what number is yours?"

Matijevich: "I don't know. Probably 5 ah.. I don't know."

Shea: "Well, we'll back up #5 and #5 ah...."

Matijevich: "I don't know what number it is."

Shea: "It's number 5 and Mr. Matijevich ah.. you're absolutely correct. Let's reverse where number 5 is ah... read number 5 a first time."

Matijevich: "It was...."

Shea: "Yes, it was introduced and read a first time ah.. so it will be on the order tomorrow of Second Reading, Sir."

Matijevich: "All right. How about the others<sup>1</sup>? They were read yesterday?"

Shea: "They were read yesterday a first time and today they were read a second time and they've gone to Third Reading tomorrow."

Matijevich: "All right."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move that the Third Special Session of the 79th General Assembly stand adjourned until the hour of 10:30 tomorrow morning. I so move."

Shea: "Is this regarding this Session, Mr. Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: "Yes."

Shea: "Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker ah... with regard to House Bill 1 in the Third Special Session ah... where I believe we are now; ah.. just as a matter of parliamentary inquiry ah.. I just made a request to obtain a copy of this Bill and it hasn't even been printed yet. We're ad-



vancing these Bills right along. Is there some hope that tomorrow ah... before we vote on these for Second Reading, that we might have these Bills?"

Shea: "They'll be on your desk, Sir."

Griesheimer: "Thank you."

Shea: "All right, you've heard the Gentleman's motion. He moves that the Third Special Session stand adjourned until 10:30 am. All those in favor will say 'aye' and those opposed 'nay' and ah.. all right, now we're back in the Second Special Session. Mr. Bradley..."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for a ah... introduction ah.. even at this late hour. It's ah... a delight for me to be able to make this introduction of a mother of one of the Members who ah.. was on that train today and told me that it was one of the most terrifying experiences she had ever had. Mr. Bob Downs, ah.. and Bob's uncle, Mr. Clarence Johnson are on the floor with Bob. Bob's only comment to me was that he thought he had a difficult time getting to Springfield, but they wrecked a train to try and stop his mother. So I wish she would stand up and be recognized."

Shea: "All right, now we're in the Second Special Session. Messages from the Senate."

Fredric B. Selcke: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bill of the following title and the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1, Second Special Session, passed the Senate November 19, 1975 by a 3/5ths vote at the Second Special Session. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Shea: "Read the Bill a first time, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Senate Bill 1. A Bill for an Act in relation to the State Board of Elections amending certain Acts herein name. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "All right, ah.. announcements. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Jacobs for an inquiry of the Chair."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. you know ah.. I've been down here for many years now and I just can't



understand why ah.. that today we took two hours off...approximately and then we come back in work and we're in at this hour for what purpose. Now my inquiry is this; that why ah.. if you want us in at 8:00 ah.. we'll be here at 8:00 and we'll work until 3:00 in the morning, but this one and two and three hours off during the day ah.... if we've got a job to do ah..then let's get it done and get out of here. Mr. Speaker, why?"

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce for an announcement."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Energy Sub-Committee which was scheduled to meet at 4:00 pm ah.. the Sub-Committee of Environmental Energy and Natural Resources, the 4:00 pm scheduled meeting will meet immediately after adjournment in Room 118 and it will only take about one half hour. So I hope that the Members of the Energy Sub-Committee will go immediately to Room 118 upon adjournment of the last of the Special and Regular Sessions."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I now move that the Second Special Session....."

Shea: "Hold that for a minute. Yes, Mr. Collins?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think that you finished putting my motion back on the Calendar ah.. before. I believe that it was lost and it should have been shown on the Calendar."

Shea: "It will be shown tomorrow. Did you want to call it today?"

Collins: "No, I didn't want to call it. I just want to make sure that it will be on the Calendar tomorrow."

Shea: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "All right. I have two Legislative Days to introduce it after the Committee Meeting so this would be the second day ah.. today."

Shea: "No, it will be the first day because of our inadvertance of not putting it on the Calendar, Sir."

Collins: "Don't I have but two days after the ah.. Committee action and ah.. I would lost it?"

Shea: "No, no. The ah...."

Collins: "What ah..."

Shea: "It will appear on tomorrow's Calendar and it will be a viable motion. It did not appear on today's Calendar because of an error of the Clerk's



Office and it will be calendared ah... that the ah.... printer's error. I'm sorry. I almost got in trouble with Fred."

Collins: "It's as if I introduced it today and...."

Shea: "Yes, Sir and it will appear on the Calendar with today's date. Now the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley moves that the House.... or that the Third Special Session... Second Special Session stand adjourned until 10:20 tomorrow morning. All in favor will say 'aye' and the House is adjourned."



