HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

183rd LEGISLATIVE DAY

DECEMBER 14, 1976



S. KORHLER): "All persons not entitled to the House floor Doorkeeper (please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, the 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. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. It being the birthday of Representative Anne Willer, we will say a prayer for her. Watch over Thy servant, Anne, O Lord, as her days increase. Bless and guide her wherever she may be. Keeping her unspotted from the world. Strengthen her where she stands. Comfort her when discouraged or sorrowful. Raise her up if she falls. And in her heart may Thy peace which passeth...understanding abide all the days of her life through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen. The words from the 'Gate of Ears' have always held a rich meaning for those who would pause and reflect. I said to the man who stood at the 'Gate of the Ears', 'Give me light that I may tread safely into the unknown'. And he replied, 'Go out into the darkness and put your hand into the hand of God, that shall be to you better than light and safer than the known way'. Let us pray. Almighty God, eternal Father of all, we ask Thy special gift of wisdom this day that we may know of a course to choose while enacting legislation for this state. Keep us from the fault of pettiness or expedience so that we may . . . so that what we may do may be pleasing alone to Thee and for the good of our fellow men. This we ask in the name of Thy beloved Son, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate." Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr.

Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution to wit', House Joint Resolution 111, concurred in by the Senate December 2, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in the



adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit', Senate Joint Resolution 86, adopted by the Senate December 2, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Introductions, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4034, Hanahan, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act herein named. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, the record will so show.

Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to have the record show that Representative Meyer and Representative Kucharski are absent due to illness."

Speaker Redmond: "No . . . hearing no objections, the record will so show. Representative Madigan, do you desire to introduce two former Members that are standing there in the aisle? O'Brien right in front of you . . ."

Madigan: "Well, I recognize one, but I don't know who the second one is."

Speaker Redmond: "O'Neill."

Madigan: "Oh, I'm sorry. Former Representatives O'Neill and O'Brien,
Daniel J. O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "Hard to believe but he was a track man. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, again, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to have the record show that Representative Schuneman is absent due to a death in his family."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Journals #179 and 180, Thursday, November 18, 1976, 11 o'clock a.m. The House met pursuant to adjournment; Speaker in the Chair, prayer by Father William Kreuger, Chaplain. By direction of the Speaker a Roll Call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members as follows: Present-172 . . . by unanimous consent Representative Molloy was excused from attendance because of family



illness and Representative Sharp because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, does he move that the reading of the Journal be excused? All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the reading of the Journal is excused. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred; action taken December 14, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' Senate Bills 2022, 2023, 2028, 2032 and 2034. Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman from the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred; action taken December 14, 1976. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, 'do pass' Senate Bill 2037."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . The House will come to order. The order of business, Total Veto Motions. On Total Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 1676. Senate Bill 1676, Representative Kent. Senate Bill 1676, Representative Kent. Representative Kent, 1676."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 1676 is a Bill that allows for the City of Bartonville in the County of Peoria to be allocated land for the extension of two roads that will help their city to grow. It is not any money. The Peoria State Hospital land is to be sold. And this will just allow that the city can expand now at the time prior to the selling of that land of the Peoria State Hospital. I urge you for a vote for the override. It passed the Senate with no negative votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall . . . Representative Schlickman . . . Schlickman, would you turn . . ."

Kent: "Yes, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Schlickman: "Do I understand that the Department of General Services opposes this Bill on the grounds that by the passage of this Bill this valuable land, known as the Peoria State Hospital, would be bisected. In other words, a road would go down the center and divide this parcel into two."



Kent: "It will not. It will naturally go through the Peoria Hospital land, but if the General Services were at the hearing when this was proposed, and at that time they approved of it. So I do not know why they have changed their mind. We will be selling the property . . . the property . . . the Bill for the property says nothing less than \$1,000,000. So I don't know why this would interfere with it at all. It probably will enhance it."

Schlickman: "I have one further question if I may. Is it true that the Department of Transportation disputes the claim that this road is necessary and has gone on record as strongly opposing the project?"

Kent: "Not that I know of. I had read those confusing reports because we held hearings for over a year on the ground of the Peoria State Hospital. And this is at the one end of the City of Bartonville. And it is . . . it will be the entrance to the industrial area as well as to Route 24, which is a vital link to that community. And in my estimation and those of the area that this will be served, I have not heard one complaint at all. And this is needed for the growth of that area."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1676 pass? Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Would the Sponsor yield . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Mugalian: ". . . All I have before me is the message of the Governor of vetoing this Bill. The implication I get is that the Bill under consideration, the Bill that was vetoed, makes a grant to Peoria County and also to the Village of Bartonville. And that another Bill, which he says . . . the Governor says conflicts with that Bill, calls for a sell of that property, which would yield at least \$1,000,000. Does this mean that there's no consideration for the conveyance of this land to Peoria County and/or to the Village of Bartonville?"

Kent: "There is no remuneration for the land, no, because it's for municipal purposes. It is for a road only. We will not be paying for the road. That will be the municipality as well as the county.



So we will not be paying for the road. We will be just allowing them the easement at this point before the ground is sold so that it will be much easier for the community to grow."

Mugalian: "Well, how much money would the department or the state lose by the override of this veto as compared to letting the other Bill stand?"

Kent: "I really believe they would not lose one dime because when you have roads to an area there is . . . it's much more attractive than if it's just sitting out there."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? Representative Kent to close."

Kent: "I would urge you for the City of Bartonville and the County of

Peoria and also for the good of the State of Illinois that you vote

to override this Bill because, in my estimation and those of others

I have talked to, I see no reason at all why we should not give

this easement at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1676 pass notwithstanding the veto of the Governor? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it appears that someone in here feels that this is a controversial measure. This is not controversial at all. There were two Bills as a result of the Peoria State Hospital Land Use Study Commission, one of those authorized the state to sell the physical property in total for a minimum of \$1,000,000, the second one would allow it to be sold in tracts for \$1,000,000 minimum. In addition to that there was one that would allow the state to forego two tracts that would allow a road to be built under the control of the Village of Bartonville and in the County of Peoria. These are noncontroversial issues. These really are a necessity for the prosperity for that particular area. This will be a great help meeting the Village of Bartonville in particular to Illinois U.S. Route 24; and it will be an access to a bypass around the City of . . . the Village of Bartonville. This is noncontroversial. And we would like to have 107 votes for this. This Commission is in complete accord with this Bill."



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

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Peoria State

Hospital Commission studied this at some length, at great length

I might add, and had the support of the Commission. It was one of
the recommendations of the Commission. And I think the previous
two Speakers, Representative Kent and Representative Schraeder,
pointed out to you the value of this particular proposal. And,
therefore, the value of overriding the veto. I think it is important
to the area. I think it would give the Village of Bartonville
and the whole Peoria area a good shot in the arm. It's one of
these problem areas that we got into . . . or the Governor got
into in the veto. Actually, I don't know that he and his staff
understood the full impact of this proposal. I think it's one
of the situations where we could use about seven more votes on the
board and get on with the business of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd to explain his vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I also was a Member of the Study Commission that's worked on this proposal. And after many days and a lot of careful planning, recommendations were made to the state on the disposal of this property. But I think one of the main factors was that this particular piece of state property had the Village of Bartonville almost landlocked for its natural growth. And we felt that one of the most important priorities should be given to help in this community build their roads and develop in a natural way. Oh well, I think we've got the votes, and I thank the rest of the Membership for that."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 14 'no'; the Bill having received the necessary constitutional majority passes notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. Representative Madigan.

Representative Madigan for the purpose of an introduction of a very distinguished guest."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, seated in the gallery on the Republican side of the aisle is a delegation from the Republic of China. And they're involved in a goodwill mission to the United States. They're from the



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Sino-American Cultural and Economic Association. There are four of them present; and they'll have to excuse my Irish southside pronunciation of their names, but here we go. There's Mr. Charles 'Chaoul', who is the Consul . . . Consulate General from the Republic of China. There are two Legislators . . . two Members of the Legislature of the Republic of China; Mrs. 'Chang' and a . . . I don't know if it's a Mr. or Mrs. 'Zung'. And there's one more from the graduate School of Law . . . the university . . . and that's a 'Lung Ching Chaw'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn, do you seek recognition?" Washburn: ". . Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Could we have a little order? Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is my honor to introduce the two newest Republican Representative Members of this Body. First, from the 1st District replacing Judge Brian Duff is Roger Keats. Representative Keats is a former congressional aide to Congressman Philip 'Crane'. And from the 8th District replacing Judge Romie Palmer is Herb' Huskey. Now, Representative Huskey is no stranger to any

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for the purpose of introduction." Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, on the Democratic side of the aisle there are two new Representatives replacing Representative Ken Boyle former Representative Jerry Corbett. Jerry. And replacing Representative Jim Londrigan, Representative John Keith."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 1750. Is anybody here to handle Representative Keller's Bill? Out of the record. 1791, Representative Domico. Out of the record. What do they want . . . Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 2029. Representative Merlo."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2029, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2029 is an emergency appropriation to the Department of Insurance to solve a



temporary problem. It seems that the Department of Insurance began its present testing program in 1975 using the educational testing service to administer the tests. That is, for the agents and brokers license. A rule was adopted requiring the applicants for tests to pay part of the \$25 statutory fee to the Educational Testing Service and part to the Department. However, because of a court 'order . . ."

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

Shea: "I'm wondering if I could ask the Gentleman a question."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought maybe he'd finish with his explanation . . ."

Shea: "Well, I'm going to ask him to hold the Bill if I might. And I'm . . . "

Merlo: ".... Yes..."

Shea: ". . . The reason why, Mr. Merlo, I'm informed that the Supreme
Court needs a supplemental appropriation to bring back any retired
judges. There were a substantial number that were retired in
December. And what I'd like to do is perhaps put an Amendment on
that Bill and send it back to the Senate. If you could just hold
it so I could talk to you about it, I'd appreciate it."

Merlo: "Well, I'd like to talk to you about then, Jerry."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . Representative Tipsword. Out of the record.

Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I . . . one of the Supreme Court's recent opinions has just been brought to my attention. And before we do those things in the court, I wonder, it especially has to do with appropriations, maybe we could get them to rescind an opinion that seems to be giving the Legislature some trouble on appropriations."

Speaker Redmond: "Me thinks you've been talking to the Parliamentarian.

Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title in the passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit', Senate Bill 2047, passed by the Senate December 14,



1976, by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone in the chambers? Would he step up here, please? Representative Stone, who is singing his 'Swan Song', in the Chair."

Speaker Stone: "All right, the order of business is Item Veto Motions, Senate Bill 1742, Representative Mudd, to restore various items. Out of the record. Daniels, Representative Daniels, has a motion to restore an item on page 23, line 29. Representative Daniels. All right, out of the record. Senate Bill 1932, Representative Lechowicz. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1936, Representative Mudd, do you want to call this . . . Representative Mudd. Out of the record. On Reduction Veto Motions, Senate Bill 1742, Representative Mudd. Out of the record. Representative Daniels. This is Reduction Item Vetoes, Representative Daniels. Senate Bill 1742. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1744, E. M. Barnes. Is he on the floor? Out of the record. And Senate Bill 1932, Representative Lechowicz, Reduction Veto Motions. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1935, Representative Hanahan. Do you wish to call the motion . . . all right . . . Which ones do you wish to call first, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "The motion . . . one motion on page 5 of the House Calendar."

Speaker Stone: "All right, do you desire to call of them at one time,

Representative Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Stone: "Then the . . . do you move that the House grant leave to call all five motions on one Roll Call?"

