HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

185th LEGISLATIVE DAY

DECEMBER 16, 1976



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

Speaker Shea: "The hour having reached nine o'clock, the House will come to order. Father."

Rev. Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. There is a reputed Indian prayer that says, 'Great Spirit, grant that I may not criticize my neighbour until I have walked for a moon in his moccasins.' Let us pray. Eternal Lord, God the Father Almighty, we come to Thee this Day as imperfect persons, each knowing full well our failings as well as our achievements. Help us always to build others as we would build ourselves so that we may be at peace with Thee. In these final hours of our labours may we dilligently labour to effect that which is pleasing to Thee so that this great State of Illinois may be governed in wisdom and in justice. As we draw near to the celebration of Thy perfect gift to mankind, grant that the same right of peace may enter our hearts so that we may truly fulfill Thy will. Through the same Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Shea: "Roll Call for attendance. Senate Bills, 3rd Reading.

On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading... Mr. Darrow,

what's the Bill number that we moved to Third Reading for you

yesterday? Good morning, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Shea."

Speaker Shea: "...appears Senate Bill 2036 and on that, the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

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

House Bill 2036 or Senate Bill 2036 would allow the State of
Illinois to benefit by an amount of three hundred and ten
thousand dollars during F.Y.77. This is because of federal
legislation signed October 12, 1976 and it pertains to student
loan program. At the present time, the Illinois State Scholarship Commission guarantees loans to students. When the students default on the loans, the Scholarship Commission goes
after them, recovers the money, but must turn it over to the



federal government. The recently enacted federal legislation would allow the state to retain 30% of the amount it collects on defaulted student loans. These federal funds would allow the state of Illinois to use those funds rather than the General Revenue fund. I'd be glad to answer any questions and I'd ask for a favorable vote on this legislation."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, moves that the House do pass Senate Bill 2036. And on that question, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan. Turn Mr. Ryan on."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

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

Ryan: "Representative Darrow, do you think you've got enough votes to pass this Bill here this morning?"

Darrow: "Well, I believe we have 112 Members here and I don't see that many people objecting to it. I think we can run with it."

Ryan: "At the proper time, Mr. Chairman or Mr. Speaker, I'd like a verified Roll Call."

Speaker Shea: "Well, we're going... he's going to ask leave to use the Attendance Roll Call and those people that are verified off, off the check."

Ryan: "I would have to object to the motion for Attendance Roll Call."

Darrow: "Well, I'd like to proceed with this Bill. If he wants a verification, I'd accept that, but I think we have the votes."

Ryan: "I don't need any advice from you, Giorgi."

Speaker Shea: "You're going to persist in your move for a verification,

Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well, I think that would be in order, yes."

Speaker Shea: "At the request of the Minority Leader-elect, the Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, will take his Bill out of the record. Mr. Porter on the floor? On the Order of the Speaker's Table appears a number of concurrences. On the concurrence on House Bill 129, Mr. Porter ready for that Bill?

Well, we'll just take it out of the record. Perhaps these people don't want to call these now. They can do it in January. The Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 3171. Is Mr. Hanahan here? House Bill 4016, Mr. Taylor. Is Mr. Taylor in the chamber?



Last night on Mr. Keith's motion, the Gentleman from Sangamon, the Reapportionment Bill came out and is on the floor or on the Calendar and perhaps he wants to put back an enacting clause in it this morning and we can start with that. I see Mr. Walsh's aide, Mr. Sarunas, has now arrived and we can proceed with the Reapportionment Bill. Good morning, Mr. Merlo. Senator-elect. On the Order of Concurrences appears House Bill 129. Mr. Leon, do you want to handle that for Mr. Porter from your Committee? Well, I would rather wait until he gets here also, but it appears he's not enough interested in it to be here with us this morning. Henry, you're right. We should be back in the district this morning. House Bills, Third Reading. Appears House Bill 4032 and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe. You want it out? We'll not be back to that order of business today, sir. What about 4033, Mr. Jaffe? Out of the record. Mr. Skinner, would you like to handle House Bill 4024 for Mr. Garmisa?"

Skinner: 'Mr. Speaker, I'd move to table the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "That's not the purpose. You want to pass it and we want to use the Attendance Roll Call."

Skinner: "That's your purpose, sir."

Speaker Shea: "Perhaps with all these Bills on this Calendar and some of the motions, the Ladies and Gentlemen whose Bills they are, don't appear to be interested enough. Perhaps we ought to just start taking them off the Calendar. I see we could get some support for those motions. Is Mr. Barnes or Mr. Sangmeister or Ms. Chapman within earshot of voice, they have some Bills that have some Amendments and perhaps we could get on with them if they would wander this way. Tell you about that in a little while. Mr. Lechowicz, we have some... On the Order of Item Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 1932 and on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz. Read the motion, Mr. Clerk. I'd like you to put it on and I'm happy that you could join us today."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1932. Motion. I move that that House concur with the Senate in the passage of the following items



of Senate Bill 1932, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page 10, line 1 and 2. Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Shea: "We will use the Attendance Roll Call."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my motion is to restore the item on page 10, lines 1 and 2 of Senate Bill 1932 which is the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. The Governor by his line, by his item veto eliminated the entire amount of two million, ninety-five thousand, twenty-four dollars appropriation for remedial and developmental courses and other general study courses for distribution by the Illinois Community College Board to the 50 public community colleges and 38 community college districts in Illinois. Each community college needs its proportionate share as local funds are not available to replace the loss of these state funds caused by the Governor's action and student tuition in the community colleges has already been increased this year. I'd appreciate the support of the House in over-riding this veto. We need 107 votes."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1932 become law, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Is there debate? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

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

Hudson: "Is this the, Ted, is this the same one... was this the one that was brought up last night and includes the Energy Resources Commission and so forth?"

Lechowicz: "No, sir. This is the same Bill, but it's a different portion of the Bill. The Energy Resources passed and was... the veto was overridden yesterday. This is in reference to the community colleges and the 50 public community colleges and 38 community college districts in Illinois. And it's for two million dollars and to my understanding from the College Board, they are to only... disperse approximately nine hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars of that amount."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "How much did we appropriate for this purpose in the prior fiscal year? Prior fiscal year."

Lechowicz: "I don't know."

Schlickman: "Is it a fact that this is a new program for which we have not previously appropriated any money?"

Lechowicz: "I believe that's the case, Gene. The only thing that I know that this was... this really shouldn't be in the, in this Bill. It was tacked on at the request, there was supposedly some agreement between respective parties on the funding of this and in turn, something went sour somewhere."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the motion?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're talking about an appropriation in excess of two million dollars from the General Revenue Fund. Also, we're talking about a program heretofore not funded by the General Assembly. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with the State of Illinois fast approaching, if not already there, a fiscal crisis, it's inappropriate to compound an already bad situation. And I call to your attention, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this week, we have..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schlickman, excuse me for a minute. Let the record indicate that Mr. DiPrima has joined us. Proceed, sir."

Schlickman: "And I call to your attention, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this week that fiscal crisis was created by our overriding vetoes in the amount of fifty-seven million dollars, passing Bills providing for supplemental appropriations in the amount of forty-six million dollars for total appropriations of one hundred and three million dollars, which in the opinion of the Governor and the Governor-elect, are in excess of estimated revenues. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, now is the time to stop and certainly not fund a new program. And on that account, Mr. Speaker, Members of the



House, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook,

Mr. Lechowicz, to close."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In response to Representative Schlickman, this item was funded last year in Senate Bill 471 in the amount of sixty-seven million dollars, sixty-seven million. And in turn, what we're asking for here, that was a lump sum appropriation for the various items and that was located on page 3 of Senate Bill 471, Gene. What I'm asking for here is two million dollars that the Governor item vetoed, the credit hours to be distributed by the Illinois Community College Board. The Board of Higher Education recommended funding general study courses at one-half the state's share. Prior to that, it was a hundred percent. This is one-half the state's share. And the local district is to make up the difference through tuition and taxes. The Community College Board receives seven dollars for every credit hour offered in general studies, thus, to two million, ninety-five thousand, twentyfour dollars will fully fund the state's share. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 1932 pass, the Governor of the veto notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Lechowicz, to explain his vote."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this item came out of Postponed Consideration and I wasn't too happy about calling it at this time. I still think that a lot of the Membership that I talked to last night is still, still isn't here."

Speaker Shea: "Well, do you want to take it out of the record, we'll take it out of the record, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, I would."

Speaker Shea: "Take it out of the record. Dump the Roll Call. On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 2024. With leave of the House, we'll take it back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. The Bill's on Second Reading. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, on the



Amendment."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this is not an Amendment I'm offering and it isn't one I support. I wonder if the Gentleman who's offered the Amendment wants to be recognized."

Speaker Shea: "Whose Amendment is it, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 2024 on page
1, line 1 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table the Amendment. Do you move to table the Amendment, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "No, I don't recall saying that, Mr. Speaker. Did you hear me say that?"

Speaker Shea: "I thought I did. I thought that's what you said to Mr. LaFleur. Turn the Gentleman from Kankakee on."

Ryan: "What kind of device you got hooked up down here? Are you ready for my explanation of the Amendment?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Ryan: "The current version of the Bill adds eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars to the Department of Public Health budget. All this Amendment does is transfer that eighty-six thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars from another line item to avoid a net increase in the agency budget. The agency's agreed to this transfer in principal but is concerned about the amount of time to accomplish the tranfer and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, on the Amendment."

Chapman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is a matter of estimates and it's a little difficult to tell at this time. It might be a problem to the Department and it might not. It isn't all that terrible an Amendment, but it surely isn't a desirable one and I do oppose it."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to close."

Ryan: "I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All those in favor of the adoption say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair,



the... you want a Roll Call, Mr. Ryan? All those in favor of the Amendment will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 66... on this question there are 60 'ayes', 66 'nos', 1 Member voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion is lost or Amendment is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Shea: "Third Reading. Is Mr. Barnes on the floor? Mr. Sangmeister are you ready on your Amendments? House Bill 2043. The, with leave of the House, we'll go back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2043. Amendment #1, Brandt. Amends Senate Bill 2043 on page 1 by deleting line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, for Mr. Brandt."

Leon: "I would ask leave of the House... Amendment #1. No? Well, George, you'd better..."

Speaker Shea: "We'll take this out of the record for a minute. All right, we're back on tract again. On Amendment #1, Mr. Leon."

Leon: 'Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 on House Bill, on Senate Bill 2043."

Speaker Shea: "And on that question, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment respond to a question or two?"

Leon: "I will try."

Leinenweber: "All right now, as I read the Bill unamended, it appropriates nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand to the Capital Development Board for permanent improvements for the Department of Corrections. What does the Amendment do fiscally first of all and what for?"

Leon: "It's the Capital Development Board and it appropriates sixteen million, six hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Legislative Space Needs Commission to acquire land in the City of Springfield located within the



area bounded by Washington, Third, Cook and Pasfield Streets for the purpose of providing space for the operation, expansion of the Capitol Complex and other state facilities."

Leinenweber: "In other words, it has nothing to do with the Department of Corrections?"

Leon: "No."

Leinenweber: "It adds over sixteen million to a Bill that originally appropriated nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand, is that correct?"

Leon: "You are right."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor, say, 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 61 'ayes' and 50 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion, the Gentleman's Amendment is adopted. Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "I'd like to be recorded as 'no' on that Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Lundy is 'no'. Third Reading. The... 2044,

Mr. Sangmeister. Washington 'aye' on that last motion. With

leave of the House, we'll go to Second Reading. On the Order

of Second Reading, appears House Bill 2044 for the purposes

of an Amendment. Mr. Sangmeister."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Brandt. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, moves to table

Amendment #1. Is there objection? Hearing none, Amendment
#1 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Sangmeister. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Sangmeister: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment to

Senate Bill 2044 adds funds to be paid from the Capital Development Bond sales, increasing it from... well, increasing it
forty million dollars. In this Bill is the nine hundred and
ninety-seven thousand dollars for the Bill that we just passed



for Corrections which I feel is very important. There's seven hundred and sixty thousand, five hundred dollars in here for the Sangamon State Perfection Arts Building, Performing Arts Building, I'm sorry. There is fifteen million dollars in here for specialized living centers. There's eight million in here for the Department of Transportation's Waterway projects. And now in light of the last Bill, there's Space Needs in here for sixteen million, six hundred thousand. Kind of rounding it off, it makes it about forty million. And I move for adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "On the Amendment, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a couple of questions for the Sponsor."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Leinenweber: "Representative Sangmeister, I see Amendment #2 increases the authorization by four thousand percent. Is that right?"

Sangmeister: "Increase it by how much?"

Leinenweber: "Four thousand percent."

Sangmeister: "Well, I'm not the mathmetician you are, Harry, but if that's what it comes out to, I guess that's what it comes out to."

Leinenweber: "Is this now the Christmas Tree Bill of 1976?"

Sangmeister: "You can put any description you want on it."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Christmas Tree Bill. I suggest that we attempt to oppose this Amendment because the Bill itself, the nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand, I believe, is a worthwhile expenditure of funds, but some of the other thirtynine million are less worthwhile.

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber. Er... I mean, Mr. Kempiners. I'm sorry."

Kempiners: "We look a lot alike, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Kempiners: "In the explanation of the proposed Amendment, you indicated that there are some funds or there will be funds available through the Capital Development Board for the Division of Waterways.



Would you give me some more information on that with regard to the total amount?"

Sangmeister: "Yes, by the figures that have been given me, there's eight million dollars, Representative Kempiners, in there for the D.O.T. Waterways project."

Kempiners: "Okay, now would you tell me or is this a duplicate of

House Bills 4009 and 4010 which this House has passed and

sent to the Senate?"

Sangmeister: "Not only on those Bills, but all the money that is in this particular Bill, has previously been appropriated. All the Appropriation Bills except for the one that we just had previously which is now on Third Reading; otherwise, I'm sure that 4010 which was the Waterways Bill specifically has been passed, yes."

Kempiners: "Okay then, why are you introducing this Amendment to your Bill if this House has already considered..."

Sangmeister: "Well, it's one thing to appropriate the money. It's another thing to have the authorization to spend it."

Kempiners: "4009 was the authorization. Could I speak to this Amend-ment, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Kempiners: "There is no need for adopting this Amendment and taking a perfectly good Bill and quite frankly, I'm surprised that the competent Sponsor of this Bill, that he would accept this type of Amendment which does serious damage to the Bill. It dilutes what he is trying to do with the Department of Corrections.

It's duplicating what this House has done and sent to the Senate and I think the proper action would get the Senate to act on House Bills 4009 and 4010. And I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister, to close."

Sangmeister: "Well, I've been advised, Representative Kempiners, that what you said is correct. However, I've now been advised that really this Bill is nothing but a technical Amendment to put all of the, everything under one Bill and get everything in



good shape and good order. So, on that basis, as Representative Leinenweber said, Christmas is here, so let's do a little something for everybody and adopt this Amendment. I move for its adopted, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2.