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<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
9:30	Speaker Redmond Reverend Krueger	House to Order Prayer
9:35	Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Giorgi	Resolutions
9:38	Speaker Redmond Matijevich Speaker Redmond Schlickman Speaker Redmond Giorgi	Resolution Adopted House Resolution
9:39	Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien	Death Resolution Messages from the Senate
9:42	Speaker Redmond Shea Speaker Redmond Father Krueger	Move House Recess First Special
10:01	Speaker Redmond Shea	Move same Roll Call be used House to Order Move First Special Session Recess till after Regular
10:04	Father Krueger Speaker Redmond Shea	Move Second Special Session stand in recess till after Regular Third Special Session to Order
10:17	Speaker Redmond Father Krueger Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Shea	First Reading
10:31	Speaker Redmond Hoffman Speaker Redmond Shea	Third Special Session stand in Recess till after Second
10:32	Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien	Motion to suspend Rules
10:33	Speaker Redmond Geo-Karis Speaker Redmond Washburn Speaker Redmond Shea	Hold that? Third Special Session in Recess Committee Reports
	Speaker Redmond	Leave for Republican Conference Move House stand in Recess till 11:15



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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11:30	Doorkeeper Speaker Redmond Washburn Shea Friedland Speaker Redmond	House to Order  Introduction
11:33	Senator Chew Mohammed Ali	
11:41	Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley Skinner Speaker Bradley Hanahan	Am-track train wreck House Bill 3169, Third Reading  House Bill 3169 Bill Passed
11:46	Speaker Bradley D'Arco Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley D'Arco	House Bill 3169, Third Reading
11:49	Speaker Bradley Totten D'Arco Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley Hoffman, G. Speaker Bradley	Yield  House Bill 3169 Passed <del>House Bill 3197, Third Reading</del>
11:51	Shea Hoffman Speaker Bradley Shea Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley Schneider	Could you hold it Yes Take Out of Record  House Bill 3203, Third Reading
11:54	Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 3203, Passed Senate Bill 1518, Second Reading No Committee Amendments Third Reading House Bill 3188
11:56	Speaker Bradley Londrigan	
11:59	Speaker Bradley Lechoowicz Speaker Bradley Schlickman Speaker Bradley Totten Speaker Bradley Mahar Londrigan Speaker Bradley Cunningham	Oppose  Oppose.  Question
12:03		



12:05	Speaker Bradley Jones, J. David Speaker Bradley Friedrich	
12:08	Speaker Bradley Londrigan Speaker Bradley Walsh	To Close
12:10	Speaker Bradley Londrigan Jones, J.D. Speaker Bradley Walsh	House Bill 3187 Explain Vote Explain Vote
12:11	Speaker Bradley Shea Speaker Bradley Walsh	
<del>12:12</del>	<del>Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley</del>	Verification <del>Polls Absentees</del>
12:19	Walsh Speaker Bradley Shea Speaker Bradley Walsh Speaker Bradley Longrigan Clerk O'Brien Speaker Bradley Clerk O'Brien <del>Speaker Bradley</del>	Bill will be reconsidered and left on postponed consignment  Move to Recess  Verification  Poll Absentees
12:28	Shea Dunn Shea Walsh Shea Merlo Shea Leon Shea Collins Shea Walsh Shea Hoffman, Gene	Affirm Roll Call  What's the count Record me as 'aye'
12:35	Shea Clerk O'Brien	Change to 'aye'  Electronic --  Mistake in Calander  What time re-convene  House Bill 3147, move to Second Legislative Day  House Bill 3147, Second Reading No Committee Amendments Third



	Shea	
	Maragos	
	Shea	Question
	Speaker Bradley	
	Shea	Move to Recess
2:40	Speaker Redmond	'ayes' have it
	Clerk O'Brien	House Come to Order
	Speaker Redmond	36 House Joint Constitutional Amendments
	Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolution
	Speaker Redmond	
2:45	Matijevich	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Clerk O'Brien	Committee on Assignment
	Speaker Redmond	
	Friedrichs	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Clerk O'Brien	
	Giorgi	
3:13	Speaker Redmond	At Ease Till 3:00
	Speaker Redmond	House to Order
	Clerk O'Brien	<del>House Bill 3156, Third Reading</del>
3:13	Speaker Redmond	
	Boyle	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman	Yield
	Boyle	
3:18	Speaker Redmond	Yield
	Shea	
	Boyle	
	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3197, Third Reading
	Hoffman	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	
	<del>Speaker Redmond</del>	"Order"
	Speaker Redmond	
3:26	Hoffman, G. L.	To Close
	Speaker Redmond	
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 3202
	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	Leave to move to Second
	Speaker Redmond	Okay
3:28	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
	Jaffe	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	Against
3:30	Speaker Redmond	Support
	Macdonald	
	Speaker Redmond	Point of information
	Geo-Karis	