Hanahan: "No, no, it's one motion, Mr. Speaker. The Resolution I filed is in one motion to restore the four items on page . . . the three items on page 19, lines 15, 19 and 35, and on page 21, line 12 to be restored."

Speaker Stone: "The rules require that they be called separately, Representative Hanahan. The Gentleman asks leave of the House then to call all four motions . . . all four items under one motion?"

Hanahan: "Right."

Speaker Stone: "Are there objections? Hearing none, then : . . there is



objection. What is the objection?"

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection at this point and time; but I'm trying to find a copy of this motion because I can't tell from the Calendar what the various line items are. And I'm wondering . . ."

Hanahan: "Yes, I'm willing to explain each line item and . . ."

Schlickman: ". . . if the Sponsor would do that before putting the motion."

Hanahan: ". . . right, right. What I have here is the explanation of all four items. It's on the Office of Education General Bill on the grant and aid. And the first item is adult education on public assistance. And the program description on this restoration would be the Adult Education Public Assistance Program provides public aid recipients with the education and training necessary to increase their opportunities for employment and self-support. Program participants are selected and referred by the Illinois Department of Public Aid to programs and adult basic education at the elementary, secondary, and post-secondary levels, G.E.D. or high school equivalency instruction and occupational and vocational training. The courses are funded on a program-approval basis. The Federal Government reimburses the state for 75 percent of its expenditures. The State Board of Education requested \$6,000,000 for the Public Assistance Adult Education Program for fiscal year '77. The General Assembly appropriated \$5.4 million. The Governor further reduced the appropriation \$2,000,000. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on this item, for example, many times we're called upon to explain the expenditures of tax dollars in the area to try and improve the lot of public aid recipients so that they could receive the basic qualitý education it takes to compete in the work world of today. By reducing a requested amount of money from \$6,000,000 to \$2,000,000 . . . a \$2,000,000 expenditure only further dries the public aid recipient down into the ground further so that they cannot compete in today's work world to get out of the syndrome that they find themselves in and that's that whirlpool of public aid where generation after generation continue to exist or subsist. This Amendment . . . this motion to restore from \$2,000,000 to the \$5.4 million that the



General Assembly has already appropriated and before the Governor's reduced color reduction veto will further assist to clearing up public aid recipients so that they may participate in the area of receiving sometimes primary education, most of the time secondary education or the equivalency of a high school diploma so they could get back in in work force. Right. We also already have passed this amount of money out that will not be expended if we restore this money in the Public Aid Bill. Representative Jesse Madison's Bill did that last week or two weeks ago. So that's Item #1 of this motion."

Speaker Stone: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the courtesy that the

Gentleman has extended in explaining these motions. At this time

I'm satisfied that there's divisibility with respect to subject

matter. And I, therefore, request a division."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman has that right. So, Representative Hanahan . . ."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I now remove my request on . . . on page 5 and go to page 6. The motions are made on page 6 . . . divisible. I was just trying to save the time of the House; but if there's a request for a division, move right on. I'll withdraw my request for the one motion into the divisible motion. And it's already filed; and it's filed on page 6 of the Calendar."

Speaker Stone: "Which motion does the Gentleman desire to call first?"

Hanahan: "I withdraw the motion to consider the item reduction vetoes
in its total on the Senate Bill 1935 on page 5."

Speaker Stone: "Yes, that's fine. Now, which motion do . . . which . . ."

Hanahan: "Motion # . . . my first motion would be to restore the reduction veto of page 19, line 15, which was the discussion on public aid that I just discussed before the House."

Speaker Stone: "All right, proceed."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think it would be redundant upon the House for me to once again explain; but if we want to help correct the situation where we see public aid recipients not being able to improve their education by not having the necessary funds that the



state has promised to help reeducate or educate our citizens on public aid, I think would be . . . we would be derelict in our duties. I might further point out that we're only talking about approximately \$800,000 of General Revenue Funds on this specific motion; 75 percent of the \$3.2 million comes from Federal funds, not from state funds. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Stone: "Is there further discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Stone: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Looking at page 19 of Senate Bill 1935, I notice on line 4 the caption from General Revenue; and then on line 15, I notice that we had appropriated \$5.4 (million?). And the Governor has reduced this either to \$2,000,000 or by \$2,000,000?"

Hanahan: "He reduced it be \$3.4 million down. We had passed the Bill at \$5.4 (million); and it's been reduced down to \$2,000,000."

Schlickman: "All right."

Hanahan: "So that it would be \$3.4 million of which 75 percent comes from the Federal grant."

Schlickman: "Well, where's the Federal grant?"

Hanahan: "That's in the Public Aid Bill. And we already have passed that two weeks ago by Representative Madison. That's ... the Federal Grant Program goes to public aid; and then, in turn ... in turn, given over to the Illinois Office of Education for appropriation. It's deposited and then expended in its total form upon the usage of the program."

Schlickman: "I have one further question if I may. What was the appropriation in fiscal year 1976?"

Hanahan: "In fiscal year 1976, we appropriated \$3.1 million."

Schlickman: "\$3.1 million?"

Hanahan: "Right. And the Governor reduced it down to \$2,000,000."

Schlickman: "And how much does this . . ."

Hanahan: "I mean, of this year."

Schlickman: ". . . how much of that appropriated for the . . ."

Hanahan: "All of that I understand . . ."

Schlickman: ". . . last fiscal year was used? . . ."



Hanahan: "... all of that money was appropriated. There's a greater demand. That's the reason why this \$6,000,000 was requested by the Office of Education and the State Board of Education. The request was of that magnitude because they figured they could have expended that amount of money to help the public aid recipient in furthering their education."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Hanahan: "And by the way, just to further emphasize the reason why you should vote for this. We have reduced the public aid recipient rolls by exactly, we estimate by the implementation of this kind of legislation of last year, \$4,000,000 worth of public aid was not paid out because public aid recipients through going through this kind of program has gotten better jobs and gotten jobs so that they could get off the public aid rolls. So this, in turn, really saves the taxpayers money."

Speaker Stone: "The Chair recognizes Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of this motion yield?"

Speaker Stone: "He indicates that he will."

Griesheimer: "On this particular Bill I have one or several questions that I might just put to you, Representative Hanahan. Is this the Bill that's commonly referred to as the 'Adult Basic Education Program'?"

Hanahan: "This is the Adult Education, yes."

Griesheimer: "Well, I . . ."

Hanahan: "For public aid recipients. This is the specific program that
the Federal grants send their money to us for. It must be somebody,
not only an adult, but he must be on public aid."

Griesheimer: ". . . And is the purpose of this Bill to get people off of public aid?"

Hanahan: "Right. Representative Griesheimer, if you ever voted for a

Bill that will get people off of public aid, this would be the

method. Education is something that you're not going to wish them

off of public aid rolls, you're going to have to give them the

opportunity for those citizens who want to further their education



to get out of that syndrome to get the education. That's what this Bill is all about."

Griesheimer: "I understand that, Representative. I . . . it's just so seldom that I vote with you on a Bill. That I thought I'd better clarify a few of these things. Is is true that in the past year this program has proven very successful and, in fact, has removed exactly the amounts of people from public aid that it would cost what the Governor has cut out of this Bill now?"

Hanahan: "Yeah, the Office of Education has estimated a \$4,000,000 saving out of our General Revenue Fund and proven that we have saved \$4,000,000 and have expended really only \$1,000,000 of General Revenue Funds for this program of the fiscal year '76."

Griesheimer: "And is the Office of Education behind this Bill in the sense? Are they supporting it?"

Hanahan: "This is 100 percent supported by the State Board of Education and the Office of Education."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill if I may, or to the motion."

Speaker Stone: "Proceed."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a very important Bill because it goes to the very heart of what we've been trying to accomplish in this state. And that is to reduce the ghastly large public aid costs of our state, both through Federal money and state money. I would point out to all of those Members on this side of the aisle, and hopefully many on the other side of the aisle, that the Governor-elect Jim Thompson came out with a public statement on this during his campaign and supports this program. And so far as I can see from this statement which I have in my possession, he specifically supports the concept of overriding this particular type of veto. He points out that there's significant savings through this program which will ultimately reduce the public aid rolls in our state. If we're ever going to attack the problem of the public aid recipient, we cannot do it merely by cutting off his funds, we must put him in a income-producing capacity. This program definitely accomplishes that end. It's proven itself in the past. And I would



urge all of you to add your votes to support the override of this veto. It's just a monetarily sound move."

Speaker Stone: "Is there further discussion? If not, the Gentleman from McHenry to close. Excuse me, Representative Davis, the Gentleman from Cook."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is
the answer to reducing the A.D.C. rolls; 75 percent of this money
is Federal money, only 25 percent we're asking for here now. The
Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Public Aid, Senator Moore, is
standing here. And he'll tell you . . . he'll tell you that this
is the only way we're going to reduce the rolls, is to take this
75 percent of Federal money, educate these people so that they'll
be trained to have a job and let's reduce the rolls. You'll be
doing something about reducing the rolls . . . the A.D.C. rolls if
you vote to override on this Bill."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Representative Washburn." Washburn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Apparently, the time has come here when we have to make some tough decisions and perhaps cast some votes that might be unpopular. Now, this one motion is to restore \$3,400,000. The total amount of restoration in this Bill that Representative Hanahan has before us in his motion is \$12,000,000. This is the first action to be taken on Senate Bills . . . restorations of Senate Bills who were acted upon across the rotunda. If my memory serves me right, those restorations contain some \$34,000,000 in General Revenue Funds. There's no use going into detail on the financial picture of this state at this time. We're all aware of it and, certainly, all concerned with it. The passage of : : . the approval of these override motions, as we all know, will complicate the . . . an already very serious, serious matter. And even though \$3,000,000 in comparison to our total budget is minimal perhaps when we start adding them all up. And that's what today, and tonight and tomorrow will consume our time. We have to begin right here and now, I think, to show our colors for the taxpayers of the State of Illinois by voting 'no' against these override motions. And



that's what I would ask be done at this time. Thank you."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In all deference to the Minority Leader, I think in this regard we must go into detail. This Bill will cost the state \$850,000. It's 25 percent of the total appropriation. Now, two weeks ago we override . . . we overrode the Governor's veto on House Bill 3475, which was a companion appropriation for this Bill. It is necessary mechanically for us to have the appropriations in both Bills because of the way the financial structure of this state is set up in terms of the appropriation of this money. We overrode the Governor's veto on House Bill 3475. We restored \$3.4 million. It is necessary now for this Bill to be \dots for this veto to be overridden to establish the vehicle for the money to be spent, \$850,000, Mr. Speaker, that has returned to this state, in excess of \$4,000,000, not just one year, but on an annual basis as long as those people stay off the welfare rolls. Now, if we want to talk about savings, then let's spend \$850,000 so we can save \$4,000,000. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this particular

Bill as has already been mentioned by several Members on both

sides of the aisle hits at one of our major problems in our state.

This particular motion will assist, not only a few people, but

many, many people of both political parties in the State of Illinois.

If we've ever had a nonpartisan Bill, I believe this is it. And I,

certainly, would urge support of this motion."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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

Despite the rhetoric regarding the merits of this legislation, the facts just don't substantiate that the object of this program is being fulfilled. But I'd like to point out to the Gentleman from McHenry and the Gentleman from Cook, who spoke about the 75-25 percent, that in actuality this program has cost the state a lot more. And there's been deferments of payment so that the actual reimbursement



is only 50 percent. And the total cost to the state is, not \$850,000, but the total cost if we override this veto will be \$1,700,000."