All those in favor will say 'aye', all those in favor will say
'aye'. All those opposed will say 'no'. And the Gentleman

wants a Roll Call vote. All those in favor will vote 'aye',

those opposed will vote 'nay'. While we're getting this, there's
a former Member of the Body on the floor, Representative, former

Representative Jimmy Holloway. Good morning, James. Turn

the mike on at Mr. Brummet's desk for Mr. Holloway."

Holloway: "Good morning, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. It's a pleasure to be back here and visit with you and
I'd like to wish you all a 'Happy Holiday' and look forward
to seeing you in January of '77. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Sangmeister, to explain his vote."

Sangmeister: "Well, we're going to need some votes up there. If you are concerned about your waterway project and your specialized living centers and those of you who are concerned for Sangamon State Art's Building, why, without sufficient green lights to put this on here, you're not going to have it. And my Bill started out as a... little less than a million dollars for Corrections. I think that's awfully damn important. We'd better start putting our priorities in order and it's absolutely essential that this Amendment be adopted. And we need a few more lights up there. Let's get them on."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this, there are 65 'ayes' and 59 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion or Amendment is adopted.

Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur."

LaFleur: 'Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #3 is an Amendment to several pieces of legislation that have passed through



here really. Although it is attached to Senate Bill 2044, it addresses itself to many things that are to be funded by Capital Development Bonds. As these things have passed through this House and through the Senate and back again, there is two things needed, there are two things needed to assure the use of Capital Development Bonds. One, the appropriation, which directs as to what project this is going to. The second is the authorization to issue bonds so that the money will be available to pay for those projects. We have created a problem in the House and in the Senate. This problem is that we have got out of synchronization between the money we have appropriated and the money in the bonds we have authorized to be issued. Many of these projects will go unfunded if this is not corrected. This Amendment does not address itself to the intent of any Appropriation Bill. It does not elminate any project. It does not address itself to that problem whatsoever. It only puts the authorization of the issuing of bonds back into synchronization with what the action of the Legislature is. Without this Bill, we will have a deficit in the amount of bonds available to complete these projects. If you examined this Amendment..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. LaFleur, might I ask that we hold the Bill in this posture and you discuss it with Mr. Sangmeister and some people from the Governor's office? They are confused on what you are trying to do. Would you mind doing that, sir?"

LaFleur: "No, I'm happy for the confession."

Speaker Shea: "Take this Amendment out of the record and leave the Bill on Second Reading. On the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 2031. Is Mr. Barnes here? All right, Senate Bills, Third Reading. Appears Senate Bill 2022 and on that, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2022. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Muclahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is a



supplemental appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars. Again, payable from federal funds to the Department of Conservation for rural community fire protection programs. Now, in relation of questions that were asked yesterday, the state will indeed not pick up the program if the grant is cancelled and the money is used strictly as grants. And also by the way, this particular, this is the completion of a three year program and the funds will not be requested by the Department of Conservation to continue this particular program. And I move for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I have an announcement to make.

Does not pertain to this Bill, but the County Health Nurse will again be here today between the hours of one and three p.m. to give swine flu shots to the Members of the House. If there are Members that desire these shots, we will try to get the county nurse here prior to noon cause we are now shooting for a twelve o'clock getaway. Mr. Totten."

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

I would like to, first of all, thank the Sponsor for his courtesy yesterday in taking this out of the record and supplying the information that we requested and we have no objections to the Bill now."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Mulcahey, to close."

Mulcahey: "I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 2022 pass with a

three-fifths Constitutional Majority. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Takes 107 votes.

Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 10 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present'. And Senate Bill 2022 having received a three-fifths Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2024. And on that, Senate Bill 2024. The Lady from Cook, Ms. Chapman, moves that those Senate Bills that were amended today be heard today. She asks leave of the House. Is there objection? Hearing



none, the Roll Call, the Attendance Roll Call will be used for her motion for the Senate Bills. Proceed, Ms. Chapman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2024. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 2024

appropriates eighty-six thousand dollars in federal funds to

the Department of Public Health from the U.S. Department of

Agriculture Women and Infant Fund. This is entirely and appro
priation of federal money which was made available after the

passage of the annual appropriation of the Department of Pub
lic Health. I would ask for your favorable vote."

Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? The question is shall House Bill,

Senate Bill 2024 pass by a Constitutional three-fifths Majority.

All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote

'nay'. Takes 107 votes. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? This takes 107 votes, Ladies and

Gentlemen. Have all voted who wish? Ms. Chapman, to explain

her vote."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this money is for the WIC program, the Women
Infant's Care program which is under the auspices of the Department of Public Health Office of Health Services. It provides funds to local health agencies for operation and distribution of foods known to be lacking in the diets of the
participants - iron fortified infant cereal and formula, juices,
milk, cheese, and eggs. One of the important needs for good
health is good nutrition and this helps provide that for nursing
mothers, for pregnant women and for infants."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Ms. Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "In the way of explaining my vote, as I understand it, this involves federal funds for nursing mothers and small infants.

It will not be a drain on the state treasury, so I certainly would urge an 'aye' vote on this one."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Ms. Chapman, you want to take it out of the record while you go over and discuss it



with Mr. Ryan? Take it out of the record. Ms. Chapman will discuss it with Mr. Ryan. House Bill 2026, Mr. Mugalian.
Mr. Byers is handling it."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2026. A Bill for an Act making an additional appropriation to the Department of Mental Health and
Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 2026 provides for a Byers: supplemental appropriation for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. This appropriation is a transfer from the, five million dollars from the Mental Health Fund to the Mental Health, Department of Mental Health. This money will be used to alleviate the General Revenue Fund and will allow for five million dollars more to be available in the General Revenue Fund next year. Also provided is a three hundred thousand dollar grant for the alcohol abuse program that we started last year. The reason that we have this money in the Mental Health Fund is because of the improvements in getting money from Medicare into this fund and also from the increased receipts from bingo. I would appreciate your support on this Bill for community mental health and the developmentally disabled. And we also need 107 votes. I'll be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 2026 pass with a three-fifths Constitutional Majority. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, to explain his vote."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of the Bills that we very briefly discussed yesterday in our Conference. We're talking about \$5.3 million here for mental health, supposedly to exchange for \$5.3 million of a ten-point-some million dollar Bill that's in the Senate. I am suggesting to you that's what's going to end up happening, is the Senate has already passed the ten-point-some million dollar Bill. If we pass this one again instead of the ten million for mental health, you're going to have fifteen million



dollars and you're going to end up obligating the state next year to spend twice this amount of money. I'm suggesting to you that again, that we wait with this particular Bill until next year to see where we really are at in terms of this kind of measure. There is no emergency of any kind in regard to this Bill, no emergency of any kind at all."

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

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I heard the words uttered by the last speaker but I sure didn't understand them. All of you who supported the increased appropriation for mental health, those of you who supported the additional grants to local community agencies, should vote for this Bill. All this Bill does is substitute Mental Health Fund money for the General Revenue Funds that were originally appropriated. This Bill epitomizes fiscal responsibility. The danger to the state is the low balance, in fact, the precarious balance in the General Revenue Fund. The Mental Health Funds is a special fund collected in part from patients and families of patients and the departments. I submit that the explanation for a 'no' vote here is double-talk and that if this Bill does not have the three-fifths vote, it is very likely that none of the funds will be extended that are so eagerly awaited by the local community agencies."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further debate? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to verify the Roll on this at the proper time. I mean, if it gets there. That's right."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

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

certainly do support help for the mental health, but our Governorelect has given us assurances that he will review all these

programs in January and see what he can do about it. So,
therefore, much as I am in sympathy with it, I am going to



vote 'present'."

Dunn:

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. or... the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote, I would like to reemphasize what one of the earlier speakers pointed out. And that is that all of those who are concerned about the General Revenue Fund, should be voting green. A green vote means that \$5.3 million will be spent from the Mental Health Fund and spent for services which have already been performed and to take care of expenditures which have already been made by the Department of Mental Health. This money is going to be spent and the only question is whether this money will be spent from the General Revenue Fund or whether it will be spent from the Mental Health Fund a fund that has these monies in it, ready and available for expenditure. So, those of you who are concerned about the General Revenue Fund should vote for this Bill which has the approval of the Governor and which has the approval of the agency, the money is there. If you don't vote for this Bill, the money will be spent and it will be spent out of General Revenue Funds."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Byers."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now, I do think that we should put
the votes up here and to get this passed now. This other fellow doesn't take office until January 10th. He's not getting
paid to do the job and I think that we should go about our
business and be independent of other people and wait till
January the 10th for a decision by the Governor-elect. And
I don't see where this has any effect upon what the Governorelect has to say about this anyway. There is three hundred
thousand dollars of federal money in this that needs to be
used right now for alcohol abuse programs, for education programs, for police, for schools, for monitoring the system that
we have now and evaluating that that we started last July 1.
And there is three hundred thousand dollars in that particular program. This is five million dollars, 2.5 for the community



mental health, and 2.5 for developmental disabilities from the Mental Health Fund rather than Revenue Fund money. This is what that money's for and it's what it should be spent for and we need eight more votes and I would appreciate eight more votes for this particular votes. There's a hundred and twenty-five thousand people affected by this."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Representative Byers, you want... You need 107 votes. Have
all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record,

Mr. Clerk. Representative Byers. He requests a poll of the
absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, J.M. Barnes, Beatty."

Speaker Giorgi: "Record Jane Barnes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt, Capuzi, Collins, Daniels, Deuster, Epton,
Abramson, J.D. Jones, Kucharski, Lauer, McAuliffe, Miller,
Polk, Rose, Sharp, Waddell, Washington, and Winchester."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, this only needs two votes. If we can't get them now, I'll just put it on Postponed Consideration and get it later. Twist a few arms on the other side."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave to put it on Postponed Consideration or is that automatic? Leave. Postponed Consideration. On the Calendar, Senate Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2030. Representative Getty. 2030."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2030. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 2030 is an appropriation of six hundred and forty thousand dollars which are solely General Revenue, I'm sorry... which are solely federal funds. There are no General Revenue Funds at all involved in this. This will permit the Department of Corrections to establish a correctional training agency and also will permit probation officers training. A similar piece of legislation previously passed out of the House by an overwhelming vote and I would solicit your support for this legislation."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ryan, on Senate Bill 2030."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative Getty, did that Bill that passed the House overwhelmingly pass the Senate yesterday - same Bill, identical Bill?"

Getty: "Yes, the same identical Bill did pass the Senate yesterday."

Ryan: "There's really no need for this Bill here today then, is there?"

Getty: "Well, I would like to have this one passed also."

Ryan: "If you've got the same legislation to the same dollars in the Senate that's passed and gone on its way to the Governor, why is this Bill necessary? Could you explain that to me, please?"

Getty: "Well, this would give the Governor an opportunity to pick whichever Bill he wanted to."

Ryan: "Isn't that wonderful? What about, who's the Sponsor of the

Bill that's gone out of the Senate? Who was the House Sponsor?"

Getty: "I was."

Ryan: "Well, I would say then that we ought to tube this Bill and let the Getty Bill be the one on the Governor's desk and I would certainly hope that the Members of the House could support you in that matter."

Getty: "Well, I believe..."

Ryan: "And vote 'no'."

Getty: "I believe that we should support the Senate Bill also."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Getty, to close."

Getty: "Again, I would, yes, I would ask that this Bill pass by the same margin that the House Bill passed."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall this Bill pass, Senate Bill 2030. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. This will take 107 votes, three-fifths majority. Have all voted who wished? Want you explain your vote, Mr. Getty?"

Getty: "Yes, I think I'd better explain my vote. I had wanted this sincerely to pass, to give the Governor the opportunity to pass it but if we don't have enough votes, I'm going to ask



to have it put on Postponed Consideratin."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Take the Roll,

Mr. Clerk. Postponed Consideration. Barnes on the floor?

The Senate Calendar, on the House Calendar, Senate Bills,

Third Reading appears Senate Bill 2031. Representative Barnes.

Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2031. A Bill for an Act to amend an

Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the

Department of Children and Family Services."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading of the Bill."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 2031, the net effect of it... With leave of the... Yes, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House, could we have Senate Bill 2031 returned to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment?"

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman requests leave to return the Bill to

Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. All in favor

signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it

and the Bill's on Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, lost in Committee. Amendment #2,

Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 2031 on page 1 by deleting line 1

and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ryan, is this your Amendment?"

Ryan: "Yes, it is, Mr. Speaker, and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Would you explain the Amendment, please?"

Ryan: "Give me a second, I will. Now, this Amendment changes the effective date for two hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars of operations funds only. Changes the effective date to February 1st, 1977."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Ryan, have you completed your dissertation?"

Ryan: "Pardon?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Have you completed your dissertation?"

Ryan: "I certainly have. Weren't you paying attention?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Gene Barnes."



E. Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would appreciate it if the Members would pay close attention to this Amendment. This Amendment was offered in the Senate and defeated there, a similar Amendment of this type. This Amendment was also offered in the Appropriations Committee II, one similarly thereof and defeated there. And I see no need for this Amendment being attached to this Bill at this time. In effect, what the Amendment does is move the effective date until February of next year or some sixty to seventy days hence which would impair the opportunity for this, the purpose of this Bill being carried out in terms of addressing itself to the real problem as it relates to the child abuse services in this state. I think that, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we are, and I know that all of the Members are, serious about trying to address a real problem of child abuse in this state, we need these services now. We're talking about total federal funding and there's no reason to impair that service by putting it off to another sixty to seventy days. And I would oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? The question is through the option of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 2031... Representative Ryan, do you wish the floor?"

Ryan: "Yes, do I get to close on my Amendment?"

Speaker Giorgi: "I'm sorry, you do. Go ahead."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There are also some technical changes here to change Section 3 to read Section 2 and I don't know whether Representative Barnes has taken that into consideration. There's no big emergency for this Bill. Nobody's going to suffer if this Bill doesn't pass today and I would urge the adoption of this Amendment to hold these funds for at least thirty days. We've gone completely overboard in our expenditures here in the last two days and if we don't start holding the line, one of you fellows on that side are going to have to introduce the Tax Increase Bill. I move for the adoption."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? The question is on the adoption

of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 2031. All in favor will signify



by saying 'aye', the opposed 'nay'. The Amendment is lost.

Third Reading. Third Reading. Third Reading again. Do you want to call it on Third again, Mr. Barnes. Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2031. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Children and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Barnes. Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much. Again, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as I had stated earlier, this is total federal funding. It's four hundred and ninety-nine thousand, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars to supplementary for new programs to insure and expand the services, the much-needed services, to administer the child abuse program in this state. Included in this amount is some two hundred and forty-seven thousand, five hundred and forty-five dollars which is a one-shot bonus. This state is one of only four states in the Midwest region that have been chosen to be participants in this program and I would urge, I would urge each Member of the House to support Senate Bill 2031 for it to be, to insure that the expanded services in the area of child abuse will be carried forth in this state. I would urge your support for Senate Bill 2031."

Speaker Giorgi: "Any further discussion? No further discussion, the question is shall Senate Bill 2031 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Requires and three-fifths majority. Have all voted who wished?

Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is for the Department of Children and Family Services and it's for child abuse that's on the rise and it's for twenty professional people to be hired in the Chicago area. And it's very much needed on a... new federal money that has recently been received and this grant and I think somebody's trying to play politics with this Bill and wait till February or some other time to do this. This needs to be done now and these are going to be professional, civil service people hired on this particular, with this money



for the Department of Children and Family Services. And I know Representative Barnes would appreciate seventeen more votes for this Bill so it could go in force at once. And we need a few votes on the other side."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Barnes, to explain his vote."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I believe that 89 votes is all we're going to need, but I would like to point out to the Members of the House and I apologize to them, I didn't have a chance to get this all out to you, but I would like to point out an editorial from WBBM news radio on December the 6th concerning this very issue. They pointed out in that editorial, in fact, what I have presented to you here today. There is absolutely the greatest of needs to insure that this measure is passed at this time. I cannot foresee any reason whatsoever to have politics involved in a program of so, of such dire needs in terms of child care, in the area of the child care area in this state. We need this money, we need this program now. This is total federal funding and I would appreciate it if the Members of the House would give us a few more votes up there to insure that this much-needed program is passed."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Stearney, to explain his vote."

Stearney: "No, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask the Sponsor one short question... have an opportunity."

Speaker Giorgi: "Proceed."

Stearney: "Mr. Barnes, you mention that this is total federal funding.

Am I right?"

E. Barnes: "This is total federal funding. I want to emphasize that.

I want to emphasize included in that federal funding is a one—
shot program that if you do not get this Bill through at this
time, that will not be available to this state. And what you
will, in fact, do..."

Stearney: "Mr. Barnes, please, I just..."

E. Barnes: "...is impair a child care program that is so sorely needed in this state."

Stearney: "I withdraw the question. But I do want to say, Mr. Barnes,



does this federal money, does that come... Where does federal money come from? Is that from Korea or where?"

- E. Barnes: "The federal funds that are involved here is funds that have went to the federal government from this state, from taxpayers in your district that we're trying to insure that they are returned to this state so services from the state can benefit from the taxpayers in your district of their own income tax that they paid and sent to the federal government."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Any more questions, Mr. Stearney? Have all voted who wished? Gene, you don't have... Mr. Barnes, you speak in debate? You explained you vote, too, I think. Representative Ryan, from Kankakee, to explain his vote."
- Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's been erroneously pointed out here that this federal money has already been received that that's not so. And there's some question about whether this money will come and whether this money will be carried over. And that will certainly have an impact on the fiscal year and I would certainly hope that we don't pass this Bill. But if it gets 107, Mr. Speaker, I want it verified."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Barnes.

 Takes 107, Mr. Barnes. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Barnes."
- E. Barnes: "Prior to the announcement of the vote totals, could I have a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker?"
- Speaker Giorgi: "Take the record and then poll the absentees. Representative Kempiners 'no'. Poll the absentees. Schoeberlein 'no'."
- Clerk O'Brien: "Absentees are Arnell, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Capuzi,
 Daniels, Deuster, Epton, Abramson, Kosinski, Kucharski,
 McAuliffe, Rose, Telcser."
- Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Barnes."
- E. Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, could I put this measure.

 on Postponed Consideration?"
- Speaker Giorgi: "Postponed Consideration. On the Calendar appears Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 2033.



Representative Davis. Senate Bill 2033, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2033. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Fair Employment

Practices Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Fair Employment Practices Commission is literally swamped with Bills, swamped with cases - unfair in treatment. Most of those cases come from women. I'm not asking for any appropriations, either federal or state. This money's already been appropriated. We're handling cases that are referred to our Commission by the federal government - E.E.O.C. You gave us the right to handle those cases and we have the right to accept the federal money and the federal money is there. All we're asking for is your permission to spend that money that's there. Someone wanted to know what's going to happen to the money, that there's no emergency. There is an emergency. All you got to do is to look at the case load and see all of the women that are screaming for equal rights, begging to have their cases heard. And they only reason they cannot be heard is because we don't have enough investigators and enough hearing officers. And we need this money. We're asking you and begging you to give us the votes so that we will be able to spend the federal money that we already have. I'd appreciate your votes. The Commission will appreciate your votes and all of those who have been the victims of unfair employment practices, male and female, black and white, will appreciate your votes."

Speaker Giorgi: "Did you turn Davis off? You're on, Mr. Davis. Any further discussion? The question is shall shall Senate Bill 2033 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Friedrich, to explain your vote."

Friedrich: "Yes, sir. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in the
last few days, we have heard a lot of talk about this won't
cost us a dime, it's federal money. And all I can do is remind
you that I'm a federal taxpayer, you're a federal taxpayer, most



of my constituents are federal taxpayers at a heck of a lot higher rate than we pay state taxes. So, I think we have an obligation to safeguard federal spending, too."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Davis, to explain his vote."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a taxpayer and when I get that check of mine, Uncle Sam takes his bite first and I'm proud to give it to him. I'm proud as an American that I'm able to pay my income taxes and to live in a free society. What I'm also proud, when that free society gives me the same equal rights that it gives any other person. Let me read to you Gentlemen on your side of the aisle what the new Governor says and I take my hat off to him. I praise him for it because I believe strongly in the two-party system. He said, and I quote, 'The Republican Party always seems to be against everything instead of offering alternatives.' The time has come when the Republican Party must woo the black vote, must woo the votes of minority people. How in the name of God are you going to woo the votes when we have the money here and you refuse, just simply sit in your seats and refuse to give the Fair Employment Practice Commission the right to spend the money they already have? Thousands of women are being denied their equal rights, I tell you, under this Bill and you talk about going to the people. Well, you've got a man who will. Even in my old age, I'll go to them and tell them that this, that you don't even heed what your own leader is saying to you over there. You were saying that there is no emergency and I'll tell you the case load is such that there is an emergency. I plead with you, let us spend this money that we already have."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished?"

Davis: "If they want to kill it, if they want it on their hands and let's campaign on the issue."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

Representative Byers; for what reason do you rise? Explain

your vote?"



Byers: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Giorgi: "Explain it quickly, please."

Byers: "I think Mr. Davis made some excellent points and evidently some people on the other side are not listening. Suppose the Governor-elect said to what for the other side to grow and win more elections, was to help out programs of this nature.

And it looks like they're not following their own advise of their Governor."

Speaker Giorgi: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Downs
'aye'. That's 95. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Dick Mautino
'aye'. That's 96. He requests a poll of the absentees. Poll
the absentees, Mr. Clerk. We have 96 at this point."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Beatty, Corbett, Campbell, Capuzi."

Speaker Giorgi: "Capuzi 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Daniels, Deuster, Ralph Dunn, Epton."

Speaker Giorgi: "Pardon me, Mr. Clerk. Janes Barnes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Dan Houlihan, J.D. Jones, Katz, Kosinski, Kucharski, LaFleur, McAuliffe, McMaster, Meyer, Molloy, Rose, Sangmeister, Schraeder, Sharp, Stearney, Stone, Tipsword, and Waddell."

Speaker Giorgi: 'Mr. Clerk, Dan Houlihan 'aye'. Mr. Davis. Postponed Consideration? Campbell 'aye'. Charles Campbell 'aye'. He requests Postponed Consideration. He has 98 votes. Postponed Consideration. On the Order of business, Item Veto Motions, appears Senate Bill 1742, motions to restore items. Representative Mudd, would you state what items you are planning to restore? Mr. Clerk, read Senate Bill 1742."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1742. Motion, I move the House concur with the Senate in the passage of the following items of Senate Bill 1742, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page 23, line 29; page 26, line 28 and 29; page 27, line 11 and 12; page 28, line 1 through 3; page 28, line 18 through 20; page 29, line 19 through 22, Representative Mudd."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd, on the listed items."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, these items are all concerned with community colleges throughout the State of Illinois



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with the exception of one and that's page 23, line 29 which deals with the durable movement, movable equipment and specialized living centers. Page 26, line 28 through 29 deal with the construction of a new physical education building at the Belleville area college. Page 27, lines 11 through 12 deals with the construction of additions to Buildings 6 and 8 and Danville Community College. Page 28, line 1 through 3 deal with the construction of a Vo-Tech building, including site improvements at William-Rainey-Harper Community College. Page 28, lines 18 through 20 deal with the construction of a Vo-Tech building, including site improvement utilities at the Lewis and Clark Community College. Page 9, lines 19 through 22 deal with the construction of a Vo-Tech building, including utilities and site improvements at Creighton Community College. And I'd ask for... answer any questions and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Totten."

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

Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, sir."

Totten: "Has the bond authorization been provided for these projects?"

Mudd: "Representative Totten, there's now a Bill that's here with

us that if these particular items are overridden, that there'll

be an Amendment attached to provide the responsible bonding

for all these projects."

Totten: "What Bill is that?"

Mudd: "2044, Senate Bill 2044."

Totten: "What's the posture of that Bill?"

Mudd: "The posture of that Bill is sitting there on Second Reading waiting for the outcome or action on these Bills."

Totten: "Is the intent to amend that Bill to include these, for these junior colleges in there?"

Mudd: "The intent of that particular Bill because it is an authorization Bill is to put a responsible bonding level into effect that will address itself to the outcome of these Bills for



community colleges."

Totten: "Do these projects have to be approved by anybody?"

Mudd: "Pardon me, sir."

Totten: "Do the projects involved in your motion have to be approved?"

Mudd: "Certainly. I think all of the projects have to be approved,

but I think these have been approved to a certain extent be
cause they're in the planning stages and some of them are al
ready further along than that. These are the reappropriation

items, Don."

Totten: "Does the Board of Higher Education become involved in approving projects?"

Mudd: "I think the initial stage, they get involved and are involved in these projects, yes. The Board of Higher Education has already approved these particular items."

Totten: "What is specifically this money for - construction or planning?"

Mudd: "This is specifically for construction and site improvements and utilities at these various community colleges like I stated earlier with the exception of page 23, line 29 which deals with equipment for the specialized living centers."

Totten: "All right, I'd like to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Totten: "The continual concern of mine and, I think, many Members of the General Assembly is our direction on bonding and where we're going to be on debt service in the not too distant future.

Principle and interest along on this is eleven million and the total pay-back will be some twenty-six million dollars. I don't think we have to look any further than recent reports from the Comptroller's office as to the deepening debt situation in the State of Illinois. I think it would be only wise because of our precarious fiscal position that we not pass this now and reevaluate our position on debt service in the next Session of the General Assembly. So, I would urge caution by the Members of the General Assembly in viewing projects like this and that we do not pass this at this time."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Representative Totten, there is existing bond authorization



that these items could because of priority and shifting priorities, could realistically be placed in the responsible position of funding. And I think that whether you're opposition is to 2044 or whether you're, I know you're concerned with the responsible bonding and council in our reading that these particular items because they are reappropriations, they could realistically be fitted into the present bonding authorization because of the direction that different projects are taking. I think some of them are further along than others that have the bonding authorization for it."

Speaker Giorgi: "There being no further discussion, the question is...

Representative Mudd, do you request leave to have all the items
on one Roll Call?"

Mudd: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman have leave? Hearing not objection, leave is granted. The question is shall the item on page 23, lines 29; page 26, lines 28 and 29; page 27, lines 11 and 12; page 28, lines 1 through 3; page 28, lines 18 through 20; and page 29, lines 19 through 22 of Senate Bill 1742 be passed notwithstanding the veto of the Governor and it takes 107 votes. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Mudd, to explain your vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think we probably have gone through a couple years of the people of Illinois talking about the cuts that have been made in education, cuts that have been made in elderly care, and I think the last election showed that the people were opposed to these types of cuts being made. And I think the board is beginning to show who the real people are that have been cutting funds in these areas. And I would hope that we could get some more green lights on there because these are community colleges that are affected throughout the state. I think the bond authorization is there for these particular items because they are reappropriations and I would hope that we could pass these Bills out and deliver the type of college education in the community that we desperately need."



Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Mann 'aye'.

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

the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I think it's a little too early for everybody. I want to place this one on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Giorgi: "Postponed Consideration. Representative VanDuyne,
record him as voting 'aye'. On the Calendar appears Item Veto
Motions, Senate Bill 1936. Mr. Clerk, motion on Senate Bill
1936 by Representative Mudd."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move that the items on page 9, lines 1 through 5 of Senate Bill 1936 do pass, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. Wrong motion."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is that the extent of your motion, Mr. Mudd? One item?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Wrong motion."

Speaker Giorgi: "Strike the record, wrong motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move that the House concur with the Senate in the passage of the following items to Senate Bill 1936, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page 9, lines 1 through 5; page 18, lines 11 and 12; page 23, lines 7 through 10; page 23, lines 11 and 12; page 23, lines 14 through 17; page 23, lines 19 through 23; page 23, lines 24 and 25; page 23, lines 27 through 30; page 23, lines 31 through 33; page 24, lines 1 through 6; page 24, lines 7 through 10; page 24, lines 11 and 12; page 24, lines 14 through 17; page 24, lines 18 through 20; page 24, lines 21 through 23; page 24, lines 25 through 27; page 25, line 2. Representative Mudd."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd on the items mentioned by the Clerk. Does the Gentleman have leave to..."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to hear all these items as one motion with the exception of page 9, lines 1 through 5 and page 25, line 2."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave to delete page 9,

lines 1 through 5 and page 25, line 2? No objections, the

Gentleman has leave. Representative Totten, for what reason
do you rise?"



Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question before you approve that.

I was trying to get your attention. On page 18, 11 and 12, hasn't that already passed the Senate?"

Speaker Giorgi: "This is on the Senate Bill that's over here in the House."

Totten: "Yeah, I know. But it was in another Bill and I'd like to know, the Sponsor, whether he wants to include that one or not."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd, the question is... Representative Mudd, the question is on page 18, lines 11 and 12. Was that approved in the Senate in another Bill? That's the question from Mr. Totten."

Mudd: "It may be, but I think for all purposes that we should deal with it now in case there's a problem."

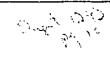
Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave has been granted. Continue, Mr. Mudd. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to go down through some of these items so that the Members can see how important this particular Bill is. This deals with all community colleges throughout the State of Illinois with the exception of a couple of items that I deleted for purposes that we'll get to next. Page, I think if all the Members will take a look at this, they'll see that these community colleges are within every district almost in the entire state. So, unless there's any specific question dealing with any one particular item, I would move those items with the exception of two right now."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Totten, on the items."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On the Bill, on page 18, line 11 and 12, it's also my understanding, we just checked, that that money has been passed by the Senate, so that is a duplicate which makes this superfluous on that matter. Secondly, I think the matter of interest rates and eventual cost is one again of concern to the Members of the General Assembly. I want to point out that there is \$25.4 million involved in this override on long-term debt for the





General Revenue Fund. Of course, it also becomes a bottom
line and it's the first thing that has to be repaid. And for
some of those other projects that Members of the General Assembly who intend to be down here in the ensuing years are
going to be concerned about, that this money is first priority
on paying our debts and that it's not going to be available for
other projects. So, I think again, caution should be the byword and that at this time, this veto motion should not be
passed. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd, to close."