	Jaffe	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Tuerk	Yield
	Jaffe	
	Satterthwaite	Yield
	Jaffe	
3:36	Speaker Redmond	
	Bradley	
3:39	Speaker Redmond	Speak on Amendment Support
	McCourt	
	Speaker Redmond	Question
3:41	Hoffman	
	Speaker Redmond	
3:43	Tipsword	
	Jaffe	
3:45	Speaker Redmond	
	Jaffe	
3:47	Speaker Redmond	
	Bradley	Has fiscal note been filed by Skinner
	Speaker Redmond	
	Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1. Lost
	Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	Speaker Redmond	
	Hoffman, Gene	Withdraw Amendment
	Speaker Redmond	Withdrawn Third Reading
	Berman	
3:52	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman	Point of Order
	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	
3:54	Speaker Redmond	
	Bradley	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Shea	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Schlickman	
3:56	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 3202, Third Reading
3:57	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	
4:07	Speaker Redmond	
	Skinner	
4:10	Speaker Redmond	
	Schneider	
4:13	Speaker Redmond	
	Hoffman, G.	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Brinkmeyer	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Berman	



4:19	Speaker Redmond Bradley	
4:21	Speaker Redmond Berman	Explain Vote
4:22	Speaker Redmond Shea Speaker Londrigan Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond Londrigan Shea	House Bill 3202. Passed Introduce Fire Chief  House Bill 3187 Amendment #2
4:23	Walsh Speaker Shea Londrigan Walsh	Third Reading. Amendment Adopted
4:27	Speaker Shea Londrigan	Point of Order Rule 39 B
4:27	Speaker Shea Freidrich Speaker Shea Walsh	
4:30	Speaker Shea Ewing	
4:31	Speaker Shea Cunningham	
4:33	Speaker Shea Londrigan Speaker Shea Clerk O'Brien Speaker Shea Walsh	To Close House Bill 3187, Poll the absentees Polls Absentees
4:43	Speaker Shea Clerk O'Brien Walsh Speaker Shea Dunn Speaker Shea Mudd	Verification Call off Vote  Change to 'aye' House Bill 3187, Lost
4:55	Speaker Shea Maragos	By pass Committee and be adopted Move rules be suspended There is objection Explain Vote
4:57	Speaker Shea Matijevich Speaker Shea Collins Speaker Shea	Explain Vote Appropriate rule is suspended for immediate hearing Announcement Committee Reports
5:01	Walsh Speaker Shea Clerk O'Brien	



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5:01	Speaker Shea Giglio	
5:03	Speaker Shea Garmisa Washington Speaker Shea	Hour Resolution 548 House Adopts Announcement
5:05	Clerk Selcke Mudd Speaker Shea Clerk Selcke Lechowicz	Regulat 10 -- 1st, 10:10 2nd 10:20 3rd 10:30 Messages from Senate House Joint Resolution 70 Senate Bill 1508, First Reading
	Clerk Selcke Meyers	Leave heard in Appropriation to- morrow A.M.
5:14	Speaker Shea Matijevich Speaker Shea Pierce Speaker Shea Bradley	Point of Order
	Sheaker Shea Clerk Selcke	Move Regular Session stand Adj- ourned till 10 A.M. First Special Session Come to order House Bill 1, Second Reading House Bill 1, Third Reading House Bill 4
	Jaffe Speaker Shea McCourt Jaffe	
5:19	Speaker Shea Anderson	
5:26	Speaker Shea Skinner	Ruling on germoness
5:28	Speaker Shea Jaffe	
	Speaker Shea Jaffee	To Close House Bill 4
5:30	Speaker Shea Bradley	House Bill 4 Fails Move 1st Special Session Adjourn till 10:10 Adjourn 2nd Special in Session Move to recess 2nd Special Session 3rd Special Session in Session Asks to use Attendance Roll Call
	Speaker Shea Bradley Speaker Shea Walsh	
5:35	Speaker Shea Epton Walsh	Question
	Speaker Shea Tipsword Speaker Shea	Inquiry of Chair House Bill 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Motion they be read 2nd time
5:39	Madison Clerk Selcke	House Bill 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 2nd Reading



5:42	Speaker Shea Clerk Selcke Tipsword Speaker Shea Matijevich Speaker Shea Bradley	Third Reading House Bill 6, First Reading Inquiry  Point of Order
5:44	Speaker Shea Griesheimer	Move 3rd Special Session be adjourned
5:45	Speaker Shea Bradley Speaker Shea Clerk Selcke Speaker Shea Clerk Selcke Speaker Shea Jacobs	Parliamentary Inquiry Back in 2nd Special Session Introduce Mrs. Downs  Messages from Senate  Senate Bill 1, First Reading
5:47	Speaker Shea Pierce	Inquiry of Chair
5:48	Speaker Shea Bradley Speaker Shea Collins Speaker Shea Bradley Speaker Shea	Announcement  I move 2nd Special   2nd Special House Adjourned