Speaker Stone: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry,

Mr. Hanahan, to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the last Gentleman that spoke is just in error, just plainly and simply in error. The program is a 75-25 program. We are entitled to receive 75 percent back. Whether we do or not is our problem; but the program is set up at a one-quarter per . . . one-quarter by the state and three-quarters by the Federal Government. Let me point out something else, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Many times on the floor of the House here and back home we hear about how Chicago has run the way with the money. Well, let me point out of the \$3.4 million reduction, if it's restored, just where this money goes; \$190,000 goes to Urbana; Rockford gets \$124,000; Cairo-Egyptian Adult Center gets \$137,000; Kankakee Community College gets \$30,000; Peoria Adult Education gets \$112,000; Thorton Community gets \$51,000; Blackhawk College gets \$42,000; Danville Junior College gets \$46,000; Springfield Public Schools gets \$14,000; Decatur Public Schools gets \$6,000; Mattoon Adult Education gets \$155,000; Joliet Junior College gets \$21,000. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Chicago gets \$1,870,588; downstate school districts get \$2,312,412 of this restored money. And downstate Republican or Democrat that does not participate in supporting this override just doesn't understand getting . . . helping get people off public aid in their community. We need it, the State of Illinois needs it. And if we're ever going to do anything about the drain on our tax dollars by public aid recipients because they're caught up in being uneducated in a highly sophisticated society that they've got to compete it, this is the time that you stand up. And if you want to cut other programs, that's your prerogative; but don't cut out something that politically all of us stand for when we run for office. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Stone: "The question is, shall the item on page 19, lines 15 of Senate Bill 1935 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding



the Governor of the veto . . . the reduction Governor . . . the reduction of the Governor. All in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes Representative Gaines to explain his vote."

Gaines: "I think the Members of the House should realize that when you get somebody off of public aid you not only save the \$400,000,000 for one year, but you save it for every year. And when you prepare someone for employment, you're also cutting down crime. You talk about the crime is rising, public aid is rising. The answer to both is education. Thank you."

Speaker Stone: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The

Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Washburn."

Washburn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, at the proper time I'd ask for a verification of this Roll Call."

Speaker Stone: "The Gentleman is entitled to that privilege. Have all voted who wished? Representative Hanahan, you ask for a poll of the absentees? The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Downs . . ."

Speaker Stone: "Did Representative Beatty desire to be recorded? Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . John Dunn, Epton, Ewell, Ewing . . ."

Speaker Stone: "Representative Ewell. Representative Ewell 'aye'. Ewell 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Abramson, Friedrich, Garmisa . . ."

Speaker Stone: "Representative Friedrich 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "... it's got to be announced ... Garmisa, Giorgi,
Hirschfeld, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Katz, Keller, Kucharski,
Meyer, Molloy, Rose, Schneider, Schuneman, Sharp, Telcser; Mr. Speaker

Speaker Stone: "Proceed with the verification of the 'aye' votes, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, J. M. Barnes, Berman, Birchler, Corbett,

Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell,

Campbell, Capparelli, Carroll . . ."

Speaker Stone: "The Chair recognizes Representative Carroll. Representative Carroll."



Carroll: "Change my vote to 'no', please."

Speaker Stone: "Record Representative Carroll 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "From 'aye' to 'no'. Catania, Chapman, Choate, Coffey, Emery, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hart, Hart, Hill, Gene Hoffman, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Keith, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Dawson, Marovitz, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Huskey, Patrick, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pouncey, Rayson, Reed, Riccolo, Richmond, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schraeder, Shea, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Wall, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Younge and Yourell."

Speaker Stone: "Are there questions of the affirmative vote? Mr. Washburn. Washburn: "Thank you. What is the count, Mr. Speaker, before we start the . . ."

Speaker Stone: "Mr. Clerk, what is the count? . . . 101 'ayes', 44 'nays'."

Washburn: ". . . Thank you. Birchler, Representative Birchler?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Birchler is in his seat."

Washburn: "Representative Caldwell?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Caldwell? Representative Caldwell is in his seat."

Washburn: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Stone: "Will the Members please be in their seats? It's difficult for us to see here. And I'm sure it's very difficult for Representative Washburn to see if you're here. Will the Members please be in their seats and the House will be in order? Proceed, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Giglio? He's in front of the podium."

Washburn: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Laurino? Is Representative Laurino in the chamber? He's to my right."



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Washburn: "Representative Dawson?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Dawson is in front of the podium, right here."

Washburn: "Marovitz?"

Speaker Stone: "Representative Marovitz? He's in his seat."

Washburn: "Terzich?"

Speaker Stone: "I'm sorry . . . Representative Terzich is right behind you."

Washburn: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Speaker Stone: "Mr. Clerk, what is the count? . . . This motion having received 101 'aye' votes, 42 'no' votes and 9 voting 'present' is, hereby, declared passed. And the reduction of the Governor is restored to its original amount. Next item, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "The next item, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is on page 19, line 19, known better as the Adult Education Americanization Act. The program description of this Office of Education Grant is . . . provides limited reimbursement from state funds to school districts and community colleges which maintain adult education classes for persons over 21 years of age or youths under 21 whose schooling has been interrupted. The maximum reimbursement is \$3.50 for each 40-minute period of approved classroom instruction. Approved classroom instruction is limited to courses which are accepted for graduation from elementary or secondary schools, for Americanization and for general education development review classes, which are approved by the Illinois Office of Education. The amount appropriated versus the amount approved are . . . the State Board requested \$3.8 million to fund the Americanization program of fiscal year '77. The General Assembly appropriated \$2,687,500. The Governor reduced the appropriation to the fiscal year '76 level of \$2,150 . . . \$2,150,000. So we're talking about approximately \$537,500 on this motion to restore. The effect of the appropriation cut, the number of 40-minute periods claimed in the Americanization program has increase 60 percent for the last 10 years. With this 6 percent increase over fiscal year '76, it is anticipated at 689,159 40-minute periods will be claimed, causing an 11 percent pro rate, which will reduce the reimbursement rate to \$3.12 per



40-minute period. It is expected that many school districts will experience budget deficiencies in the adult education program because of this appropriation cut. If the reduced amount of \$537,500 is restored, school districts and community colleges will receive the maximum reimbursement of \$3.50 per 40-minute periods. The distribution of restored funds is follows. . . is as follows: City of Chicago receives \$283,262; the rest of the State of Illinois receives \$254,238; and to break down the eight categories, for example, Rockford will receive \$6,987; Springfield, \$5,375; Rock Island area, \$18,275; Champaign-Urbana, \$2,150; Decatur, \$3,762; Peoria, \$2,687; Pana, \$3,225; Carbondale, \$4,300. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, adult education and, specifically, Americanization, when so many of us walk around at campaign time with an American flag on our lapel saying how proud we are to be Americans and what a great country we live in, is now being requested that we put up or shut up our real true beliefs on Americanization education. Whether or not we continue this program at its proper level is now up to each Member of this House and how they vote on this motion to restore. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Washburn."

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

Perhaps some Members felt more comfortable voting for Representative
Hanahan's first motion because there were Federal funds involved
and that \$3,500,000. However, let me point out that in this \$537,500
there is no Federal monies at all. Every dime of that is General
Revenue Funds of the State of Illinois; a half a million dollars
the beginning of opening the door for a possible override of \$34,000,000's
from General Revenue. And I would ask that you vote 'no' on this
motion, principally, because it is all General Revenue funds of the
State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, would the

Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hudson: "Representative Hanahan, I understand that in this case, from what



was just said, there are no Federal funds involved at all? These are all state monies to the tune of roughly one half a million dollars, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "To be exact, \$537,500 is what the restoration is all about.

Not a biggie. This is not one of the biggies that's going to bankrupt this state."

Hudson: "This in itself is not a biggie, Tom, I realize that"

Hanahan: "It's pretty . . ."

Hudson: ". . . but I also realize that it's part of a total package or very well can be. In your opinion . . ."

Hanahan: "No, no, no, Mr. Speaker. I want to correct that before it's said. We are on specific Roll Call. Representative Schlickman asked for the division. This is not . . . have anything to do with any other motion or vote. This is a specific Roll Call and a specific \$500,000 . . . \$537,500. No implication or any other program. . ."

Hudson: "Representative Hanahan, if this amount of money should not be restored, what, in your opinion, would be the affects upon the State of Illinois. In other words, is this something that's tantamount to disaster?"

Hanahan: "It's tantamount to disaster in budgeting procedures for the community colleges that students that must have Americanization in order to get a G.E.D. For example, if I went to the junior college in DuPage County, and I wanted to get a General Educational

Development Certificate for my high school equivalency. And part of my required course is Americanization. The community college got to give . . . they must provide this kind of education. They, in turn, will not be granted the amount of money it cost them to provide it. They will be deficient 11 percent of . . . on a pro rate. that if we don't override, the community college, your local real estate tax dollars got to make up because they got to provide the course. So it's either we provide the \$537,000 or local real estate taxes are going to have to make it up in a local community collège."



Hudson: "Representative Hanahan, isn't . . . you have indicated that it

would be possible for the people themselves, if they felt that this program was absolutely essential, the people themselves can support the cost of the program locally. Is this what you're saying?"

Hanahan: "They do that now, Sir. They do that now through tuition.

This is the part of the program that the state pays to the junior college system or the community college system for the cost of providing the program. We're only are going to pay them \$3.50 for 40-minute periods. That's hardly enough to cover the cost."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Hanahan: "And if we do not provide this money, the state is only going to pro rate to the tune of \$3.12 per 40-minute period."

Speaker Redmond: "Further? Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I once more would like to point out that citizens of this state trying to get a general educational development equivalency, desparately need this kind of an Americanization educational program in order to have the ability to apply for the certificate. If we deny to the community colleges the amounts of money that we promise them at \$3.50 per 40-minute period, and we reduce it, all we, in effect, are doing is shifting the tax burden to real estate taxes because right now the students are paying a maximum amount for their education for the certificate equivalency. I could just suggest this is not a biggie. We're talking about \$500,000 . . . \$537,000. My God, that's only onethird of the pay raise. We're not really talking about any great amount of money here. We just want to be honest to our commitment that American education . . . American education be provided by our junior college or our community college:system. I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall item on page 19, line 19, of

House Bill . . . Senate Bill 1935 be restored to its original amount

notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor? Those in favor vote

'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Requires 89 votes.

Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all

voted who wished? Representative Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We're probably talking here about one-



twentieth of one percent of the state budget devoted to a program which can offer to its recipients an opportunity to gain the kind of academic accreditation which is necessary for them if they are to effectively seek employment or seek higher education. Now, the thing that astounds me about this particular vote is that most of the time we here rhetoric about people pulling themselves up by their boot straps. And when they put the boot straps on, somebody cuts off the boots. And you really can't have it both ways. You can't give giant subsidies and bonanzas and educational institutions and oil cartels and everything else. And then when people ask for some help in furthering their education, you sit back and say we're not going to give them a half a million dollars for their educational purposes. Well, I'll say to you that if a half a dozen of them, if a dozen of them are arrested for a felony and imprisoned for a good part of the rest of their adult lives, it will have cost you more money than you are refusing to give them for an opportunity and for a chance to advance themselves. Everytime we've talked about the needs of the underprivileged, we've always been told, 'Let them go out and get an education and let them go out and prepare themselves', and when they do that then we'll talk about their help."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we should have enough green lights up
there for 89. And I vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

I'm asking that this House support this respective restoration because I think if you actually go back into your districts and investigate the number of people that came from various foreign lands, and this was one of the most influential programs that was available to them. What we're talking about is having an adult educational program for disadvantaged individuals who are trying to learn the American language to become an active and productive person within our society. And the education of this type of an individual is an absolute necessity to every resident in the State of Illinois.