Mudd: "I would only repeat my prior statement that these are facilities for community colleges throughout the state. And I think that if you think about this responsibly, you'll see that these community colleges are literally educating a lot of students throughout the state that could not be educated otherwise. And I think that this is a good investment and I think that the bonding authorization can be placed in a responsible form and I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is on this veto motion, shall the items on page 18, lines 11 and 12; page 23, lines 7 through 10; page 23, lines 11 and 12; page 23, lines 14 through 17'; page 23, lines 19 through 23; page 23, lines 24 and 25; page 23, lines 27 through 30; page 23, lines 27 through 30; page 23, lines 31 through 33; page 24, lines 1 through 6; page 24, lines 7 through 10; page 24, lines 11 and 12; page 24, lines 14 through 17; page 24, lines 18 through 20; page 24, lines 21 through 23; and page 24, lines 25 through 27 of Senate Bill 1936, be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. This takes 107 votes and all those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Mudd, to explain your vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I know that this Bill looks like it's going to be in the same posture as the last one and we'll deal with it later in the day, but I would hope that we could pass it now. I think it's a very important Bill and I know if the



Members had read all the items, they'd see that it benefits all the communities throughout the state."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Cunningham, to explain your vote."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, explaining my green vote up here, I want to say an obstructionist is an obstructionist even if he has a Republican label. It's regrettable that so many on this side of the aisle haven't carefully read the Bill and understand the issues that are involved here. We've heard a lot of talk the last few days about breaking the dike and spending the taxpayers money, bankruptcy, fiscal responsibility, and all of those cliches. Well, what's involved here are capital development bonds. The law is well established. The capital development bonds cannot be issued without the Governor's approval. It's a phony substitute for thinking for the people on this side of the aisle to say that you're boxing the incoming Governor in an unfavorable position by passing the Bills that give the community colleges a hope for future existence, to serve the students throughout this state. Many of you indicate an intellectual snobbery, an academic elitism, and a plain bias against community colleges by your refusal to face reality in this particular situation. It's wrong to make Representative Mudd come back for a second time to pass the Bill. Everybody in this room has a community college involved here with projects and this particular undertaking. And I would remind you again, if the Governor doesn't like the Bill, he can sit on the funds from now until the end of time. So, it in no way imperils the General Revenue Fund. It has nothing to do with a tax increase. None of the arguments you've heard the last few days, valid though they might be in regard to General Revenue Funds, have any application here. If you believe in the, in your students in your district, if you think that they have a right to aspire to a better life, you have a duty to stand up and be counted by putting a green light on the board."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Shea."



Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if some-body's concerned that the present incumbent Governor is going to spend this money, they'd better stop and think of what the bond market is like. There is no possible way we could sell any bonds between now and January the 10th. So that it is going to be up to the new Governor whether these funds will be released or not. There is not one nickel of expenditure in this money without the Governor's authorization. Now, there's some of the items in here that we are talking about, is three hundred and some thousand dollars for a school for the deaf and blind. And I, for the life of me, can't understand why we can't support such measures as this. It is, Mr. Totten, I'm informed. Not in this part of it, but the thing is still a good measure and should pass."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

He requests a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Beatty, Carroll, Daniels, Deuster, Downs,
John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Epton, Abramson, Friedrich, Greiman,
Grotberg, Kosinski, Kucharski, Lauer, Madison, McAuliffe,
Rayson, Rose."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Clerk, Mr. Greiman votes 'aye'. Speaker votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein, Sharp, and Waddell."

'aye'. Is that 107? 106. Representative Rayson 'aye'. How many votes is that, Mr. Clerk? Representative Mugalian 'aye'. That's... how many is that, Mr. Clerk? Reed desires to be changed from 'no' to 'aye'. How many is that, Mr. Clerk? On this question, there are 109 'ayes', 46 'nays', 2 voting 'present' and the item veto motion is carried with the Constitutional three-fifths Majority. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I'd like to have leave of the House to include the page 2 items that were deleted in this Roll Call."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman requests that the same Roll Call be used for the two items that he deleted at the beginning of his presentation. There has to be another Roll Call, Mr. Mudd.



Make your motion, renew your motion. That's... renew your motion."

Mudd: "It's... on those two items, sir?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Let Mr. Clerk read the motion, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "I move the House concur with the Senate in the passage of the following items of Senate Bill 1936, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. Page 9, lines 1 through 5; page 25, lines 2."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd, on the motion."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the reason that I deleted these two items in the beginning of consideration was because there is sufficient bonding authorization and because I think the Governor and them had overlooked these two items. They're, both have a great deal of merit and I think that these two should certainly pass. The first one is two hundred and twenty thousand dollars which would take care of enlargement of the City of Pontiac sewage disposal facilities. And it's a very important project. It's well along on the way. The bonding authorization is there and I ask for a favorable vote. These two items are items that are desperately needed. The other item addresses itself to a deaf and blind center in the City of Chicago at 5601 N. Pulaski Road. The city has donated the ground. The ground is worth upwards of one or two million dollars and this project is totaled at three hundred and sixtyseven thousand, eight hundred dollars. And again, these are two projects that were vetoed and it was indicated to me that it was in error in the message. So, I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ewing on the motion."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to talk in support of this motion. Since 1933, the State of Illinois has had a contract with the City of Pontiac for cost sharing on their sewage treatment plant. This arises because the prison puts such a heavy load into the sewage treatment plant in Pontiac. We are presently on a sewer ban in that city because of our inadequate plant.



For several years or a year and a half, we've been in the construction of a new sewer plant. The state has, on several occasions, committed themselves to this two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The Governor inadvertently vetoed it out of the appropriation measure this time. The plant is almost completed and the city has had to bear the burden of that portion which the state was to have paid. This is a project that is under construction. It's one that we need these funds to complete it and I would ask for your favorable vote. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Totten, on the motion."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Well, we've got two items on this motion. One is Corrections and one is for the deaf-blind school. The three hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars for the deaf-blind school, I understand, is for remodeling. There's also a \$1.4 million appropriation Bill for operation of it once we go about remodeling it. The Office of Education did a survey and found out there were between sixty-five and seventy-five deaf and blind children who would be available to use this facility. Contacting the parents of those children, they found out that there was only one child, one parent who would be willing to send their kids to this school in the whole State of Illinois. And yet we want to spend three hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars to remodel it and than a \$1.4 million appropriation to operate it for one child in the entire state. Now if ever there was a time when we ought to question what's going on with our money on remodeling and operations for a facility that the people of the state don't seem to want to use, this And unfortunately, it's tied in with the Corrections proposal which Representative Ewing just spoke to. But until the Office of Education supplies us with information that this facility will be used and used to make it worthwhile for the state tax dollars that we're going to pay for it, I think we just ought to sit on it for the time being. And I urge a 'no' vote at this time."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Grotberg. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Representative Totten has convinced me. I shall follow his lead and vote 'no'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Represèntative Mudd, to close."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as I indicated earlier, these two were left out of my original motion because these two particular items had as much or more merit in the authorization and everything that make them projects that the General Assembly can vote on in good conscience. For whatever reasons the other Members didn't vote on the other motion, I don't think they have any problems with these two. I think that they're two items that should be passed, that they were left out by mistake, that they're well along and they're desperately needed. The remarks that were made about the deaf and blind center, I think that most of us didn't come in the morning mail. We know that there's extra care that has to be taken of these handicapped children and young adults and I think it's time that we meet this responsibility. And these two items definitely should be passed by this General Assembly and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall the item on page 9, lines 1 through 5 and the item on page 25, line 2 of Senate Bill 1936, item veto motion, pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. It takes 107 votes and all those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Mudd, to explain your vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I left these two items out in the beginning because I felt that that was a responsible thing to do. We had enough votes to give the money to the community colleges.

The Roll Call up here, the only thing that it can indicate is my inexperience to properly present these items to the General Assembly. And I would hope that the Members would give us a favorable Roll Call here and allow us to expend these funds on these two facilities. I think they're very desperately needed and I ask for a favorable Roll Call. These items are lesser amounts than any other item in this particular



Bill and they were left out because they had what, I think, was more merit and I didn't want to see them get caught up with something that another Legislator may have had some problems on. So, I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I would like to put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Giorgi: "Postponed Consideration. On the Calendar appears

Item Veto Motion by Representative Ewing to restore items.

Would you read the motion, Mr. Clerk? Representative Ewing."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move that the item on page 9, line 1 through
5 of Senate Bill 1936 do pass, the item veto of the Governor
to the contrary notwithstanding. Representative Ewing."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we just talked about this one item. It was in the last motion that went on Postponed Consideration.

I don't believe that I heard any adverse comment to the restoration of the two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It's to restore and complete the sewage treatment plant in Pontiac, Illinois which is to be completed this February. The city has thus far absorbed the state's share. The state has committed themselves in prior legislation to pay this two hundred and twenty thousand and the Governor inadvertently line vetoed it from this Bill. I would ask for your restoration of this. This is a project that is under construction and it will be fulfilling a commitment made by this legislature and this government in the past. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Grotberg, on the motion."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this may well be my last speech in the House of Representatives. It is exactly like my first one - the Pontiac sewer system four years ago. Now, somewhere in between there is a message I'm sure. But our distinguished administration has for four successive fiscal years, accepted our mandate to pay the state's share of the prison load of the Pontiac sewer system and for four years he has vetoed it. And the project has gone on and



for all of you northbound, Route 55 and 66 people, I would ask you to support us in this because pretty soon, you will be travelling through something other than Route 66 and Route 55 when you approach Pontiac. It's four years overdue and for four years we have told the administration to give us the bonding authority to pay these off and we would appreciate very much your support. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ewing, to close."

Ewing: "I would just ask for a favorable vote on this motion. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall the item on page 9, lines 1 through 5 of Senate Bill 1936 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. And it takes 107 votes. Representative Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Yes, we do need some more green lights up there. I could just reiterate that back in 1933 there was a written instrument of cost sharing between the state and the City of Pontiac for municipal services to the state prison in Pontiac. This is the sewage treatment plant in Pontiac, has been required to be replaced and expanded because of state law and state requirement. The state needs to get in there and do their share and fulfill their commitment. The money is available, the bonding authority is there. All we need is some more green lights up there and I would hope that we get those. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

Representative Ewing. Postponed Consideration. On the Calendar appears Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 2033. On the Order of Postponed Consideration it seems like an agreement has been worked out with Mr. Ryan and Mr. Davis. Does

Mr. Davis request leave to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Davis: "I'd like to return the Bill to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: 'Mr. Clerk, read the Bill a second time. Does the



Gentleman have leave? No objections, leave has been granted." Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 2033 on page 2, line 27 by deleting 'general revenue' and on page 2, line 28 by deleting 'fund'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Ryan, on the Amendment."

"Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an agreed Amendment and with this Amendment, the F.E.P.C. appropriation will still contain the 50% restriction on spending and obligation of federal funds and their personal services and travel line items. Makes the Bill somewhat better and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall this Amendment be adopted to Senate Bill 2033. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Third Reading. Okay, he'd like to call it to Third Reading immediately. Would you read the Bill a third time, Mr. Clerk?" Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill's been read a third time previously."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr... Senate Bill 2033 on Third Reading, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the federal appropriation and it contains the restriction to 50%, so-called, Partee restriction. The Bill will be returned to the Senate and Senator Partee says that he will move concurrence in it. And I appreciate the cooperation and the vote of every person in the House."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall this Bill pass, Senate Bill 2033. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'nay'. It'll take 107 votes. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, it appears that you have this on Second Reading. I think it's Third Reading."

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, sdr. Correct that, Mr. Clerk. It's Third Reading, emphatically. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 109 votes voting 'aye', 20 voting 'nay', 4 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received the three-



fifths Constitutional Majority is hereby be declared passed.

On the Calendar appears Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate

Bill 2035. Senator Birchler. Read the Bill a third time,

Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2035. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation of certain federal funds to the Department of Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of this General Assembly.

I would like for you to listen just a moment to this Bill. This is the supplemental appropriation of two million, seven hundred and fifty-one thousand in federal funds to the Department of Aging for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976. That is to become effective immediately. Now, I want to talk to a few of you people about this Bill. It's all federal funds. And it's for the aging people. Now, you may have a mother or a father or a sister or a brother, depending whoever you may be, the local agencies in each of the communities all over the state have many of these senior citizens that know that the federal people have released this money to be allocated at the state level. It doesn't make any difference which Governor is in the Chair on this particular deal. To illustrate, Title III monies is one million, six hundred thousand - will be distributed to those area agencies for a broad range of social services, including homemaking, outreach and transportation service programs. Title VII monies, one million will be distributed for nutrition projects. Now, if any of you people have visited with any of your senior citizens gatherings, they have these warm meals for those people. They're looking forward to this money being allocated now because it must be spent before the end of the fiscal year. If we wait until after the first of the year to bring this up again, it's going to delay us another two months and that'll be a very short time that they can have the use of this particular money. I ask that you give a favorable vote on this for the senior citizens of your communities."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Indicates he would."

Skinner: "May we have a list of the areas that are going to get this money?"

Birchler: "It'll be allocated, part of it, by population."

Skinner: "Well, that's... I know how the Department of Aging wants to allocate it, but I also read the Governor's budget last year and the budget for the Department of Aging said that all but two counties in the State of Illinois would have a supplemental nutrition program in this fiscal year. McHenry County is one of those two counties, to the best of my knowledge at this point because I don't see any meat programs in McHenry County. Now, has the Department of Aging put McHenry County on this list or have we, has the Department of Aging, does the Department of Aging continue to think that maybe the 13th largest county in Illinois ought to be one of the few in the state that don't have this program?"

Birchler: "I can't answer that part for you, but I do know that this money is allocated on a population of people, age... sixty years of age or older, for each of the areas of the State of Illinois. That's the way the Bill is structured."

Skinner: "Well, Representative Birchler, my county has more senior citizens than some counties have people. And I think based on those numbers and considering one-third of them are below the poverty level, that they ought to have a supplemental nutrition program. And so far, the Department of Aging seems to know how to do not... seems to know how to do nothing but put up roadblocks."

Birchler: "Have you made contact to the Department of Aging as a representative of those people?"

Skinner: "You bet your sweet bippy I have."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Birchler, to close."

Birchler: "All I ask in closing that we have 107 votes on the board so that these senior citizens who may be your mothers or fathers, your sisters, or your brothers, have the right to use this money



as soon as we can get it to them. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is shall Senate Bill 2035 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. And it takes 107 votes. Representative Birchler, to explain his vote."

Birchler: "I have been visiting with senior citizen groups in southern Illinois, gatherings as many as three hundred in a group. These people come together for a social meeting and a warm meal.

And if you'll note that the majority of this money or a great portion of it is for that food project for those people, plus the social part. I talked to some of the Members of these agencies that are looking forward to using this money, getting it so that they can transport, to out, pick up these older people, bring them in to these gatherings for this goal. And I say that if we delay, we need about eight more votes there, let's get those eight votes so those senior citizens can have this money and be using it now. It must be spent before they have this fiscal year."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished?"

Birchler: "It's all federal money. There's no state money involved in this at all. Every dime of it is federal monies."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Bradley. Have all voted who wished?

Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On

this question there are 116 'ayes', 28 'nays', 6 voting 'present'. And this Bill receiving the three-fifths Constitutional

Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Calendar appears

Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 2036. Representative Darrow. Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2036. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Darrow."