I would strongly recommend that this House reexamine its own conscience and, in turn, provide the necessary funds for this program. It's effecting every ethnic group throughout this nation and especially this state. Please, reconsider your action and vote green. Thank you."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I request a poll of the absentees."

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

Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Boyle . . . Boyle should be Corbett . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Corbett 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Caldwell . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Carroll, Downs, John Dunn, Epton, Ewing, Abramson,

Garmisa, Giorgi, Hirschfeld, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Emil Jones . .

Speaker Redmond: "Jones 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Katz, Keller, Kucharski, Keith, McAvoy . . . "

Speaker Redmond: "Keith 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . McAovy, Meyer, Polk, Rose, Schneider, Schuneman,

Sharp, Telcser, Wall and Wolf. Wolf is recorded here, but is not
recorded here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf 'aye'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk?

Representative Flinn."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded, Flinn?"

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

Flinn: "Would you change me to 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Dunn 'aye'
On this question there's 87 'aye' and 66 'no'; the Gentleman's motion
fails and the reduction stands. Item on page 21, line 12, Representative . . . page 19, line 35, pardon me."

Hanahan: "Members of the House, special education private school tuition.

I know the last motion some people may have had feelings of importance;



but on special education there is a significant amount of importance attached to your next vote. We're talking about a program that insures that all children are provided educational opportunity, even if their handicapping characteristics are so profound that their school district or cooperative cannot provide the needed services. Districts placing children in private facilities may pay up to \$2,500 per pupil, per school year, and up to \$500 per summer session. The state reimburses the district in an amount equal to the excess over the districts per capita tuition charge for regular programs. Summer school reimbursement is equal to the excess over $$100\ \text{up}$ to the $$500\ \text{per}$ pupil. The General Assembly approved the State Board's request of \$11,700,000 to provide services to the 8,000 children participating in the program. The Governor reduced this appropriation to \$5,500,000 for reimbursement, who approved an additional \$123,750 for interest payment as provided in Senate Bill 2008. The current estimate of claims in the private school. tuition program is \$8,200,000. The projected shortage of \$2,700,000 will force the claim coalition of approximately 67 percent. Since this is a prior year reimbursement program, school districts have already spent this money. Restoration of the funds cut by the Governor will . . . would provide Chicago with approximately \$1,260,000, downstate and suburban areas would receive \$1,448,866; additional amounts to some of the larger districts would be Rockford, \$22,000; Springfield, \$16,000; Rock Island, \$14,000; Champaign-Urbana, \$13,000; Moline, \$12,000; Decatur, \$23,000 and Peoria, \$30,000. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the State Board of Education has stated that if this money is restored, they only expect to expend about \$2.8 million. The rest of the money will lapse. I know everyone can make a great to-do and a great charade about well . . . whether or not the school districts should have provided this kind of program. But the state law mandates the program. We, the General Assembly, mandated the school districts to provide this service. Are we now, once again, going to become hypocritical about our commitment to our local school districts. That's what this vote is all about. We're talking about approximately \$2.8 million of



General Funds in order to complete our commitment. And the special education private tuition, school tuition costs. I urge a favorable vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

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

I rise in support of this motion to restore these funds to Senate Bill 1935. I say to you that if there was ever a motion . . . a matter that deserves our favorable consideration, this is it. Compassion calls out for us to restore these funds; but, not only that, just common good fiscal . . . good sense calls for us to restore these funds because the money that we invest here would be much more costly if we put it on the public school system and ask them to 'withstall' these facilities that would be required for these unfortunate children. Now, this veto was made in the name of a theory of mainstreaming, which has a definite place, I believe, in our educational setup for the handicapped children who are truly educable. But I have visited these private centers where these children that we speak of today are cared for, and I tell you every one of you should take a look at what is done in these centers and you could not vote against this motion to override this veto. These are children who are so severely handicapped they can't walk, some of them can barely move, they're not toilet trained, they are just require constant care by the teachers. I have talked to teachers in the public schools who have complained that they don't have the time to teach the children who are not handicapped because they spend all of their time taking care of these poor unfortunates. This is unfair to a handicapped child, it is unfair to the child who is not handicapped. Neither one of them can get the care that they are required and that they do get in these private centers. I'm reminded of just a short few years ago when our . . . Representative Davis can tell you better than I, when a man named Miller came from Massachusetts, and closed our private care homes for the homeless children. This was under another theory of putting them back into the mainstream and putting them into homes. And what happened? These children wound up either on the



Street or in cages in Texas. And thanks to Corneal Davis and his Committee this practice was put to a stop. So here we are again with a similar program designed with good intentions, I'm sure, but will do nothing but severely harm the care of these people who need it most and who cannot care for themselves. I tell you I've gone into these centers, I've seen the care that is required to take care of these children. It not only wrings your heart, but you realize that the public school system is not ready to care for these children, does not have the facilities, do not have the personnel. I ask you to please everyone of you support this motion of Representative Hanahan's. You'll never cast a better vote in your life."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I agree 100 percent with the former Speaker; but I would like to tell you about my own experiences in the private care facilities we have in the east district that I represent in the General Assembly; not only did they do a job that the public sector cannot do, or in many cases are unwilling to do because of the financial conditions of the State of Illinois, but they have indicated through their ability to attract volunteer workers and private money, along with state money provided in this Bill, that without that private care facility and the benefits that they bring to our less fortunate citizens, we would not be in the position in this Session of the General Assembly or in any other to appropriate the amount of money that is needed to get the job done. And I agree with Phil Collins that we have to . . . we have to pass this Bill . . . this reduction veto and override the Governor because this is very, very important. We have the 'Garden' School in my district, we have the Park Lawn School; and they do just a tremendous job. And let's help them along with the state funds. And I urge you to vote 'yes' on this motion of Representative Hanahan's."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We've all heard the term 'mainstreaming'; and perhaps some of you on the



floor don't know what mainstreaming is. But we'll know all about that if this Bill passes. That would bring the children who are presently in the private sector . . . this is a public institution and would prevent them from getting the kind of specialized learning care that they're getting today. The ultimate effect on many of these kids, many of these unfortunate children, the ultimate effect would be if they wouldn't be able to have any education at all because they're not capable of being mainstreamed, they're not capable of being brought into the public school system as this Bill provides by taking away the funding. And so we're going to take these kids out of school, they're going to be on the welfare rolls. And so they're not going to be able to get education. Now, we all know that there's a financial crunch in this state; but sometimes you have to look . . . take a look at an overriding concern . . . an overriding consideration and determine what your priorities are. And if this isn't our number one priority, taking care of handicapped children who really need to learn and need specialized facilities, then I don't know what is. And I hope we can override this veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan . . . Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think my record here

in Springfield has been one of supporting nonpublic schools whatever

kind or nature. But, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I respectfully suggest that this is not a veto to override at this time. And I think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we should consider these facts. Number one, the reduced amount is not that much less than what was appropriated during the last fiscal year.

Number two, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is a sufficient amount of money that is contained in this Bill as reduced by the Governor to carry us beyond January 10th. Finally, Mr. Speaker, the maker of this motion, himself, has admitted that we don't need the \$6,000,000 that he wants to restore. It's something like \$2,000,000. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that the issue of mainstreaming or not to mainstream is not the issue today. The issue is timeliness and more consideration as to the state financial ability. Yes, we've committed ourselves to aiding those



in need; but, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that's by statute. There's a higher need that we have to consider, and that's in the State Constitution. And it prohibits us from appropriating more than the estimated revenue. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that we ought to wait. We've got the time. Let's wait until after January 12th. And let's have the next Governor review the matter. Let's see what our estimated revenues will be for this fiscal year. We can always come through with a supplemental appropriation; and one that is in tune, one that is geared to what our ability is and what the need is. So on those basis, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that I urge a 'no' vote on this motion to override the Governor's reduction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman, G.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the difficulties, when we get into this area, is that there's a great deal of misinformation and supposition which becomes part of our rhetoric on the floor of the House. If this Bill . . . if this Bill passes or fails in its override form, it's not going to affect the issue of mainstreaming or what we call in the business 'least restrictive environment'. Much of the rhetoric which has been engendered on this issue has come about because of Federal legislation, which we are presently in the School Problems Commission considering. Whether this Bill passes or does not pass is not going to affect that particular issue. This Bill is a pure and simple proration, a reduction of the present amount. We are talking about a Bill which we are going to . . . being asked to override to the tune of \$6+ million for a Bill which we've already incurred which is going to cost us around \$2.3 or \$2.5 (million). The issue before you is whether you want to appropriate the \$6+ million for a \$2.5 million Bill. Or if, in fact, that you would prefer to come back when the new Session meets with the Governor who is going to have the responsibility and the Legislature who is going to have the responsibility for the next two years and consider this issue as a supplemental . . . at an amount which will reflect the cost. I believe the Bills that have been incurred should be paid. I think



the only question is whether we should over-appropriate about \$4,000,000 or should appropriate the amount we need. I think we can appropriate the amount we need in January just as well as we can override this Bill and be a little more honest in our consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Certainly, I agree with Representative Hoffman and Representative Schlickman. This Bill is a little different than the two on which . . . the two motions on which we acted earlier. It is similar, however, in the fact that it contains only State General Revenue Funds, some \$600,000,000 . . . or \$6,000,000 rather. Representative Hanahan has no alternative other than to attempt to override for a complete restoration. I'm certain that if he had an option he would not ask for the \$6,000,000, he would ask somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,500,000. However, he does not have that option under our rules. Therefore, he is asking for \$6,000,000. The largest sum contained in any line in this Bill. When only approximately \$2,500,000 is needed according to the figures of the State Board of Education. I can see no reason either why this matter could not be held over until the first of the year or after the first of the year. There could be a supplemental appropriation presented to the General Assembly and a nearer exact amount . . . amount that might be needed and, certainly, that amount whatever it might be in the neighborhood of \$2,500,000, rather than \$6,000,000, could be incorporated into the plans for the next General Assembly in meeting the fiscal crisis. Therefore, I would also ask for a 'no' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, first of all, I'd just like to remind Representative Washburn that I'd like to have his vote now, and he won't



be here next year if westry to put this over on an override or on a supplemental appropriation. There's many Members here whose dedication and commitment to the field of special education will not be back after January. And we did pass the legislation. We passed the appropriation. We have kept our commitment to the people of Illinois on special education. And I think that Members of the next Session, the 80th Session of the General Assembly, will have their opportunity. But now's the time for us to keep our commitment. And let me explain a few things about that commitment. It's easy to say that next January we could introduce a supplemental appropriation and pass it; but next January in order for it to become effective immediately, in order to pay our school district, we need a three-fifths vote. Today we need 89 votes. It's a big different ballgame next Janaury and February or March to come in here with a supplemental appropriation of a commitment owed school districts for a previous year. Let me say, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it doesn't take a financial genius to realize that on the issue of mainstreaming that sooner or later the private institutions are going to quit, are going to get out of the business, if we don't keep our commitment on special education in the private school tuition formulas. Why should they continue to take the harrassment and the abuse that a year and a half after the expenditures of money we finally come around with either supplemental or deficiency appropriation for money that the school districts had to lay out a year and a half earlier? We provided the law that mandated a program, we should have the courage, the intestinal fortitude, the guts to meet that commitment no matter where the state balance is. We . . . if we do not want to have this program, let the man or woman in this General Assembly stand up on the floor of this House and enact the legislation to deny it. But don't hide behind an override issue, don't hide behind the facade that because a political candidate says he does not want to have his party vote for an issue that you stand behind him for that. Let's use the courage that it takes, special education needs your support now. We're calling it. I urge a favorable vote."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the item appearing on line 12 . . . line 19 . . . page 19 . . . page 19, line 35, be restored to the original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Berman. Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in strong support of this override. The School Problems Commission has taken a position in support of this line item. And I want to point out that we did not do so on a number of line items in this Bill. I see that we have sufficient votes; but I just want to add one more word. The children of the State of Illinois that need this override are the ones who are in the greatest need. And you are doing a great benefit for the heart and the morale of these children when you vote 'aye'. Thank you for your 'aye' votes." Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce, do you seek recognition? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'aye', 30 'no' . . . Representative Berman 'aye' . . . 120 'aye' and 30 'no'; and the items are restored to the original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. Item appearing on page 21, line 12. Representative Hanahan." Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like the same kind of Roll Call on the next issue of special education transportation. School districts under our law must provide free transportation for all handicapped children between the ages of 3 and 21. The state reimburses the districts which provide such service for fourfifths of the allowable costs. The State Board requested, and the General Assembly appropriated, \$27,930,000 to provide reimbursement for transportation of approximately 46,000 handicapped children. The Governor approved \$25,000,000 for reimbursement. He also approved \$562,500 for the interest payments as provided in Senate Bill 2008. Final claims for special education transportation total \$29,901,434. Without restoration of the cup funds, claims will be prorated at 83.6 percent. Restoration of the funds cut by the Governor from special education transportation would still not permit full funding of the total claims. I hope everyone heard that. No matter what we do here now, our vote will still not allow the full funding of the



total claim that our local school districts have against this fund. However, it would reduce the loss experienced by local districts. Claims would be prorated approximately at 89.5 percent, rather than 83.6 percent. The distribution of the restored funds to the state's largest districts are as follows: Chicago gets \$1,831,000; Rockford, almost a bankrupt school district, receives \$98,414; Springfield, \$13,482; Rock Island, \$23,262; Champaign-Urbana, \$21,000; Moline, \$16,000; Decatur, \$25,000; Peoria, \$48,698. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the same philosophy holds true on this motion as the previous motion. We, the General Assembly, mandated the law. Nobody introduced legislation to correct it or to disallow it. We appropriated the money, we met our commitment. Once again I ask you for a favorable vote to keep that commitment to special education in the area of transportation so that those children, who are on crutches, and with much help get in and out of our buses, to get an education. If you saw those kids that are blind, the ones that are in wheel chairs, getting on the buses, you wouldn't have any trouble voting 'aye'. And I ask for another favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Mr. Hanahan, you mentioned there are a lot of school districts.

There's so many south of Springfield. I haven't heard you mention any school yet south of Springfield. How about south of Springfield?"

Hanahan: "I'm sorry, it wasn't because of a . . . my limited information here to take each school district; but I could assure you if you took your school district and said that we're only going to get 86 percent, instead of what you're supposed to get, that's what you'd come up. I just don't know your specific school district.

What the amount of money they should be getting. I don't know what McHenry's is; and I'm from McHenry. But I know they need it."

Byers: "Are we talking about East St. Louis, Alton, Granite City, Collinsville . . . Cahokia . . ."

Hanahan: "Right. I'm sorry, but I . . . every school district in the



state is going to be reduced unless we override this motion. And let me tell you, even if by overriding, we still haven't kept our 100 percent commitment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Any other discussion? The question is, shall the item on line 12, page 21, of Senate Bill 1935 be restored to its original amount notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Hanahan, a poll of the absentees? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "At the appropriate time, I request a verification."

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

Davis: "I just want to explain my vote. They don't need it, but since they called for a verification they might need it. This is, I'm sure we're all aware . . . I'm arising to explain my vote . . ."

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

Schlickman: "Well, with all deference to the Gentleman from Cook, a point of order. You asked that the Roll Call be taken, and I . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "I think he had his light on, Representative Schlickman; and, therefore, I will extend him the courtesy of the . . . Representative Deuster 'aye'. Representative Davis, proceed."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, since the Gentleman questioned my right to explain my vote, I'm going to change my statement and say, this is the Christmas season. And on one ocasion the disciples wanted to know who is the greatest in the Kingdom of Heaven. And the Master called a little Child, and set that Child in the midst of them. And said, 'Unless ye' become as one of these little one, ye' shall not even enter into the Kingdom of Heaven'. And I also want you to know that 'Whosoever receiveth this little Child, receiveth Me'. You can talk all you want about your Christmas, but if you turn to Matthew's gospel you'll find out that when you reject the little child, you are really rejecting the gospel of the lowly Nazarene who walked this earth as a human being with a supernatural power that



came from on High. We spend millions and millions of dollars, and I sit here and vote for them. But how we can turn our backs on these crippled children, Lord in Heaven, I don't know how. That's why I'm voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone 'aye'. Have all voted who wished?

Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members, I withdraw my point of order and extend to the Gentleman from Cook a very happy Christmas and peaceful New Year."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. Representative

Washington 'aye'. Washington 'aye'. 95 'ayes' and 50 'nays'.

The Gentleman has requested a verification. Proceed, Mr. Clerk.

Representative Hanahan. Pardon me, Representative Hanahan. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "A poll of the absentees first, please, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Caldwell . . ."

Caldwell: "Caldwell 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Caldwell 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . John Dunn, Epton, Ewing, Abramson, Garmisa, Giorgi,
Hirschfeld, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Keller, Kucharski, Madigan
. . . Madigan 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Madigan 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Madison, Mautino, McMaster, McPartlin, Meyer, Rose, Schneider, Schuneman, Sharp, Telcser, Tipsword . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Waddell; starting with 98 'ayes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Now starting with 98 'ayes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Proceed with the verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, E. M. Barnes, J. M. Barnes, Berman, Birchler, Corbett, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Emery, Daniels, Darrow, Davis, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Downs, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Greiman, Griesheimer,



Hanahan, Hart, Hill . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian 'aye' . . . no . . . Representative Mugalian changes his votes from 'no' to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "... Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Keats, Lucco ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . we've already voted him . . . Lundy, Madigan, Mann,

Dawson, Marovitz, Matijevich, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon,

Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick,

Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Rayson, Reed, Riccolo, Richmond, Sangmeister,

Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Shea, Stone,

Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman,

Wall, Washington, White, Willer, Williams, Wolf, Younge, Yourell;

Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, any questions? Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "May we have the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "It's 99 'ayes' and 49 'nos'."

Speaker Redmond: "There's 99 'ayes' and 49 'nos'."

Schlickman: "Representative Brummet?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet is here."

Schlickman: "Representative Gaines?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines? He's there in the center aisle."

Schlickman: "Would you tell him he belongs on this sidé? Representative

Polk? I withdraw my request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman withdraws his request. 99 'ayes'...

Representative Telcser 'aye'. 100 'ayes' and 49 'nos'. And the

item appearing on line 12, page 21 is restored ... Senate Bill 1935

is restored to the original amount notwithstanding the reduction of

the Governor. On Senate Bill 19 ... Representative Hanahan ...

wait a minute, Hanahan ... Senate Bill 1935, Representative Collins.'

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, that motion is identical to a motion that has previously passed sponsored by Representative Hanahan. So I'd ask



that it be withdrawn and tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? Hearing none, leave to with-draw is granted. 1935, the item appearing on line 19, page 19.

Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. In my excitement of handling this . . .

these measures, our second motion failed by two votes. And I'd ask
for leave in consideration of the excitement of trying to pass
the other Bills to put that on Postponed Consideration . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order. That motion was declared lost, period, that's it. The Gentleman is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "You are . . . yourare correct, but he may file another one and we'll take it up again either tomorrow or the next day.

So . . ."

Hanahan: ". . . Right. So I was just going to keep it alive this way, but if you want, II'll file another one."

Speaker Redmond: "... Your point is well taken ... do you persist in ... he persists. Okay. Your point is well taken, so you'll file another one. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, First Reading, pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2047..."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "... Shea, a Bill for an Act to provide for the payment of salaries for the Members of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly.

First Reading of the Bill."

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

Lauer: "A point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Have the rules

been changed or can you cite me the section of the rules whereby

continuous motions on the same point can be filed . . . in regard to .

Speaker Redmond: "We went . . . we went through that before and there's been . . ."

Lauer: ". . . to the second consideration of the motion on . . . on House
Bill 1935. Once it was declared lost I thought we could no longer
take up a motion considering this subject."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . We can't take that motion, but another motion can



be filed by anybody. It doesn't have to be the Sponsor so I think the ruling is consistent with the previous records. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Are we on House Bill 2047 now . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "We are on Senate Bill 2047."

Shea: ". . . Has it been read a first time?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Attendance
Roll Call will be used. Senate Bill 2047 advanced to the Order of
Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Senate Bills, Third Reading,
appears Senate Bill 2029. Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Stand by"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2029, a Bill for an Act to make a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Insurance. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Shea: "Was Senate Bill 2047 read a second time?"

Speaker Redmond: "It was read first time, advanced to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Shea: "So that appears on there tomorrow, right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an emergency appropriation Bill to the Department of Insurance to solve a temporary



problem. In 1975, the Department of Insurance began to . . . its present testing program for agents and brokers using the Educational Testing Service to administer the tests. A rule at that time was adopted requiring the applicants, who have taken the test, to pay part of the \$25 statutory fee to the Educational Testing Service and part to the Department of Insurance. There was court litigation on this one point; and the court ruled that the payment system was improper under the Illinois law. As a result, the Department found itself with no money to conduct these examinations. And, of course, lacked the necessary funds for personnel and the expertise to conduct them. The appropriation is in the amount of \$141,000. And this will be used to pay for the testing for the balance of this fiscal year. And I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Washburn."

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

A question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Washburn: "Now, as I understand, Representative Merlo, the original contract contained a six-month cancellation clause. Now, I want to be assured that the contract has now . . . does now contain a sixty-day cancellation clause as agreed to by the company and by the Director of Insurance, who's right along side of you there."

Merlo: "That's correct."

Washburn: "The new contract contains a sixty-day cancellation clause."

Merlo: "This is correct, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "In place of the old six-month cancellation."

Merlo: "That's correct."