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

This is not an Appropriation Bill. It won't involve federal funds or state funds. It pertains to the Illinois State Scholar-ship Commission. At the present time, under the student loan program, if a student defaults, the State Scholarship



Commission collects the money from the student who has defaulted and sends it to the federal government. In October, legislation was signed by President Ford which would allow the State Scholarship Commission to keep 30% of what they collect from the students and not return it to the federal government. This will mean a savings of approximately three hundred and ten thousand dollars in F.Y.77 and we will not have to use General Revenue Funds for this purpose. Be glad to answer any questions and ask for a favorable Roll Call."

- Speaker Bradley: "Any discussion? If not, the question is shall

 Senate Bill 2036 pass... pardon me. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."
- J. Jones: "The Sponsor respond to a question? I just want a ques-

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

- J. Jones: "Where does the money say returned... from whom. I mean, who would be returning such monies, for example."
- Darrow: "The student who defaults on the loan that the Scholarship Commission has guaranteed."
- J. Jones: "Thank you."
- Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, then the question is shall Senate Bill 2036 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all those... who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. This question we have 135 'ayes', 1 'nay', 4 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Calendar, on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2027. Read it a third time."
- Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2037... 27? 2027. A Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

 Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."
- Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 2027 is a Bill that was necessitated by the passing of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976 last July after we adjourned. And what it's done is it provided some money to the State of Illinois because of our high



unemployment percentages and high unemployment continued for a length of time and what has happened is eight million dollars accrued to the state and we don't have the authority to spend it. And the money can only be spent for the categories that were first used in revenue sharing. And it's the intent of the administration to put this money in the Common School Fund and at this point, there's eight million dollars in that fund which would be transferred to the Common School Fund.

And we expect by the end of the year, there'll be almost fifty million dollars in the Common School Fund. And I urge the support of this Bill. It passed the Rules Committee unanimously yesterday."

Speaker Bradley: "Any discussion? If not, the question is shall
Senate Bill 2027 pass. All those in favor will signify by
voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. Somebody... if
Tipsword will press Mrs. Wyvetter Younge's 'aye' vote. Thank
you. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?
Take the record. On this question we have 119 'ayes', 18 'nays',
3 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the... on the
Calendar under Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill
2037. Mr. Madigan."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 20..."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. Is Mr. Madigan in the chamber or if he's in his office and wants to move with this Bill?

Mr. Madigan. Is he in the chambers? All right, we'll come back to it then. On that last Bill, please record Mr. Mann as 'aye'. All right, on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2041.

Mr. Capparelli. Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2041. An Act making a supplemental appropriation, ordinary and contingent expense of Dangerous Drugs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, House, Senate Bill 2041 is a supplemental appropriation for fifty-four thousand, four hundred dollars in federal funds to the Dangerous Drug Commission. Previously,



the Commission had to put everything in a lump sum and due to their inexperience, the line iteming, recalculations had to be necessary. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall Senate Bill 2041 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Capparelli to explain his vote."

Capparelli: "As I said, it's only for fifty-four thousand, four hundred dollars. Before they had to lump sum everything, they always had it in lump sums and now they had to recalculate it and put it in line items. This is only federal funds. I'm sure if we don't pass it now, one of you are going to reintroduce it in January and we're going to give it to the same pitcher. So, we might as well vote for it now."

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

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Would you poll the absentees on this?"

Speaker Bradley: "Requests a poll of the absentees. Take the record.

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

Poll the absentees."

Clerk Selcke: "Arnell, Beatty, Bennett Bradley, Campbell, Carroll,

Deavers, Downs, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Abramson,

Ron Hoffman, Dave Jones, Kempiners, Kosinski, Kucharski, LaFleur,

Lauer, Madison, McAuliffe, McMaster."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kempiners wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."
Clerk Selcke: "McPartlin."

Speaker Bradley: "McMaster wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Clerk Selcke: "Rose, Sharp, Waddell, Williams, and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "McParlin wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'.

The Speaker wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Leon.

He is 'aye'. All right, where... Mr. Dyer wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Bluthardt wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Campbell... or Mr. Bluthardt change, then, from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Campbell. How's he recorded, then?

He's recorded as..."



Clerk Selcke: "Campbell is recorded..."

Speaker Bradley: "Not voting. I think... he wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. This is 107. Mr. Madison wishes to be...

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman's recorded as being absent."

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as 'aye'. How many is that, Fred? On the question there are 108 'ayes', 46 'nays'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

On the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2043. Out of the record. In the opinion of the Chair, we'd have a brief announcement here. In the opinion of the Chair when we're going over and taking a look at the Calendar for the benefit of the Members, if we're all in our seats and move along, we're only a half hour or forty-five minutes away from completing the Calendar. So if we all stay here and work for forty-five minutes, we'll be in real five shape. The... on the Calendar appears 2044.

Mr. Sangmeister, do you want that out of the record also? 2045. Would you read Senate Bill 2045 for the third time?"

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2045. A Bill for an Act to amend the Coal Mining Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill is the exact copy, being the Senate version of House Bill 4031 which was passed out of here a couple of weeks ago. This Bill is a minor Amendment to the Coal Mine Safety Act and touches only upon the provision relating to the eligibility to take an examination for a surface mine supervisor. We put in that a requirement of two years of experience in addition to examination and certain schooling. Regretably, the period of time that we allowed between the signing of the Bill and the effective date which is stated as January 1 is less than two years. And consequently, there were people who had been hired within six months prior to the passage of the Bill that cannot possibly, under the way we have the Bill now set up or the code now set up, cannot possibly qualify to even study to take the examination. So, in order to give about forty people who



are already in the job, the possibility of being licensed under the act and merely moves the date for this one license back to September 1, 1977 so that everyone can have the two-year qualifying period in addition, then, to having to take the test and schooling to qualify as a licensee for supervisor in a service mine. And I would ask for the passage of this Bill so that at least we get either, get the Senate Bill through if the House Bill does not get through all the ponderous deliberations in the Senate. So, I would ask that you please vote for 2045 for this minor Amendment to the Coal Mine Safety Act."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

I don't think it's because that the Calendar's in such good
shape. We just got word from the Treasurer's office we've
run out of money."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point's well taken, sir. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "If it's a point of closing, may I say that this Bill has nothing to do with appropriations."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point's well taken. Further discussion? If none, the question is shall Senate Bill 2045 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'.

Bradley 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 133 'ayes', 11 'nays', 2 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.

Record Mr. Jones as voting 'aye'. You know, we... yeah, as many times as we can, we'll give everybody an opportunity if you'll get on the Roll Call so you'll be on the tape for the sake of the Journal, it will certainly help. Well, not for the Journal, but for the people working in the Clerk's office.

Now, Mr... on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2047. Mr. Shea."

Now, Mr... on the Calendar appears Senate Bill 2047. Mr. Shea.

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill..."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. Take that out of the record. On the Calendar... is Mr. Mann on the floor? Mr. Mann. Representative



Mann. On the Calendar under... Ms. Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "I had to step out for a moment. I wonder if I could have leave of the House to be voted as 'yes' on the prior Bill.

I was voted as 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Leave to do what now, Ms. Geo-Karis?"

Geo-Karis: "To change my... I had to step out, it was a 'present' vote and I'd like to change it to 'yes'."

Speaker Bradley: "On which Bill, which number?"

Geo-Karis: "2045, I think it was, sir."

Speaker Bradley: "On 2045, the one we just had. Does the Lady have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on that Bill? Hearing no objections, she'll be so recorded. Mr. Mann, on the Calendar appears under item veto motions, Senate Bill 1650. Is that the Bill you would like to handle, sir, or is it the...

That's the one? All right, that's on Consideration Postponed.

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, handling Mr. Stone's motion."

Mann: "Yes, sir. I'd just like to direct a quick question to Representative Lechowicz. Do you want me to go first on this, Ted, before 1932? Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker. Our colleague, capable colleague, Representative Stone, could not be with us today and he's asked me to handle this Bill which came through the House Higher Education Committee with a very strong vote. I don't know whether it was unanimous or one or two being against it, but the item veto motion on page 3, lines 25, 31 of Senate Bill 1650 would restore the funds for public service activities in all 51 community colleges. Although the House action would restore seven hundred, fifty thousand, the community colleges have agreed to spend only three hundred and thirty thousand during the remainder of this fiscal year. The public service activity grants support the non-credit adult education programs known as community education and community services. It supports workshops and seminars on topics such as senior citizen program, health care programs for minorities, language studies for minorities and immigrants, community development studies and surveys, workshops on safety and environment, family and



home studies, leadership training seminars. Now Paul Stone did say this to me before he left. He said he thought that this was a very significant and important Bill and as you know, he is an expert on higher education. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I urge your support for the override of the line item veto of Senate Bill 1650."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman... any discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. We went over this yesterday. These public service
grants are not recommended for funding by the Board of Higher
Education and the Governor for one reason basically. And that's
the new community college funding formula provides that one
cent of the local tax rate be used to fund these kind of programs of non-credit. Now, these are non-credited courses
and they're locally oriented programs. And as I said out
yesterday, pointed out yesterday, we've got to draw the line
someplace and I think this is one place that we should. And
I would again encourage the defeat of this motion."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Mr. Mann, to close. You wish to close, sir?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it seems that we're always drawing the line at the minorities and at senior citizens who don't vote. And I saw Representative Peters through up his arm and say, you know, that's baloney, but it's not baloney because these are the people who are going to be the beneficiaries of this report."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Mann: "I apologize, Pete."

Speaker Bradley: "Turn Mr. Peters on."

Peters: "I know, Representative, that you have a very deep interest in this and I appreciate your interest in this. But I am not going to be used on this side of the aisle to make your point. I think..."

Mann: "Well, sir, I apologized and I apologize once more. And I'm



not using you to make the point because I think you're a fine Legislator and I don't think you're any part of that. So, Pete, forgive me if I in any way offended you. It was un-But I really do think that the fact that it's not a credit, piece of credit legislation, does not mean that it isn't a good piece of legislation. Some of the legislation that people get credit for ... strike that. Some of the courses that people get credit for are not always the greatest and I think that this is like preventive medicine. Give people an opportunity to engage in activities which will eventually result in the good of the community and the community will definitely be benefited by it. I know many adults citizens that live in my constituency, minority persons who live in my constituency who are very enthusiastic about these programs. They've led to activity in degree programs, eventually actually getting the degree and what we're talking about here is three hundred and thirty thousand dollars. I urge your support of this legislation."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the question...

Mr. Schlickman. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, for the record, we're talking about seven hundred and fifty thousand which by my recollection or computation is three quarters of a million dollars."

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

Gaines: "I wish to speak in support of this measure. Quite a few churches in my district have adult education programs sponsored by the community colleges in our district. And this is a very important program for upgrading persons who ordinarily would have to stay on welfare or on lower paying jobs. This program helps people in the community. I know some of the extremely scholastic persons are trying to make community colleges like regular colleges, but that's not what they're there for. They're there to serve the people in the community. And unless we support these community based programs, we are really doing away with community colleges. We're making them institutions of higher, higher, higher education which we have



plenty of. And the people in the communities, those of us who have a little bit but not enough and want to get a little bit more, can only go to these community colleges or take these community college programs such as the G.E.D. in our local community centers and churches in order to upgrade our abilities to stay off of public aid. So, therefore, this is... it's being penny wise and pound foolish to vote against this particular Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Mann, I believe you already closed, did you, sir? Mr. Mann, did you close, sir?"

Mann: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "You did close or you wish to close?"

Mann: "I wish to close."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed."

Mann: "Okay, I just want to say to Representative Schlickman that while the line item would restore seven hundred and fifty dol-lars, fifty thousand, the community colleges have agreed to spend only three hundred and thirty thousand during the remainder of this fiscal year. It's good legislation, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. All of us are aware, I think, of the wonderful work that community colleges do in our communities. This is merely an extension of that work to bring more people within the orbit of education. And I would ask for your support."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall the line item on page 3, lines 25 through 31 of Senate Bill 1650 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion shall vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. It'll take 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Mann, it's been on Postponed Consideration and it's been the policy that this is the second time. It goes up or down. The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 78 'ayes', 53 'nays'. This Bill having failed



to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Now, Mr. Lechowicz on Senate Bill 1932. With the motions on page 10, lines... pardon? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea on the Calendar on Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill... take Mr. Lechowicz's out of the record for right now. Appears Senate Bill 2047. We'll read it a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2047. A bill for an Act to provide for payment of salaries of Members of the 79th General Assembly.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader,
Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill
2047 is an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars to
pay the newly appointed Members of the 79th General Assembly
for the one month or month and a half of service and I would
move that we... I now ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of this Bill yield for

a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Shea, just for the record, as I understand it, these are all appointees that are filling out vacancies created by prior Legislators who have taken office in other areas. Is that correct?"

Shea: "They've either taken office or resigned for some reason."

Griesheimer: "I would merely inquire for the record. Have any of these Members repaid the State of Illinois for the funds that they took from the state either last January or two years ago for the entire year that they were supposed to work for that money?"

Shea: "I haven't got the slightest idea. And if they did, that money would be returned to the General Revenue Fund, not to this specifically earmarked fund."

Griesheimer: "Well, I was just thinking that it might be a good idea to have this matter issued before the Honorable Judge Brian Duff



for a decision as one of his first matters."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schuneman: "Jerry, will you explain to us a little bit about how

the salaries are paid to newly appointed Members? In other

words, they're not paid for the full year, are they, for serving

only one month?"

Shea: "My understanding is that the Comptroller prorates the salary by the amount of time compared to the amount of time of the term."

Schuneman: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Mr. Shea, do you wish to close?"

Shea: "Just ask my colleagues for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is shall Senate Bill 2047 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? We'll need 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann, Ms. Geo-Karis wish to be recorded as voting 'aye'. 134 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 voting 'present'. Gaines wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. 135 'ayes'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. I saw Mr. Madigan's... Mr. Madigan has a Bill on the... Senate Bill on Third Reading. Do you wish to have that called now, Mr. Madigan? Senate Bill 2037."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2037. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring that Bill back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to return this Bill to Second Reading."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there, are there objections? Hearing none, the



Bill will be returned to Second Reading."

Madigan: "Would the Clerk inform us if that Amendment has been, Amendment #2, has been distributed?"

Speaker Bradley: "Amendment #2..."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #2, Madigan. Amends Senate Bill 2037 and so forth."

Madigan: "Amendment #2 would repeal Amendment #1 which had added an appropriation to the Bill for the purposes of the Data Information Systems Commission. That appropriation has been placed in another Bill and, therefore, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves... Discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 2037.

All those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. No further Amendments. Third Reading."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, now at this time, I move to suspend the rules to allow for the consideration of this Bill immediately rather than..."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think we have to make that motion. I understand Representative Chapman made that motion. It was adopted for all Senate Bills, so we can now read the Bill a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2037. An Act to amend Section 3 and add

Sections 1.2, 4.1 and 4.2 to an Act to provide for the ordinary

and contingent expense of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 2037 provides three items of appropriation for the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. The most important aspect of this Bill is that it does return one million dollars to the General Revenue Fund. It was supported by both Democracts and Republicans in the Rules Committee and in the Appropriation Committee. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? If not, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."



Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Madigan, in light of the fact that this Bill, in effect, returns a million dollars to the General Revenue Fund from I.S.S.C., maybe you can explain to me why there have problems related to I.S.S.C. scholarship grants that effectively have been... have reduced the amount of persons who were able to receive those grants."

Madigan: "I'd be unable to answer that question, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? If not, the question is shall Senate Bill 2037 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'nay'. Bradley 'aye', please. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Now, we'll wait a few seconds so everybody get on the Roll Call. Again, it will help the Clerk's office. Everybody get on the Roll Call that wants to be recorded on this. The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 145 'ayes', 3 'nays', 9 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. If Mrs. Chapman is within earshot of the Chair, if she would return to the chamber, we'd like to call her Bill with that Amendment on it. In the meantime... yes, that Bill has to go back to the Senate. In the meantime, we'll go to Senate Bill 2031. Mr. Barnes. And I believe Mr. Barnes wants to return that to Second Reading. He requests that it be returned to Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, the Bill is on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, what is the price of that Bill right now?"

Speaker Shea: "Amendment #3? All right, the Bill is taken off Postponed Consideration and put on the Order of Second Reading.

Is there objection? Hearing none, that's the posture of the
Bill and Amendment #3 which previously, my understanding, was
lost on a voice vote, Mr. Ryan makes a motion to reconsider
it. Hearing no objections, the motion be reconsidered, is
adopted. And we are now back on Amendment #2. Is that right,
Mr. Ryan? It's Amendment #2?"



Ryan: "Well, that's what it was when we presented it earlier, Mr. Speaker and I don't know whether it's still the same. Still the same number? We're going to move to reconsider."

Speaker Shea: "We've already reconsidered the vote by which it lost.

And we're now at the posture of your offering it. My understanding, it is now an agreed Amendment. The Gentleman's offering Amendment #2 to House, Senate Bill 2031. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Bill is amended. Further Amendments? Third Reading. Now, on Third Reading, House Bill 2031 and Mr. Barnes on the Bill."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This Bill was just discussed a little bit earlier. It's the Bill that relates to funding, federal funds for child abuse.

We have meached an agreement and a compromise on the Amendment which was just adopted and I would solicit the support of all the Members of the House for Senate Bill 2031 so that the child abuse program would receive these much-needed federal funds."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? This Bill requires 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 13 'nays', 6 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2031 having received the Constitutional three-fifths Majority is hereby declared passed. I'd like to make an announcment. If anybody wants to get a swine flu shot, the nurse has now arrived and in the nurse's office, swine flu shots are available. Now, on the Order of... Item Veto Motions, Consideration Postponed, appears Senate Bill 1932. Do you want to go with that,

Lechowicz: "Please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Senate Bill 1932. Mr. Lechowicz, the Gentleman from Cook, on his motion to restore the item veto on page 10, lines 1 and 2 of House... of Senate Bill 1932."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I filed a motion to restore the item on page 10, lines



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1 and 2 of Senate Bill 1932, the item veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding. The Governor, by his item veto, eliminated the entire amount of two million, ninety-five thousand, twenty-four dollars appropriated for remedial and developmental courses and other general study courses for distribution by the Illinois Community College Board to the fifty public community college in thirty-eight community college districts in Illinois. The 1975 audit of the Illinois Public Community College indicated that 75.7 percent of the operating expenses of the community colleges is for salaries and employee benefits. Community College Board requests that the two million, ninety-five thousand, twenty-four dollars be restored with the understanding that the Illinois Community College Board will disperse no more than nine hundred and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars. The amount is determined by taking 75.7 percent of the two million, ninety-five thousand, twenty-four dollars and then taking seven-twelfths or 58.3 percent of that amount for nine hundred and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars. Each community college district programmed their courses, predicated upon the receipt of its proportionate share of this appropriated grant money. Each community college: district needs this proportionate share as local funds are not available to replace the loss of these state funds caused by the Governor's action and the student tuition in the community colleges has already been increased this year. I would appreciate the support of the House in overridding the Governor's veto."

Speaker Shea: "Is there discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, both seek recognition.

Totten yields to Ryan. He's smart. Ryan back to Totten. All right, we're back to Totten, on the debate."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker... yeah, that's like Tinkers to Evers to Chance.

Would the Sponsor yield to a question please? Ted, could you
tell me specifically for what courses this money is going for?"



Lechowicz: "This... general study courses at the community college

DEC 1 6 1976 catalog is defined in meal preparation, auto mechanics, personal income tax, home appliance repair. These are your courses that will primarily provide vocational training in many areas."

Totten: "Well, there's a lot more..."

Lechowicz: "I would strongly recommend you pick up a catalog and take

a look at what's consistent under general studies at the com
munity colleges."

Totten: "There are many other courses involved there such and I wonder,

I had the list when I remembered we had this in Conference

Committee and I'm trying to find the list, but I can't. And

I just wonder if you could go down the courses and indicate

whether these are credit hour grants."

Lechowicz: "Yes, they are credit hour courses. In fact, the two million dollar figure was based on the ninety-one thousand, two hundred and eighty-six students that are presently enrolled within the Community College Board's domain times three credit hours, which is an approved credit hour times the cost per the hour which is seven dollars and sixty-five cents, gives you your two million dollar figure. But I just want to stress the importance of the fact that according to the college board, their intention is to only spend nine hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars of this money."

Totten: "Well, on the Bill then, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor of the motion did not read down the entire list of the courses that are taught under this grant program. And some of them, I think, are quite questionable when we talk about a community college program. But let me point out two other things. One is that this is entirely an add-on to the present grant system... under the community college program and it also puts emphasis in an area that most possibly money was questioned in the community college system. By adding this two million dollars to the remedial and general studies credit hour grants, we now have a total of thirteen million dollars in that area. And for the most part, eight million of the present eleven million now goes to the City of Chicago, 55% of this two million will go to the City of Chicago and it'll be distributed in rather



emphasis now will be on remedial development for questions that are, for programs that are of questionable value. In our business and public service programs, for example, or grant programs for community colleges, we only have twelve million; whereas now this will be thirteen million. Data processing, we have three million; we now will have thirteen million in remedial development programs. Natural sciences, industrial technology, we have nine million; now we'll have thireen million in remedial development. The whole question of the thrust of programs like this should be ones that should receive serious consideration by the General Assembly and not in a motion to restore entirely new grants or add-ons to this program at this time."

Speaker Shea: "I'm sorry, Mr. Lechowicz. Where are we? Have you closed or are you ready to close?"

Lechowicz: "I want to respond and close, if I may, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Lechowicz: "In response to my distinguished colleague, Representative Totten, the Governor item vetoed credit hour grants to be distributed by the Illinois Community College Board. The Board of Higher Education recommended funding general study courses at one half the state's share. Prior to that recommendation, Representative Totten, the state reimbursed it one hundred percent. And the local district... but as far as the Board of Higher Education recommended general study courses one half the state's share and the local district is to make up the difference through tuition and taxes. So, Ladies and Gentlement, the ninety-one thousand students that are presently enrolled in these courses, if we do not pass this appropriation, it's going to revert back to the local level in two areas in tuitions which already has been increased or in local taxes. I would strongly recommend an 'aye' vote to pass this appropriation. Thank you."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the line item veto on Senate Bill 1932 on pages 10, lines 1 and 2 be restored, the veto



of the Governor notwithstanding. It takes 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Lechowicz, I have a feeling you're short. Would you like to explain your vote?"

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I've explained this situation a number of times. We'll take the will of the House."

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes' and

59 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Now, back on the

Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears... Ms. Chapman,

what's the number? 2024?"

Chapman: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Shea: "The Lady asks leave of the House to bring it back to
Second Reading. Hearing no objections, it's on the Order of
Second Reading. Now, this was, as I remember, a Roll Call vote.

So Mrs. Chapman, having voted on the prevailing side, now moves
to reconsider the vote by which the Amendment lost. Is there
objection? Hearing none... All right now, she asks leave to
use the Attendance Roll Call on her motion. Is there objection?
Hearing none, the vote by which it lost is now reconsidered.

Now, back to Mr. Ryan, on the Amendment. Mr. Ryan now offers
the Amendment. Is there discussion? Hearing none, all those
in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of
the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are
there further Amendments? No further Amendments, Third Reading.
Now, Mrs. Chapman, on Senate Bill 2024 on Third Reading. Read
it a third time."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 2024. An Act to amend Section 3 of an

Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the

Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Shea: "Mrs. Chapman. Turn her on, please."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the Bill we considered earlier this morning that appropriates eighty-six thousand dollars in federal funds only to the Department of Public Health. I ask for your support."



Speaker Shea: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Ryan, do you have any comments or are we all set now? All right, the Lady... the question is shall Senate Bill 2024 pass with a Constitutional three-fifths Majority. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'aye'. It takes 107 votes. Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 23 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 2024 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Mudd. Mr. Sangmeister, are you ready on those Bills or where are we with those?"

Sangmeister: "At this time, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully ask
the leave of the House to be removed as the House Sponsor of
Senate Bills 2043 and 2044. And Representative Harold Byers
is going to handle those two Bills."

Speaker Shea: "Is there objection? Hearing none, there's unanimous consent of the House to remove Mr. Sangmeister as the Chief Sponsor of Senate Bills 2043 and 2044 and substitute in lieu thereof Representative Byers, the Gentleman from Madison. All right, now on the Calendar on the Order of Item Vetoes, appears or Postponed Consideration, appears Senate Bill 1936. And on that question, the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, on two items."

Mudd: "Yes, sir. Mr. Speaker, I think there was a misunderstanding on these two particular items and I think that we supplied the information, resolved that on both sides of the aisle. And at this time, I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Rock... from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, moves that the item vetoes on Senate Bill 1936 on page 9, lines 1 through 5 and on pages 9... on page 25, line 2 be restored, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. And on that question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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

I don't know what's changed since we heard this an hour or so

ago. I haven't received any information to clarify the information that I had regarding the three hundred and sixty-seven



thousand for the Office of Education. And I just want to reiterate the points that I made earlier, that this money is..."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Totten, would you prefer for Mr. Mudd to come back and discuss it with you?"

Totten: "Well, if he'd take it out of the record to do that."

Speaker Shea: "We are going to take it out of the record so he can do that."

Totten: "Fine."

Speaker Shea: "My understanding was that it had been cleared with both sides of the aisle. All right now, on the Order of the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 1088. And on that, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Think that House Resolution 1088 has an Amendment. Clerk read the Amendment."

Speaker Shea: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Selcke: "Amendment #1, Taylor. Amends House Resolution 1088

by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the

Resolution, the following: 'But not later than February 28,

1977'."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Resolution 1088."

Speaker Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, now moves for the adoption of an Amendment to House Resolution 1088. Is there discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall the Amendment be adopted. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is amended. Now, proceed, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, as a member of <u>Sun-Times</u> and B.G.A. investigation, I decided to put in this Resolution for the purpose of investigating the currency exchange industry. I did not put it in because I was not aware of the problem that exists in my community. I'me very keenly aware of all of their problems. I do know there's a problem with the currency exchange in the district as well as the insurance, as well as...(inaudible) ...has been a different price in my area or in another price in the far worse part of the city. I know that food prices in



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

my area seems to be higher than they are in other parts of the city. For that reason, I introduced this Resolution so that the proper agency could investigate the charges and the allegations that have been made by the paper. I have not been one to rely on all of the information that I get from the paper, so that's why I asked for the Legislative Investigating Commission to investigate that particular industry. I further feel that me being a Member of the Legislative Investigating Commission, will give me the time and the insight to work with it and find out just what the pros and cons are. I also know that one of the... the industry that they were talking an awful lot about, do exist in my area. And I'm aware of that.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for the adoption of House Resolution 1088."

Speaker Shea: "Is there further discussion? The question is shall the House adopt House Resolution... Mr. Skinner. This is a Roll Call vote. We need 89 votes. Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

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

Skinner: "What do you believe can be added by the Legislative Investigation gating Commission staff to the intensive investigation results already completed by the <u>Sun-Times</u> and the Better Government Association?"

Taylor: "Mr. Skinner, I think that this Body gave the Legislative Investigating Commission the right to investigate all kinds of complaints. I feel that we are the proper agency to investigate that charge that has been made. I'm not saying that the allegation is not true. I do not know. I just hope that it will be pointed out after having hearings and find out just what is going on. I believe that our Commission could help us."

Skinner: "If I might speak to the issue, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Shea: "Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The Legislative Investigating Commission has a limited number of investigations which it may do every year with the resources we give it. I think during the debate on their budget,



they said, the Sponsor said that we could get maybe twelve to thirteen investigations per year. Now, there's no way that the Legislative Investigating Commission, in my opinion, could spend the time and effort that the Sun-Times and the Better Government Association already has or any less time than that and turn up anything more conprehensive than has already been turned up. I think there are any number of things in the State of Illinois that almost cry out for examination by an agency, a Commission such as the Legislative Investigating Commission which has had nothing done about them yet. It would seem to me that it would be a better idea for us to find another area, an untouched area, one where the worms are still covered up by the rocks than to spend the money and the resources of this Commission in a virtually duplicative manner. For that reason, it would seem to me that we ought to not vote in favor of this Resolution and that no one should interpret a 'no' vote as being in favor of covering up anything the currency exchanges are doing to the detriment of Representative Taylor's constituents, but rather as an intelligent judgement by the General Assembly that there are other things that need investigation that haven't been covered by the newspapers."

Those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'.

Shea 'aye'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Sangmeister 'aye'. Lucco 'aye'. Madison 'no'. Darrow 'aye'. Change Madison from 'no' to 'aye' and put Mr. Griesheimer on 'no'.

Mudd 'aye'. Senator, sometimes Representative William Carroll 'aye'. On this question there are 140 'ayes', 5 'nays', 1

Member voting 'present'. And House Resolution 1088 is adopted.

I have an announcement of which might be interest to those Members of the, that will become Members of the 80th General Assembly. For some reason or other, there are no preprinted applications for your license plates. You will have to get regular applications and fill them out. Those applications are now available in the Speaker's office for those Members



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

of the 80th General Assembly that want to take advantage of official plates. And you may go back and avail yourself of them now if you wish. There are no preprinted applications for the official plates and you will have to use the ones that are now available in the Speaker's office. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, why don't we just have the Pages distribute them instead of having everybody coming off the floor and going back there?"

Speaker Shea: "We can see about doing that. On the Order of Item

Veto Motions, we get back to Senate Bill 1936 and on that, the

Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, makes a motion, shall the

items on page 9, lines 1 through 5 and on page 25, line 2 of

Senate Bill 1936 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.

And on that, Mr. Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think we've debated these particular two items but just to show that they are responsible and needed projects, bond authorization is there. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call and I think that everyone understands the issues better now."

Speaker Shea: "I hate to interrupt you, Mr. Mudd, but I've just got another flash on the license plate applications. They are now being distributed by the Pages and on the bottom of the application, would you please note that it is a request for official plates and the Speaker's office, when you get them back, the Speaker's office will, if you get them back, they will get them over to the Secretary of State's office so that you can get them shortly after you're sworn in. And the Clerk reminded me of the one thing that I forgot. Please attach a check.