Washburn: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you may have noticed when we were here last time that the world's greatest newspaper had an editorial on this subject in which they feverishly implored all of the Legislators to support the Bill and to support the concept that it was right to take Illinois money to far away Princeton, New Jersey, for E.T.S. But, unhappily, in this particular



instance, they wrote with less erudition than is their grand tradition. There's many objections to this particular Bill. first objection has been alluded to by the Sponsor when he says there have been some court proceedings that have taken place here. I'm proud to tell you, and if you'll indulge me for a few minutes I'll point out some of these things that are wrong about it, but the finest insurance company in Illinois took the Department of Insurance to court repeatedly. I was not their attorneys, so I can examine it with some objectivity. But after they got through it were as though the Department of Insurance had been run through the shredder. And there's no criticism whatever of Director Duncan. I think he does a find job. But the court held that it was wrong to spend the money. Then the proposition was put forth that they'd pay direct the amount of money they took for these exams, and that was forbidden. And then there was a third proposition, and that was that the large companies would pay to have these examinations given. At that time, the spirit of compromise moved the people involved; but we need to examine just for a moment together the record of E.T.S. in regard to these examinations. The purpose for them originally was that we had one isolated instance of something going wrong with the testers. Some tester was alleged to have been tampered with. And the politicians panicked right quick in August of '75. They couldn't stand the heat in the kitchen. And they hired E.T.S. to give the tests. And the figures show that when E.T.S. started giving the tests, a grand total of 31 percent of the people that took the test initially in August of 1975 passed it. Now, I submit to you that that is a ridiculous percentage, a reflection on education in I.Q.'s in the State of Illinois, to believe that only 31 percent of our constituents are smart enough to pass the examination on the first time around. It's morally wrong, and it's indefensible to say that government can use these tests for revenue producing agencies and vehicles. And as is constantly done by the Department of Registration and Education, and as was done in this instance by the Department of Insurance. I am . . . I am told now that the percentage is raised somewhat. They've got it up to 60



percent. But it's a matter of record that the executive secretary of the Department of the Insurance Underwriter's failed to test. And it . . . the people that are failing it are not just people of low ability, they're very fine people. The tests has not been job oriented. A serious charge has been made against E.T.S. that they did not have an affirmative action program and will not adopt an affirmative action program. And that should be of special interest in that particular regard. But the greatest objection that could made against E.T.S. is that they're from New Jersey. It is not provincial. To spoint out that there's enough savoir-faire in Illinois, we have enough brains in Illinois to have in-house testing. And the point that was made here by our Leader on this side that there's a sixty-day clause. And this sixty-day clause provides that the Department of Insurance can, and I pray will, terminate this policy. I'm going to vote for the Bill because the insurance company that I listened to told me that I should do so and recommend it very strongly. But I want to point out to you, I do it with great reservation, I do it in the hope and belief that we will terminate it; but I want you to know, if you didn't already, that you're merely rubber-stamping what's going on before. The Department has already spent \$40,000 of the \$141,000 that you're appropriating here. So I join all of the rest of the rubber stamps in this particular operation in voting 'aye'; but come the new day after January 10, 1977, and I will be here urging you to return the principles of in-house testing to the State of Illinois. We don't have to go to Princeton, New Jersey, to find people to give tests, to keep this thing straightened on us, and where only 31 percent of the people passed it on the first time around."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. As Representative Washburn pointed out, there was a meeting of the Leadership on both sides of the aisle. There was talk with people from the new administration. And as long as the money will be used for testing between now and June, and they have the option to cancel this contract, and at the end of sixty days that



covers them if they want to take a different method than this firm to test with. But what Representative Cunningham forgot to tell you is that the Department went ahead and tested some 3,000 people on December the 4th, many of them from the company from his district, which is the Golden Rule that he won't mention that I will, and that without these funds many of the insurance companies within the State of Illinois will be in dire straits because they won't have adequate agents. And if the amount of policies drop off, our revenue drops off. I think this is an extremely good Bill. And it's extremely important. And I think it should pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo to close. Representative Merlo.

The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye',
opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Geo-Karis 'aye'.

McAuliffe 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take
the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and no . . . and
9 'no'. The Bill having received the necessary Constitutional
Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Gaines 'aye'.

Amendatory Veto Motions. On Amendatory Veto Motions appears Senate
Bill 1679. Representative Berman. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to Senate Bill 1679. The purpose of this Amendatory Veto was to change the effective date of this Bill, which raised the maximum amount of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission scholarships from \$1,500 to \$1,550. I move the acceptance of the Governor's Amendatory Veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to Senate Bill 1679 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment . . . in the motion? Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Hurry up."

Lauer: "Mr. Berman, from what effective date to what effective date was the suggestion, please?"

Berman: "Yes, we have . . . we have passed it making it effective last

July 1st or without an effective date, I'm sorry, October 1st. The



Governor has moved it to next year. Now, the question was as to whether the . . . we could overcome it. The money was not appropriated. So what we're doing is looking to increase the limit of the scholarships, but it'll be effective next July 1st, rather than this one."

Lauer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is . . . all in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the Governor's specific recommendation for changes with respect to Senate Bill 1679 are accepted. Byers 'aye'. Peters 'aye'. Representative Stearney 'aye'. 1945. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I also move to accept the specific changes made in the Senate Bill 1945. As you recall last spring we debated, not only this Bill, but a House Bill identical to it on the floor at some length. The Governor's legal counsel had many changes . . . many questions in which they wished to change in the Bill. We had some very productive meetings over the summer relative to the Bill. And as a result, there were 10 changes made in the Bill. What the changes do very briefly, it tightens up the legislation; but actually doesn't affect the intent of the Bill whatsoever. The tightening of the language, for example, 6th is the completion date. In the specific language it eliminates bonding for operating costs, tightens the definition of a redevelopment area to an area of direct benefit. It requires formal action and full disclosure, and competitive bids in regards to all transactions. It prohibits the conflict of interest. ... Requires anyone who . . . who is connected with the project or who owns lands in a project area to make full disclosure and refrain from any involvement. Tightens up some change orders in the plan after the hearing, and so on and so forth. Actually, these are the type of changes made in the Bill that are pretty technical in nature. They improve the implementation of the Act. And I would move for the acceptance of these . specific changes made in the amendatory veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "Is the Home-Rule Amendment in or out with the amendatory veto?"

Tuerk: "Well, there's two sections, Representative Lechowicz. The

Home-Rule Amendment was the tenth specific change made. It did

eliminate that because, well, it's an act to grant a power, rather

than a restriction, as you know. The section itself would have

had the effect of eliminating confusion concerning home rule powers.

And since the Act is permissive in nature, no possible limit upon

home rule. So it was taken out. It had the approval over the

discussions during the summer from the Senate Sponsor, Senator

Carroll. It had some discussion among certain legal counsels

within certain municipalities. And there's no particular problem

Lechowicz: "So you're telling me that with the adoption of the Governor's amendatory veto that this will not in any way curtail the financing process within home rule powers?"

Tuerk: "That's correct."

to it."

Lechowicz: "And that supposedly the language that was eliminated was wholly superfluous?"

Tuerk: "I didn't catch your last comment."

Lechowicz: "And that the language that was eliminated was wholly superfuous?"

Tuerk: "Well, that was the feeling among most of the legal minds in this particular Act. And it . . . as I mentioned before, it did have some discussion among those legal minds with whom you have close contact."

Lechowicz: "Is the answer 'yes'."

Tuerk: "Yes."

Lechowicz: "Good. I have no objection then. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield? There is a back-door referendum procedure in this Bill?"

Tuerk: "Yes, there is. As a matter of fact, in the amendatory veto this was even tightened up to the point where it improves the provisions of it."



Schlickman: "What is the number now required for a referendum to ini . . . to bring about a referendum?"

Tuerk: "15 percent."

Schlickman: "What was it?"

Tuerk: "Well, no, I'm sorry, it was reduced from 15 to 10 percent."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the motion to accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change on Senate Bill 1945.

I was a strong proponent of this legislation when it was adopted by this Body and the Senate during the Spring Session. The Governor has offered certain recommendations, which in his opinion are designed to tighten the Bill and provide more protection for the citizenry of the municipalities involved. Although Indon't agree in toto with all of the Governor's recommendations, I feel that on balance the best action would be to accept his recommendations. This Bill go a long way toward providing municipalities with the ability to provide incentives to rehabilitate blighted and depressed areas. It's legislation that is needed in the large metropolitan areas of the state, downstate, upstate, middle of the state. I heartily recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, in closing I would just echo some of the comments that have been made. It does give the municipalities an opportunity to do some good work in their communities. I would ask for your support in accepting the specific changes made in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to Senate Bill 1945 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment in the motion? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 10 'no'; the Gentleman's motion carries, and the Governor's specific recommendations are accepted. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, when Senate Bill 1679 came up, I had left 🗀 🗀



instructions to vote me 'aye', and I had to go to the room at the corner over there. By the time I got back it was over. I wonder if I could have leave of the House, since it won't affect the outcome, to vote 'aye' on that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, leave will be granted.

In the next Session it is suggested that we have a voting machine over at the corner of the room. Senate Bill 2010. D. L. Houlihan?

Not on the floor. Take it out of the record. 2015, Brummet. Representative Kane. 2015."

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

This amendatory veto was just to make up for an error that was
quoted in the Bill. And I move that we accept the amendatory veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the Governor's
specific recommendations for change with respect to Senate Bill
2015 be accepted by adoption of the Amendment in the motion? Those
in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes is required.

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On
this question there's 149 'aye' and 2 'no'. And the motion carries
and the Governor's specific recommendation for change are accepted.

2011, Representative D. L. Houlihan. Out of the record. Supplemental
Calendar #1, Reduction Veto Motions, appears Senate Bill 1637.

Representative Kane. 1637, out of the record. On the Order of
Motions on the Regular Calendar appears Senate Bill 2023. Representative J. M. Houlihan. Senate Bill 2023, J. M. Houlihan on

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I table that motion."

motion . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the motion is tabled.

2024, Representative Chapman. Out of the record? Out of the record.

2026, Representative Mugalian. Out of the record . . . that's a safe . . . 2027, out of the record. 2032, Representative Tipsword.

2032, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would move that this

Bill be moved to Second Reading. This is a Bill that simply provides
a transfer of funds for the Department of Transportation from the
contractual services for the administrative office to . . . item for



damages in their appropriation. We passed a Bill a year ago which provided that the Department of Finance should provide liability insurance for negligent damages caused by employees of the Department of Insurance while in the performance of their duties as an employee of that Department. We provide that if they did not provide that insurance that the Department should be a self-insurer in this regard. The Department of Finance has been unable to get any kind of insurance for the Department, and there are now damage claims pending and \$60,000 would take care of this. And we'd like to transfer it over from contractual services to the payment of these damages. I would move that the item . . . that this Bill be moved to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,
I rise on a point of order here. All of these Bills has been
assigned to Committee, and some of them have been heard in Committee,
and have been reported out already. The Bill that's in question
now, 2032, was heard in Appropriations I Committee. And has been
reported out. You'll find it on your Supplemental Calendar. So I
would raise that point of order on all of these Bills that are
. . . all of these motions that are motions to bypass referral to
Committee because they already are either in Committee or has been
reported out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I was confused, I have another Bill on a motion. And this

Bill is already on Second Reading. So I wish that we would proceed
on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Table 2032 then? . . . on the motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword moves to table Senate Bill 2032 under motion . ."

Tipsword: "I move to table the motion regarding to 2032. Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "... correct. Hearing no objections, the motion will be tabled. How about 2024, Representative Chapman. Representative



Mugalian. Are they in the same posture as the one . . . 2033, Representative Davis. 2033, where is 2033?"

Davis: "In the Appropriations Committee, isn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is it still there?"

Davis: "Yes... if it's out, I'll be glad to try; but it's in there."

Speaker Redmond: 'Okay, we'll take this one out of the record. 2034.

Representative Schisler. Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill has been heard in the Appropriations I Committee today and passed out.

So I wish to table that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, are there any objections? Hearing none, it's tabled. 2035. Representative Birchler. Still in Committee. Leave that . . . take that out of the record. 2036, Representative Darrow. Out of the record. You got two motions with respect to that. Do you want both of those out? 2041, Representative Capparelli. It's in Committee, take that one out. 3 . . . 4034, Hanahan. Out of the record. Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: ". . . Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I filed a motion for to suspend Rule 18 to have House . . . Senate Bill 2046 heard tomorrow in the Elections Committee at 9 o'clock in Room 122A, at 9:30."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, it will be heard tomorrow at 9:30. On the Speaker's Table on the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 3197. G. L. Hoffman is recognized. Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, before we . . . this last order of business, I'd

like to make a request. Would it be possible to get an . . . a

supplemental digest printed so that we would have a synopsis of

the Bills that have been filed and that we are asked to consider in

these next few days? If you look in the Digest, if you don't have

. . . if you can't find the copy of the Bill on your desk, there is

no place that you can find out what these Bills are about. And I

think it would be necessary for all of us to vote properly if we could



get a supplement to that Digest:"

Speaker Redmond: "We will do what the Clerk says, that's what is known as a bury List; but we'll get . . . Representative G. L. Hoffman."

Hoffman, G.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3197 has had a rather serpentine course. And the Bill in its present condition has only a Senate Amendment, everything else was taken out of the Bill. And this Amendment deals with summer school grants. It amends this new section also to conform with an appropriation that was in Senate Bill 1712. The legislative decision made by amending Senate Bill 1712 was that only summer school grants that would be paid during F.Y. '77 or the current fiscal year we're in were for special education summer school programs. Those programs which are provided in Section 14-702 and Section 14-702(a), the extraordinary of special ed' and private school and private special education facility grants. There was doubt that the appropriation Bill by itself took care of this situation, therefore, we amended this version of House Bill 3197 at the request of the Illinois Office of Education to clearly state the legislative intent. This language applies only to this fiscal year decisions on fiscal years . . . subsequent fiscal years will be made during

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

in this Senate Amendment to House Bill 3197."

Berman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hoffman, G.: "Yes."

Berman: "Representative Hoffman, is it correct that the Office of Education advised all the school districts in the state that the only monies that would be provided for last year's summer school was for special education summer school?"

the next Session of the General Assembly. I ask for concurrence

Hoffman, G.: "Yes, that's my understanding."

Berman: "So no . . . no school district has been misled and we're not taking any money away that was promised as far as this Amendment is concerned, is that correct?"

Hoffman, G.: "That's correct."



Berman: "I . . . Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of the motion to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall the

House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3197? Those in
favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?

The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'ayes'
and 1 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to

House Bill 3197. On Supplemental Calendar #1 appears a series of
Senate Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day. We can't move
those today. Does anybody want to make a motion with respect
to any of those Bills? And see if we can move those along. 2022,
2023, 2028. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, on Supplemental Calendar #1 relative to Senate
Bills 2022, 2023, 2028, 2032, 2034, 2037, I move that those Bills
be placed on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Schlickman,
are you poised? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those
in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Simms."

Simms: "If I could ask the maker of the motion, why do you want to move

Simms: "If I could ask the maker of the motion, why do you want to move the Bills on Second Legislative Day? What's the rush?"

Madigan: "Tim, this would simply facilitate consideration of the . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Friday is the rush."

Madigan: ". . . That's right."

Simms: "Can we . . . tomorrow then we'd be at the Amendment stage, right?"

Madigan: "Right, that's correct."

Simms: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question . . . Representative Mann 'aye' . . . read the Bills, Mr. Clerk . . . wait a minute, on this question there's 109 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the motion carries. The Bills . . ."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2022, an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Conservation for expenditure of certain Federal funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. The inquiry was made by a Gentleman on this side as to whether or not that motion would have



the affect of these Bills being at the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, tomorrow... and ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Schlickman: "... Well, may ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you want to . . ."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that motion put those Bills on Second Reading . . . Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, now in the position to be read a second time and moved to the Order of Third Reading."

Schlickman: "... Well, Mr. Speaker, the question had been posed to you as to the affect of that motion. And your response was that they would be at the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, tomorrow. Someone asked what's the rush, and you said, 'Friday'.

Well, you've got 30 ... or if you've got Thursday for Third Reading ... let me ask this, Mr. Speaker, if I may, if there is a desire for anyone to offer an Amendment to any of these Bills tomorrow, will they be brought back to the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day?"

Speaker Redmond: "They will."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2023, an Act making a supplemental appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Budget.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2028, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 1(a) of an Act to provide the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Insurance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2032, an Act to amend Section 1 of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Third Reading."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2034, a Bill for an Act relating to appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for overtime compensation for grain inspection. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? None, Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2037, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 3

and to add Sections 1.2 and so forth to an Act to provide the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "A question of Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Waddell: "Did I understand Representative Shea correctly to say that this was going to Third? If not, I'll hold this off until tomorrow if I have your word that we can put it on at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Well, my position is that if I am agreeable to accepting your

Amendment I will bring it back to Third Reading . . . Second Reading.

I'm speaking for this Bill, 2037. If I'm agreeable to accepting your

Amendment, I'll bring it back to Second Reading."

Waddell: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to hold the Bill on Second
Reading. The Amendment hasn't been printed. And if for no other
reason other than that, I think we ought to hold this Bill on Second
Reading until the Amendment has been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll hold it on Second Reading. On the Order of Motions, Supplemental Calendar #1, appears Senate Bill 2043.

Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate . . . when I filed a motion to discharge on Senate Bill 2043, I've then been informed by Representative Barnes that we are going to hear that . . . over here,



Representative Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Sangmeister: "Yeah. We are now going to hear Senate Bill 2043 tomorrow at 8:30 in your Committee. It's going to have a hearing, is that correct?"

Barnes, E.: "Yes."

Sangmeister: "So at this point I would ask you to pass that motion, leave it on the Calendar, but pass it. Now, my feeling is not the same as to Senate Bill 2044, which is the substantive Bill. I'd like to be heard on that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised that the motion on 2044 takes unanimous consent. Representative Sangmeister, proceed on 2044."

Sangmeister: "Okay, on 2044, I would like to bring that Bill out of Rules because without bringing it out of Rules, 2043, the hearing tomorrow morning isn't goint to make a lot of sense. We've got to have the substantive Bill as well as the appropriation. So I'd ask leave of the House, I've been informed by the Parliamentarian that it takes unanaimous consent to put that on Second Reading.

We'll, certainly, hold it there, depending on what the disposition of 2043 is going to be tomorrow in the House Appropriations Committee.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Representative Sangmeister, did not this Bill have a hearing today in the Rules Committee?"

Sangmeister: "Yes, it was in the Rules Committee . . ."

So I'd ask leave of the House to do that."

Simms: "And what was the decision of the Rules Committee?"

Sangmeister: ". . . Well, the decision was not de . . . voted out; but then there was not a full Committee there at that time."

Simms: "Was there . . . was there a majority . . . was there a majority of those that were in attendance to form a quorum?"

Sangmeister: "I don't recall. You were there, you'd know."

Simms: "Well, I object then to the Bill. I was there and you were there,

there was a quorum. And I believe the policy . . . Mr. Katz has never

had a meeting of that Committee without a quorum."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, can you help us on this?"



Katz: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman repeat his question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's with respect to Senate Bill 2044. Representative Sangmeister, do you . . ."

Sangmeister: "It's not my question, it's Representative Simms' question."

Katz: "Yes, that's the Bill that . . . Mr. Sangmeister's that failed to get out of Committee today. The rule of the . . . in the Rules

Committee has been that the Member is entitled to a second attempt if he would like to do it. Now, there have not prior to this moment, Mr. Simms, been any request that I was aware of that the Rules

Committee meet again. There's been no announcement because no one has, in fact, asked for such a meeting. If the distinguished Senator from Will County would like such a meeting, I would, certainly, undertake to accommodate the Gentleman from Will."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Well, the question is I hate to have the whole Rules

Committee meet when if we don't prevail in appropriations, Representative Barnes' Committee tomorrow, you know, it's a useless call of the Committee. And I hate to see you call the Committee for one

Bill. So all I would ask of you then is let's wait and see what happens on 2043. And if we get it out tomorrow, then I would ask you to call a special meeting. Is that acceptable to you?"

Katz: "Always, Senator."

Sangmeister: "Then pass both the motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 2045. The Gentleman from Christian.

The Gentleman from Champaign, please, sit down."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Bill 2045 is
the same Bill with the same provisions as House Bill 4021. It was
passed out of here two weeks ago. This is the Bill that would amend
the Coal Safety Act provisions that we passed a year ago to give
additional six months of time for people to qualify for the twoyear period of experience to apply for a license and to take the
examination for license as a supervisor in a surface mining operation.
Since this has been heard in Committee when the other Bill was heard
in Committee, it was passed out of the Committee unanimously. This



. . . there are no different provisions in this Bill. I would move that this Bill be moved to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Has this been out of . . . in the Rules Committee,

Representative Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "Yes, it has, today."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to advance

Senate Bill 2045 to the Order of Second Reading. All those in favor

vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Madison. 107 votes.

Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On

this question there's 116 'aye' and 4 'no'. The motion prevails.

Senate Bill 2045 is advanced to the Order of Second Reading"



Speaker Redmond: "... House Resolutions. House Resolution 1088.

Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to suspend the appropriate rules in order to have House Bill 1088 considered immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Explain the Resolution, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "The Resolution deals with the currency exchanges. As you know, in the past few weeks we have had an awful lot of discussion in the newspaper to recollecting and investigating the currency exchange industry. The B.G.A. and the <u>Sun Times</u> ... did an extremely thorough job in my opinion; but I think the appropriate agency that should investigate the currency exchanges should be the Legislative Investigating Commission. And that's what I move, I move to . . . to suspend the appropriate rules in order that we, the Investigating Commission, will have an opportunity to investigate the allegations that have been made by the <u>Sun</u> Times and other persons involved."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, is a question to the Sponsor in order?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that, Sir?"

Washington: "Is a question to the Sponsor in order at this stage?"

Speaker Redmond: "I believe so, yes."

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Taylor, what is the reporting date on your Resolution?"

Taylor: "We haven't got any reporting date now. We ask for it immediately; and we will consider it immediately. Since I am a Member of the Commission and will be working with it, I would hope to be able to get some type of legislation, draft it and in order to introduce it in the next Session."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Washington."

Washington: ". . . Without a reporting date, I consider the Resolution defective. With one, I might be inclined to vote for it. And I should apologize, Mr. Taylor, because I did Cosponsor your Resolution. I didn't look at the return date. And the reason I



say that is because I, for one, have already pre-filed a Bill in the Senate, the same Bill that passed this House last Session by about 120 votes, which provided that the Department of Financial Institutions should set the rate for currency exchanges. This . . . that Bill passed out of here. It was killed in the Senate. And today I pre-filed it in the Senate. Now, we have had a good deal of testimony, information and research on this issue. For example, Senator Shapiro, who is now the Minority Leader in the Senate, had a Commission last Session, and returned and reported back after a very thorough study. And based upon that study, I did put in House Bill 1850. My point is simply this, Mr. Taylor, I don't want to restrict your Committee. I want your Committee to do a thorough job as they possibly can; but I don't want the Members of this House or of the Senate to say that we're waiting for the return of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Committee before we pass on a Bill. I would suggest to you strongly that you either hold your Bill to another date or amend it and provide that the return be some time in January. That is not a heck of a lot of investigating to do. I assume they will be comparing rates, I assume they will be walking behind the Sun-Times article, I assume they will use as a point of departure Senator Shapiro's Committee Report. Therefore, I urge you to amend your Bill or Resolution to provide for an early return date. With or without that date I intend to proceed with my Bill in the Senate; and I have it on good authority that there are several people in the House who have their own versions that they will persue them. I would appreciate an affirmative answer from you on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker . . . Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to go with the motion today to suspend the appropriate rules.