Mr. Collins suggests that 'Dillions' will have an armored car service on the driveway for money orders. Now, Mr. Mudd, back to you, sir."

Mudd: "I just asked the Roll to be called on this, sir."

Speaker Shea: "Question is shall... Mr. Totten's back."

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

We discussed this motion on 1936 regarding the corrections of sewer in Pontiac and this deaf and blind school in Chicago



area and there's nothing that has changed that the Sponsor provided any information that would indicate anything different from my earlier remarks regarding the need for this facility at this point and the use for it or the usefulness of it with the number of students who would use it. So, I would continue to oppose it."

Speaker Shea: "The question is shall the line items on page 9, lines

1 through 5 and page 25, line 2 of Senate Bill 1936 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. All those in favor
will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Shea 'aye'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Somebody
push Mr. Hill's button 'aye', he says. Mr. Collins wishes
to explain his vote for Pontiac. I'm sorry. Mr. Mudd would
like to try to explain his vote."

"Yes, sir. I can understand Mr. Totten's reasoning on this because... but I tried to answer his questions as best I could. I showed him the printouts on the bond authorization and I think that he's not as much concerned with what we're doing now but he's concerned with some things that we might deal with later on this facility. The sewer project in Pontiac is one that's been going for a long time. I think Mr. Grotberg had indicated the need for this. I think that Representative Ewing has indicated the need for this. There's many Legislators who are... this is very important to. I think the amount, like I said before, if I'd have left them alone in the other one, they'd have passed, but I think, I thought at that time, that they were more warranted than the other items. They only amount to a total of a little over five hundred thousand dollars and in the one we passed they were attached to, there was eleven million dollars in that. So, I think you can see that what I was trying to do was act in a responsible manner to make sure that these two did come out if there was a problem with the other ones and I'd ask for 107 votes. I think that the projects are well worth while."

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

Ewing: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my 'yes' vote on



Mudd:

this, we've been over this numerous times today and there is a commitment or an obligation, in my opinion, on the part of the state to fulfill their obligation to the City of Pontiac who has gone way out on the limb to finance the city sewer to serve the prison in Pontiac. I would ask that we get a few more green lights up there. We have 107, to assure the passage of this Bill and fulfill our obligation. Thank you." eaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Speaker Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On these questions, there are a hundred... Mr. Schlickman, I will... after I announce the Roll Call. On this question, there are 110 'ayes', 42 'nays', 5 Members voting 'present'. There's been a request for a verification of the Roll Call. And on that question, Mr. Mudd, requests that there be a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Beatty, Coffee, Cunningham, Daniels."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Daniels votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Downs, Dyer, Epton, Abramson, Friedland, Kozinski,
Kucharski, Lauer, Madison."

Speaker Shea: "Madison 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann, McAuliffe, McAvoy, Sevcik, Sharp, and Wall."

Speaker Shea: "The Roll Call is starting with 112 'ayes'. Now, would the Members be kind enough to be in their seats, please so that we may proceed in an orderly fashion with the verification? Verify the Affirmative Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, E.M. Barnes, J.M. Barnes, Beaupre, Berman,
Birchler, Bluthardt, Corbett, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier,
Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carroll,
Chapman, Choate, Emery, Daniels, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico,
Ebbesen, Ewell, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio,
Giorgi, Greiman, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld,
Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe,
Emil Jones, J.D. Jones, Kane, Keller, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kozubowski,
Laurino, Lechowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Keats, Lucco, Luft, Lundy,
Madigan, Madison, Dawson, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain,
McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mugalian,
Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Rayson,



Riccolo, Richmond, Sangmeister, Satterthwaite, Schisler,
Schneider, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Schuneman, Shea, Stone,
Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Tipsword, VanDuyne,
Vitek, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Washington, White, Willer, Williams,
Winchester, Wolf, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Representative Brummet."

Speaker Shea: "Brummet is here."

Schlickman: "Representative Capparelli."

Speaker Shea: 'Mr. Stubblefield would like to be verified now,

Mr. Schlickman. Do you have any objection?"

Schlickman: "No objection."

Speaker Shea: "All right. Mr. Capparelli. Is Mr. Capparelli on

the floor? How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Capuzi."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Capuzi. Is Representative Capuzi on

the floor? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him... I just heard his dulcet tones from some-

place. Take him off the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Chapman. Is Representative Chapman

on the floor? How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "She's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take her off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Davis."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Davis. Is Representative Davis on the

floor? I think he's over in the Senate. Take him off... or

how's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman..."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Davis is in the chamber. Capuzi is

back; put him back on the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Domico."

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



Schlickman: "Representative Ebbesen."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Ebbesen is, was in his seat. He is in

his seat, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Garmisa."

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

Schlickman: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Giglio is standing by his seat, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Hart. I see him. Representative Hill."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Hill. Representative Jack Hill, is

he on the floor? How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative D.L. Houlihan."

Speaker Shea: "Houlihan, D.L. Houlihan, D.L., how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll. Put Mr. Houlihan back on; he

just returned."

Schlickman: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Jaffe is in the well here."

Schlickman: "Representative Kane."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Kane is in this aisle, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Keller."

Speaker Shea: "Standing by his seat, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Carroll."

Speaker Shea: "Representative William Carroll. Representative William

Carroll, is he in the chamber? How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Kozubowski. Representative Kozubowski.

How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Laurino. Representative Laurino. How

is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Madigan."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative McCourt."

Speaker Shea: "Representative McCourt. Representative McCourt. How

is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Pierce."

Speaker Shea: "Pierce is in his seat, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Shea: "He's standing in the aisle, sir."

Schlickman: "Representative Schraeder."

Speaker Shea: "Representative Schraeder. Representative Schraeder.

How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Stone."

Speaker Shea: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Shea: "Terzich, Representative Terzich. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Shea: "Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "I have nothing further, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Shea: "Now, record Representative Mann as 'aye'. Represen-

tative Mautino as 'aye'. Representative Reed as 'aye'. Mann

'aye'. Reed 'aye'. All right now, let's get our signals

straight here. We have Reed 'aye' and Mann 'aye'. We have

Mr. Madigan back on the Roll Call. Mr. Bluthardt. Change

Bluthardt from 'aye' to 'no'. Now, Mr. Coffey wishes to go

'aye'. Mahar goes 'aye'. Mr. Porter. Mr. Porter goes 'aye'.



Mr. Steele, the Gentleman from Madison, goes 'aye'. Now,
Mr. Clerk, if you'd give me a Roll Call. On this question
there are 107 'ayes' and 39 'nays' and this question having
received a Constitutional three-fifths Majority, line items
on page 9, lines 1 through 5 and on page 25, line 2 of Senate
Bill 1936, are restored... are law... Record Mr. Downs 'aye'
on that last Roll Call. Are declared restored, the veto of
the Governor notwithstanding. Mr. Hanahan on the floor now?
All right, Mr. Hanahan, I'll get back to you in a minute.
Mr. Byers. Is Mr. Byers here? Would Mr. Epstein report to
the chambers please? On the Order of Senate Bills, Third
Reading appears Senate Bill 2043. And on that, the Gentleman
fram Madison, Mr. Byers."

Byers: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2043 is a Bill that makes appropriation for the Capital Development Board for nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars for improvements, study of the prison systems in the State of Illinois and there's also one Amendment on the Bill which provides \$16.6 million for the Space Needs Commission."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2043. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriation to the Capital Development Board for permanent improvements. Third Reading of the Bill."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2043 is the Bill that makes the authorization for the appropriations for the Capital Development Board for improvements of the prisons, the study of that. And it's nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars. We passed it yesterday out of Appropriations II Committee. There's also one Amendment on the Bill that provides \$16.6 million for the Space Needs Commission. And I would ask for an affirmative vote on this Bill please."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hope everybody listened to the explanation of the Bill because if you're relying on the synopsis, you would think that this is merely nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars for probably a sufficient purpose. But the Bill has blown from nine hundred and ninety-seven



thousand to sixteen million, nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand while it was on Second Reading. Now, I don't know how... of course, the answer is or the argument is that this is not General Revenue Funds, this is bond money; and therefore, it doesn't count. But I would just advise you that if you check with anybody who knows about principle and interest, they will tell you that for every ten dollars in bond money you appropriate, you've got to pay one back each year for the length of the bond issue in principle and interest. So, the sixteen million dollars is going to cost a million, six in General Revenue each and every year probably till the end of this century. Now, the state is going insane on bond issuance. If you don't believe me, just read the newspapers and their reports on how the bonded indebtedness of this state have drastically gone up in the last few years. There has to be a good time and I would suggest a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

"Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I join the Gentleman in, from Will, in urging the defeat of this Bill. This Bill would permit us to acquire land all the way down to Cook Street. We seem to have an Oedipus complex around this place. I don't know what we're trying to build up. You can't get from here across the street. They've closed Spring Street. I remember back years ago, we seemed to manage without all this. I hope you know where Cook Street is. It's many blocks from here. We keep acquiring land at a time when we are supposed to be tightening our belts. I don't think it's a good thing for the State of Illinois to be engaged in acquiring all of the land within a radius of... it must be probably a mile around this Capitol. I think that we are engaged in a process that is self-defeating as well as costly. It makes the Capitol inaccessible, just like they closed off Spring Street. I wish that we would reconsider this. It is no time to be considering this kind of matter. There's been no hearing with regard to this matter. The Amendment, if the Legislative Space Needs Commission believes that this ought to be done, it ought to



76.

be done in a General Session. There's been no Committee hearing with regard to this matter. There's been no opportunity for opponents of this vast expansion in the Capitol to come in and be heard. It is a gross abuse of our powers to tack on to what may have been a good idea which is to start a correctional planning program. This huge appropriation which will permit the acquisition of land all the way up to Cook Street and I would strongly oppose from the point of view of substance, from the point of view of the timing of this, and from the point of view of no one having had an opportunity to be heard on this matter, I would strongly urge the defeat of this Bill."

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

Speaker Beaupre: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Beaupre. You're a welcome sight. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, some of us have agonized because we wanted to do more for mental health, more for the handicapped children, more for people who are in need, but when I think of the Amendment to this Bill which flatly says we can spend sixteen million dollars when we are in the middle of where we have to watch our priorities and one of the problems we have had in the past four years is an absolute disregard of priorities. And priorities should be people, not buildings. I feel we've gone too far. I certainly speak against it and ask that the incoming government, Governor be given a chance to see what he can do so. his priorities can be aligned properly so there will not be any increase in the income or sales taxes. And furthermore, just to add a little flip, I don't see one building comtemplated there for Lake County, Illinois. And I urge a vote of 'no'."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. I think Representative Katz very clearly illustrated the problems with this legislation in trying to pass this type of a Bill without a Committee hearing, without the input of the Members of the Legislature in the wanning hours of the 79th Session of the General Assembly. This is



a vast..."

Speaker Beaupre: "Excuse me, Mr. Simms. Could we give the Gentle-man order?"

Simms: "This is a vast abuse of the power of the Legislature which a Session such as we are in at the present time when there's less than one month to go during the current Session, I agree with both the prior speakers regarding the timeliness of this. The State of Illinois cannot afford it and I don't understand what the rush happens to be. I think any responsible Member of the House of Representatives today ought to reflect upon the financial condition of what the Legislature has already done as far as overriding gubernatorial vetoes and now asking for additional commitments of money that is not available. This is a great abuse of the power of the General Assembly and I would urge this Bill be overwhelmingly defeated."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to add my voice to those who've asked us to vote against this. There are some of us who may be tempted to vote for this particular Bill and the one following because they're projects for specialized living centers and for water resources. In those cases where you might have projects in your district, both cases have those bond authorizations passed this House and they have passed the Senate. It is not necessary to vote for this particular Bill for that reason. Now, there may be some problem with the amount of increase that the Capital Development Bonds have been given in those Bills, but we can't spend all that money anyway. And there is at least a fifteen million extension in one of the Bills that passed both the House and the Senate. So, if you're tempted for district reasons to vote for this Bill because of the specialized living centers or because of the Division of Waterways projects, you don't have to do it. It's already passed both houses and on its way to the Governor and I would urge a 'no' vote on this particular Bill."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brandt."

Brandt: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House... this Capitol



area district was established by House Bill 3522 and 3563 as the area bounded by Cook, Pasfield, Washington, and Third Street. The sixteen million, six hundred thousand dollars is money that will be needed for the purchase of property within this area as it becomes available. And this money is not for no certain piece of property. The area was arrived at, the figure was arrived at using the 1975 assessed valuation. The property has been increasing at about 6% per year. We have found that, we have found out that from the updated appraisals and recent condemnation trials that this property will match, the property in this area will be going up considerably. So we feel as though that we need that sixteen million, six hundred thousand dollars so that we will be able to purchase property when this property is available within the Capitol Complex. I appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Beaupre: "Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Beaupre: "The question is shall the main question now be put.

All in favor say 'aye', opposed same thing. Motion's carried.

The Gentleman, to close."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this vote. I don't know the price of any land or anything that's coming down in the State of Illinois and this would appear to be an opportune time. The Space Needs Committee has studied this proposal. They've had this presented to them. We've authorized in another two Bills earlier in the year for the General Assembly to do this and I would ask for a favorable vote on this Roll Call."

Speaker Beaupre: "We're turning the lights up for filming purposes for your interest. The question is shall Senate Bill 2043 pass. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I only want to talk on the Space Needs aspect of this which has been mentioned two or three times. I think if you follow my voting record, you won't call me one of the last of the big spenders and I



don't propose to be now. But recently, we have been able to acquire some vacant lots and some property close in here which will provide at least in the foreseeable future some more parking. One of the things that bothers me and I have visited forty statehouses in this United States and this is the only one I know of that a tourist cannot drive up and have a suitable parking place. A taxpayer can't even find a place around here because his car will be towed away. He has to park somewhere else. And certainly this is a problem. So, I think that I'm not for paying and certainly we haven't paid more for property than it's worth. I think we have been very frugal in the spending and very selective in the pieces that have been acquired. But I do think it is important that they, the Space Needs Commission, be able to proceed as these properties become available. I would remind you again that none of this money can be released without the consent of the Governor. So, it has a double check on it."

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

I very much regret what has happened to this Bill and I was one of those who fought hard to get it out of the Rules Committee when it applied only to the planning money for the Department of Corrections because that is a very serious and a very urgent need. Now, I would urge that since the votes are obviously not there to pass the Bill in the present form, that the Bill be taken back to Second, this unfortunate Amendment taken off, and we reconsider the Bill in the form in which it originally came out of the Rules Committee. That is simply to provide a small amount of money for planning for the Department of Corrections."

Speaker Beaupre: "Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, it appears that this Bill is not going to get enought votes right at this time and I would ask that it be placed on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman has asked for Postponed Consideration.

The Bill is placed on Postponed Consideration. And we dump



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80.