And tomorrow the Bill will be on the Calendar. At that particular time, I can amend it at that point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, since this is a Resolution, and does not have to go any further than right here, I suggest we amend on its face, the



Resolution, to provide for a reporting date, say January 12th. If that's sufficient time in the Sponsor's opinion; if not, then February 15th, whenever it is sufficient. Then we can amend this and act on it."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the suggestion of the Parliamentarian that the House pass on this motion. And if it's on the Calendar, then tomorrow we can adopt an Amendment."

Walsh: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would it be possible to get a copy of this Resolution printed up so that every Member may see what the scope of the investigation proposed would be?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have it on the desks tomorrow."

Skinner: "Could the Gentleman elaborate upon the scope, how it would add to or subtract from the <u>Sun-Times'</u> investigation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, do you want to read the Resolution, maybe that will solve it."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1088, 'whereas, the Better Government Association and the Chicago Sun-Times recently conducted an investigation of the currency exchange industry in the State of Illinois; and, whereas, the results of the above investigation were published in the Chicago Sun-Times in a series of articles beginning Sunday, December 5, 1976; and, whereas, such articles allege that currency exchanges: charge too much for their services, charge more in poor areas than in other areas, are virtually unregulated by the state and are too 'cozy' with those charged with licensing currency exchanges; and, whereas these allegations, if true, mean that a sizeable segment of the state's population is being exploited, that currency exchange owners are receiving unjust profits and that the laws of Illinois should be changed to provide better regulation of currency exchanges; and, whereas, the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission is the proper body to investigate these matters for the Illinois General Assembly; therefore, be it resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-Ninth Assembly of the State of Illinois, that the Illinois Legislative Investigation Committee is



directed to investigate the allegations contained in the preamble of this House Resolution, and to submit a report of its findings, including recommendations for changes in the laws of Illinois, if any of the indicated . . . if any are indicated to the General Assembly as soon as possible'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to make this comment.

I would agree with Representative Washington, if the Illinois Investigating Committee is going to investigate and if the reporting date is early in January, I have no problems with that. As a matter of fact, I'd be glad to testify before it as a witness; but I want to . . . this House to know that House Bill 1034, which was passed out to the Senate several months ago and was killed over there, is being reintroduced. And I plan to move it at the earliest possible date. I can . . . we need all of the information that we can get; but I think that this Bill stimulated the B.G.A. and the Sun-Times to proceed with this investigation some four or five months ago. And as far as I'm concerned, they have covered . . . uncovered enough information to demonstrate to every Member of this House that legislation is needed in this area. And I've spent . . . some of us have spent two or three years on this matter. And I have no objection. I'm going to vote for the Resolution; but only if the reporting date is early in January where that information that is uncovered can be used in the Bill that I'm introducing tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I've already suggested that we will get an Amendment prepared tomorrow. I would hope that it would be some time in February or possibly about February the 28th. At that time we will have time to have discussion and investigate this problem thoroughly. I can go into many areas of this Resolution and talk about all of the allegations. I did not vote for the . . . the Bill . . . Bill 1034 before because I did not think that any . . . any study had been put into that. Because at one point the Bill was a flat rate of 25 cents, then three weeks later it was at \$1. For that reason, I did not vote for it. I am going to go . . .



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proceed with this. And I move for the suspension of the appropriate rules. And tomorrow I'll have a Resolution, I mean, an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to suspend Rule 41 to allow immediate consideration of House Resolution 1088. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was going to support Representative Taylor by saying that February would be a reasonable date because we've spent so much time in getting the House organized. If we make it January, we probably wouldn't have time to hear it any way. But February would be very reasonable for this report; and I agree with him. Make it February."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 132 'aye' and 1 'no'; the Gentleman's motion prevails. Rule 41 is suspended. Agreed Resolutions."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1054, Washburn. 1055, Washburn. 1056, Washburn. 1057, Washburn. 1058, Washburn. 1059, Washburn.

1060, Washburn. 1061, Washburn. 1062, Washburn. 1063, Washburn.

1064, Washburn. 1065, Redmond. 1066, Redmond. 1067, Redmond.

1068, Redmond. 1069, Redmond. 1070, Redmond. 1071, Redmond.

1072, Redmond. 1073, Redmond. 1074, Redmond. 1075, Redmond.

1076, Redmond. 1077, Redmond. 1078, Redmond. 1079, Redmond.

1080, Redmond. 1081, Redmond. 1082, Redmond. 1083, Redmond.

1084, Redmond. 1085, Schlickman. 1087, Daniels. 1089, Getty-Giglio. 1090, Madigan. 1092, J. D. Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear the Clerk read off 1053 and
. . . House Resolution 1053 sponsored by the Minority Leader. He'd
like to have that read in full. It relates to Tom Parks. And I
. . . did you read . . . I didn't hear him read that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "I hate to interrupt these proceedings here on the Resolutions; but, Mr. Speaker, if I might I would like to make an announcement for the Republican Members. I understand we're not going to convene this House until noon tomorrow. Now, it's been changed from 10 to 12."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Washburn: "Well, I . . . I would like all of the Republican Members and the secretaries for those few that might not be on the floor right now to know that there will be a Joint Conference . . . could we have a little attention? . . . there will be a Joint Conference tomorrow morning at 10:30 in Room 114 for Senate and House Republican Members. And I would request that all Republican House Members be there to join the Republican Senate Members at 10:30 tomorrow morning in Room 114 for the purpose of a Conference."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich has inquired about the whereabouts of . . ."

Matijevich: "No, Mr. Speaker, I understand that will be read later."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Matijevich: "House Resolution 1054 through 1084 consecutively commend



those Members of the General Assembly who for some reason, either
by design or accident, won't be with us next Session. They are
1054, Max Coffey, and right down the line, John Hirschfeld, John
Grotberg, Tom Rose, Paul Randolph, Louis Capuzi, John Carroll,
Ronald Hoffman, Leo LaFleur, Donald Arnell, Bennett Bradley, John Leon,
Guy Stubblefield, Jack Hill, Leland Rayson, Arthur Berman, John Merlo,
Harold Washington, Jesse White, Robert Downs, Langdon Patrick,
George Sangmeister, Jack Beaupre, Charles Keller, Paul Stone,
Sam Wolf, Fred Schraeder, James Riccolo, Robert Brinkmeier,
Joseph Lundy and Robert McPartlin. On those Resolutions, we'd like
to have leave of the House to add every Member of the House as
Cosponsors. House Resolution 1085, Schlick . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I think that the Resolution concerning the retiring

Members just read by Representative Matijevich really ought to be

offered, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker . . . I was referring, Sir, to the

Resolution, which included a large number of our colleagues on both

sides of the aisle for whom we have great respect and will hope

to see again, if not here in other places. But it came at a time

when no one was attending to the business at hand. And I would think

that we might pay some attention to all these fine Members. And

I'm not sure what I'm asking you to do actually, except perhaps

our indication to the Membership that at least they ought to be

in order while all these Members' names are being read."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. The House will come to order.

Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was hoping the Honorable Robert

Mann wasn't telling us to read every one in full because the retiring

Members,:I think, would be the first to say, 'We love them all, we

hate to see them go'; but nobody wants to go through an hour of

oratory in their behalf, nor ours either. But . . . no, all right,

Bob said he didn't mean it in criticism. Thank you, Bob. Representative Schlickman, House Resolution 1085, honors the officialdom

of Arlington Heights. House Resolution 1087, Daniels, commends

Judge Fitzgerald on his retirement. House Resolution 1089, Getty,



congratulates Letha McMahon on her 100th Birthday. House Resolution 1090, Madigan, commends Eileen Shuttleworth for community services. House Resolution 1092, Dave Jones, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. William Watkins on their 54th Wedding Anniversary. And, Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions and I think I speak for everybody saying that we really do hate to see all these Members go. Those Members who are going to the Senate, we wish them well. We won't see them anymore, but we wish them well. And everybody else going their separate ways, we wish all of them good luck, too. I ask for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, certainly, I join Representative Matijevich in wishing these outstanding Gentlemen well. And I would also ask leave on Resolutions 1054 through --84, which pertain to the Members who are leaving, to have every Members' name appear on the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, then all names will be added. Representative Matijevich, do you move the adoption?"

Matijevich: "Yes, Sir, I move the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The Resolutions are adopted.

Any further Resolu . . . further Agreed Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1053, Washburn, 'Whereas, the Grundy
County National Bank has selected Mr. Tom Parks as its new VicePresident of Sales; and, whereas, Members of this House have known
Tom as a capable and personable administrative assistant to the
Minority Leader of this Body, Representative James R. Washburn; and,
whereas, it has been our privilege to work with this outstanding
and dedicated individual, whose able and responsible performance to
the myriad duties of his position, contributed greatly to the workings
of this House; and, whereas, his compétence and concern for the
community are reflected by his already long record of achievement
as a city commissioner of Coal City, Illinois; as Grundy County Clerk;
as a supervisor of Field Coordinators for the State Board of Elections



and as a member of numerous worthy civic organizations, including
the Coal City Fire Department and Emergency Squad; and, whereas,
we are confident that Tom's broad range of skills and experience
and his unquestionable integrity will serve him well in his
new position; therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives
of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that
we congratulate Tom Parks on his selection as Vice-President of
Sales for the Grundy County National Bank, and we commend him for
his outstanding term of service to this Body as administrative
assistant to Minority Leader Washburn; be it further resolved that
we express our sincere wishes for his continued success and good
fortune in the future; and be it further resolved that a suitable
copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Tom Parks
as a token of our appreciation!."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

I congratulate you, Tom, in writing such a fine Resolution about yourself. I know that I, seriously though, I know I extend the thanks of every Members of this Body to you for the fine job that you've done. And extend the best wishes of every Member of this Body on your new endeavor in the financial world. Knowing you like we do, we're sure that you'll own that bank within six months;

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Vice-President Parks, do you have anything to say? Vice-President Parks."

and we'll probably form a line for a loan. Thanks, buddy."

Mr. Tom Parks: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to tell everyone in the House it's been a real pleasure and an experience and an education to be able to work down here. In the last two years I've met a lot of good friends that I'll never forget. And just thanks a lot. I appreciate the honor."

Speaker Redmond: "Imagine how much you'd have learned if you'd been on the other side. Any further Further Agreed Resolutions?" Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #86, 'whereas, the House . . .



the Joint House and Senate Child Care Study Committee created by House Joint Resolution 5 was directed by that Resolution to submit a report with the recommendation of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly no later than December 31, 1976; and, whereas, it is necessary to support the vital work of this Committee by extending the reporting date; therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that the House of Representatives concurring, therein, that the reporting date of the Joint House and Senate Child Care Study Committee be extended to January 12, 1977'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this
just extends that reporting date to January 12. I move the adoption
of Senate Joint Resolution 86."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the motion is adopted. Introduction to First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 4035, Deavers et al, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 1086, with respect to the memory of Keith Kinnard. House Resolution 1091, with the respect to the memory of Joseph T. Lenzi, Jr."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "On the Death Resolutions, I move for the adoption of the Resolutions
Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion is adopted . . . Resolution is adopted. Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just an announcement. The recess meeting of the Appropriations

Committee #II will meet promptly tomorrow morning at 8:30 a.m.

here on the House floor. We will continue the business of the Bills



that was recessed over from today's meeting. That's promptly 8:30 a.m. here on the House floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Subcommittee on Obscenity of the House Judiciary II Committee will meet at 8:30 tomorrow morning in Room 118. And you're all welcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand adjourned until 12 o'clock noon on December the 15th."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the

House stand adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock noon. All in
favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion
carries. The House is adjourned until tomorrow at noon."