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the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk?" (con't on next page)



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Beaupre: "On the Order of Concurrence, appears House Bill 129. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senator Vadalabene's Bill, Senate Bill 1719, providing for a maximum interest rate on home mortgages passed the House last June and was signed into law with an effective date of January 1, 1977. It was discovered after it was signed that there was a technical ommission in that the new floating rate covers only the purchase of residential real property and does not cover refinancing. House Bill 129 was in the Senate and it has been used to correct these technical, this technical ommission. It was amended in the Senate and passed there yesterday by a vote of 51 to 1. There are two other minor matters that were also corrected that you ought to know about. One was that the float standard which was described in the Bill as the long-term bond index, the words, 'as certified by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System', was omitted and have been added to this Amendment. And also, the word, 'yield', has been changed to the word, 'interest', so that it is more particular in defining what is meant by the General Assembly. This Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 129 provides for technical changes only. There is no known opposition and best of all, it costs the state no money whatsoever. And I would urge, I would move that the House adopt Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 129, concur in it."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

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

To say that there is no known opposition is perhaps wishful thinking. I think also to sell this as a mere technical change is also wishful thinking. It's a very substantial change and as to higher interest rate... and allows higher interest rates to be charged go a whole class of people that were not charged in the original Bill. In other words, not one Bill that was passed out of this House and the Senate, but three Bills. All three of the Bills have the same language, all three of them set up a class of borrowers to whom higher interest might be



DEC 1 6 1976 charged, all three. Now, the Governer had before him at the time that he signed the Bills and he amendatorily vetoed the Bill, major Bills, had before him the very issue that Mr. Porter suggests and yet, he chose not to amendatorily veto it. So, it is not a matter of mere technical, a technical change. It is a matter of substance. I think the whole area of interest, increased interest requires a longer study in the next General Assembly. For example, to show you where this is deficient, this Bill or this Amendment, I should say, provides that purchasers of homes with mortgages and refinances with mortgages, can pay a higher interest rate. But contract purchasers would still remain at eight percent. Now, that makes no sense that the ones who have the higher risk, the higher risk have the lower interest rate. It seems to me it should be the other way around. The words used in this are mortgage and the word, 'mortgage', is a legal term. It's defined in the Conveyancing Act with a legal definition and nowhere are installment contracts increase, the rates increased for them. So, what we have is a dichotomy. I think that what we have to do is to set this aside and or vote not to concur. Perhaps we should have a Conference Committee. I'm not saying we shouldn't and perhaps the problem of the contract purchasers should be dealt with in a Conference Committee. But certainly, we ought not to pass it and profoundly confound the law even more than

Speaker Beaupre: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

it is now. Thank you."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, much as I like and respect my colleague on the side who just spoke, I'll have to disagree with him. I did not vote for this original Bill to begin with, but if we are not going to make it possible for people to refinance and and get refinancing, we're not helping people who have need of refinancing. I think what this Amendment to House Bill 129 as this House Bill 129 is amended will do, will permit refinancing for people who really need it. And even though I did not vote on the original Bill, I am going to support it this



did not add on the installment land contracts, that's true.

And I intend to vote for an Amendment to the law which will allow installment land contracts to get financing so this is up to nine and a half percent because it's not fair to allow people to be able to get mortgages up to nine and a half percent and yet the nine and a half percent does not apply to land contracts. So therefore, I urge everyone to support this Bill as it is."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

J. Dunn: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Beaupre: "He will."

J. Dunn: "Just one quick question. There was at one time a provision considered in this Bill to take care of a problem with contracts for deed. As I'm sure the Sponsor knows, there is uncertainty as to whether more than an eight percent interest rate can be charged with contracts for deed. And is that problem taken care of in this Bill in its present form?"

Porter: "Well, Representative Dunn, I have the same concern as you do about the contracts for deed. It was thought that it shouldn't be considered in this Bill since this is really not substantive, rather technical changes and I will tell you that if you won't introduce it, I will introduce it first thing in the next General Assembly because I think it's important, too.

But, no, this Bill's limited just to this technical subject."

J. Dunn: "Thank you very much and if I may comment on the Bill, Mr. Speaker. In spite of the fact that it does not contain this correction for contracts for deed, I think we need this Bill anyway and I urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hope the Members have been paying attention to the debate because this Bill is very necessary in order to bring about the part of the quid pro quo that went along with the permitting the raising of interest rates on real estate mortgages. And that was that an individual who takes out a mortgage at a high rate of interest, ought to



able to refinance without prepayment penalty at some subsequent date when there's been a modification of interest rates. Now, the way the Bill, the way the law now reads, the refinancing can only be made at eight percent. And if at such a low level, there's quite likely to be no money available for refinancing of mortgages. So in order to permit the consumer, the person who buys a residential property at a relatively high rate of interest, to be able to take advantage of a subsequent drop in interest rates, he must be permitted to refinance. So if this Bill does not pass, you are removing that option for the purchaser who is locked in and he would, therefore, be locked in an extremely high rate of interest. So, this is an important Bill. It is slightly more than technical because it does bring into fruition part of the quid pro quo which was to enable people who get, who take out mortgages at high rates if interest because of market conditions, to take advantage of subsequent changes downward in those bond market conditions. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Beaupre: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff."

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

I'm an attorney and I am paying attention to the debate and

I'm trying to follow the syllogisms of some of the Legislators

who obviously are attorneys. And it just occurs to me that

the subject matter that they're engaging in sounds like the

kind of conversation you would hear in the back chambers of

a judges courtroom. I wonder... for that reason, I wonder

if the Sponsor would yield to a question. You know, all of

us are not attorneys in here. And if you ask me to vote on

something, I want to, you know, vote intelligently on it. I

don't know what the heck we're talking about. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Beaupre: "Will the Sponsor yield? Says he will."

Huff: "Thank you. Will you explain, I believe the subject matter is contract for deeds. Would you explain for us who are not attorneys in laymen's language what we are talking about, please?"



Porter: "Representative Huff, the subject matter is not contracts for deed. It is residential real estate mortgages. The question of contract for deeds is not included in this Bill. And what we're talking about is this, that when the Bill that established a floating usury rate for residential home mortgages, it was passed last June, was adopted. Unfortunately, its language was limited to the purchase of real estate only. It was intended, I think, by everybody in the General Assembly to cover also the refinancing or you already have a mortgage and you want to get new financing. You want to raise your mortgage or for some other reason, you want to borrow when you're not purchasing the property. And so, all this Bill does is to provide that in those cases where you want to refinance, you may... that refinancing would come under the floating usury rate. Now, the problem is this and I'm always amazed at people who don't seem to understand the workings of the market. If the rate of interest for refinancing was limited to eight percent as it would be if this Bill doesn't pass, then people today in the market who wish to find funds on a mortgage basis for refinancing, simply will not find them because the present market rate of interest is at eight and three-quarters or at best, eight and a half percent. And so, they'll go in to borrow the money at the bank and say, 'Will you give me a loan? I want to refinance on my home.' And the bank will say, 'Gee, we won't do it because we can loan money to other people on new mortgages at eight and a half percent and we're limited to eight percent on yours by law.' So, the money simply wouldn't be available unless we include it in this and allow it to work as the market works on a basis of supply and demand."

Huff: "Well, Mr. Porter, as I understood you originally, you were saying that this rate was a floating rate."

Porter: "Right."

Huff: "And that what you were arguing for is the fact that now you're finding certain rigidity in the contract that you wanted to apply to other areas other than home mortgages."



Porter: "No, we wanted to... only to home mortgages."

Huff: "All right. What you're saying now is, it is, in fact, the
way you're describing... not a floating rate. As I understand that, a person should be able to go in and get refinancing at the current rate, whatever that may be, as I understand the floating rate. Is that not true?"

Porter: "Well, I think you have to differentiate in your mind between the usury rate which is the maximum rate that can be charged and that now is about at nine to nine and a quarter percent under the law that we passed last June and the market rate which is lower than the usury rate right now because there is a greater availability of funds."

Huff: "All right."

Porter: "We're not at the maximum."

Huff: "Well, let me..."

Speaker Beaupre: "Will the Gentleman please address himself to the Bill and move along with the business of the House?"

Huff: "Mr. Speaker, although I'm the only one asking this question,

I'm sure there are many other people who are just as confused

as I am on this issue. And if you'll allow me a few more minutes,

I can conclude this. Mr. Porter, what you're seeking is the

flexibility to allow a person to be able to refinance his mort
gage at the existing market rate. Thank you."

Speaker Beaupre: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate

Amendment #1 to House Bill 129. This is final action, requires

107 votes. All in favor, vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'.

Beaupre 'aye'. The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing,

to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, we don't need an explanation. This is a very important measure and one that is really a service to the people and I'm glad to see it's got the votes. Thank you."

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

Mann 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 9 'nays', 6 voting 'present'. The Bill, this motion having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. And the



House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 129.

On the Speaker's Table, on the Order of Concurrence, appears

House Bill 1371. Excuse me, 3171. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to
House Bill 3171 makes a supplemental appropriation to the
State Board of Education and it provides for the dispersement
of eight hundred thousand dollars in federal funds which have
become available since the Spring Legislative Session. Of the
total amount, five hundred thousand are requested from federal
funds for adult education; one hundred thousand from the federal
food service fund; and two hundred thousand dollars from the
federal assistance to the state equalization fund. This Amendment is needed in order for us to allow the State Board of
Education to spend these federal funds that are presently sitting here in our treasury and cannot be expended except by
passage of this Act. And I move to concur with Senate Amendment
#1 to House Bill 3171."

Speaker Beaupre: "Mr. Leon in the Chair."

Speaker Leon: "Is there discussion? Hearing none... the question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment to House Bill 3171.

On that, all in favor will vote 'aye', those contrary will vote 'no'. Final action, requires 107 votes. Vote me 'yes', please. Chair will recognizes Ms. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "No, I was trying to get your attention earlier to find out whether the Senate cut it down and whether the money came out of general funds. That's all. Could I get an answer?"

Speaker Leon: "Representative Hanahan, from McHenry, to explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is no state money being expended in this Bill. It is strictly the federal funds that under law we must authorize the expenditure of these federal funds that are sitting in our state deposit, waiting for our action to allow the State Board of Eduction to expend it in the three manners in which I pointed out in the Bill.

And I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call on, I need, I believe,



107 votes in order for this Bill to become law and effective immediately."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair recognizes Representative Houlihan, to explain his vote."

Unkown: "D.L. Houlihan?"

Speaker Leon: "J.M. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record, please. On this question, there are 114 'yes', 6 voting 'no', 11 'present'. And this motion having received the extraordinary majority necessary is declared passed. And the House does concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 3171. On the Speaker's Table for Concurrence is House Bill 4016. And on that, I will recognize Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1

is a technical change, correction of language and dispersion

of funds. That means there was a three hundred and twentyfour dollar and ninety-five cents award made by the Court of

Claims and we've found out that the Court of Claims does not

have to come to the General Assembly for that. They can take

that out of their own fund. And so, Amendment #2 removes claims

from the road fund because the Attorney General's office requested that the claim not be paid. And the claimant happened

to be some of the 23rd to appeal the decision. In Senate Amendment #3, it adds an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of four Commissions...(inaudible)...but was

stalled in the Senate. And there's a hundred and sixty-five
thousand dollars there. I move that the House concur with

Senate Amendment #1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 4016."

Speaker Leon: "Any discussion? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, and 3 on House Bill 4016. It requires 107 votes, it's final action. All in favor vote 'aye', contrary vote 'no'. Representative Kane, to explain your vote.

I'm sorry, Representative Kane, to explain your vote, sir."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, previously
we had an Amendment on the Scholarship Bill here and we took
that Amendment off so we wouldn't jeopardize the Bill over in



the Senate. Put... had this put on the House Bill and what this does is this. The Data Information Systems Commission originally you had passed, the budget for us at forty-seven thousand dollars for the year. With the veto that we couldn't find out from the Governor who in his office had taken it upon himself to reduce it to ten thousand dollars which is less than the salary of a man that we had come from private industry to help us out with the mandate of this General Assembly and this House. Let me tell you this that the last expenditure that you made here out of this House cost the State of Illinois eleven and a half million dollars. We need people here that know what the process is. We also know... have people that know just exactly what we need. I suggest to you that as your watchdog for this General Assembly and this House, I would like to see 107 votes up there. Would thank you very much."

Speaker Leon: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

The Chair recognizes... Take the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 112 'yes', 16 'no', 6 voting 'present'.

And Amendments 1, 2 and 3 to House Bill 4016 have been concurred in with the Constitutional extraordinary Majority and is declared passed. On Item Veto Motions appears Senate Bill 1742 on Consideration Postponed. The Chair will recognize Representative Mudd to restore items page 23, lines 29; page 26, lines 28, 29; page 27, lines 11 and 12; page 28, lines 1 through 3; page 28, lines 18 through 20; page 28, 19 through 22. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 1742, lines or item

vetoes in this particular Bill address themselves to community

colleges. And I might add that these are reappropriations.

These are projects that are under... are in various stages

of reconstruction. Earlier today we passed '77 appropriations

and these are '76 reappropriations. And I think that the re
sponsible thing to do is to restore these items. And I would

ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Leon: "Any discussion? The question is shall the items on pages 23, lines 29; page 26, lines 28, 29; page 27, lines 11



and 12; page 28, 1 2, 3; page 28, lines 18 through 20; and page 29, lines 19 to 22 on Senate Bill 1742 pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor. This requires 107 votes. All who, all in favor vote 'aye', those contrary vote 'no'. The Chair recognizes Representative Mudd, to explain his vote."

"Yes, Mr. Speaker, I hope that the Members of the House realize that these projects have been approved. They vebbeen evaluated and approved. Some of them are in various stages of construction at the present time. They deal with community colleges all through the state and I think that if we can justify passing new appropriations for '77, we can surely justify the expenditure for these '76 projects that are now under construction. They contain appropriations for Belleville Area College, Danville, William Rainey Harper Community College, Lewis and Clark Community College, and Triton Community College. And I think that the responsible vote here would be to authorize this, these restorations and allow these construction projects to continue. It's going to cost us more money. And let's face it, we're going finish these projects; but if we don't do it now, it's going to cost us more money. And I think the responsible vote on this is an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair will recognize Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Representative Mudd is absolutely correct. The cost of these projects are going to go up. They've been started, money's already been spent for this. The one and Lewis and Clark, they spent lots of money already for planning. They had everything ready to go. We've got a lot of unemployment in our area and people need jobs to go to work and I would recommend an 'aye' vote for this.

Belleville Area College, they have things here that they need and have been planned. And this is, it's going to cost more later on. I think now is the time to save money and vote 'aye' on this Bill at this time."

Speaker Leon: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Barnes 'aye'.

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Chair



Mudd:

will recognize... Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 87 'yes', 50...

Representative Mann. Representative Mann 'aye'. There are now 89 'ayes', 53 'nos', 3 voting 'present' and the motion on Senate Bill 1742 having failed to receive the necessary majority is hereby declared lost. On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, Consideration Postponed, appears Senate Bill 40, 2043. And on that, the Chair will recognize Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to take this back to Second Reading for the purpose of removal of an Amendment."

Speaker Leon: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it? Leave being granted, the Bill is returned to Second Reading. Any

Byers: "Amendment #1 was adopted by Roll Call vote and having voted upon the prevailing side, I would move to have this reconsidered by the vote by which it was adopted."

Speaker Leon: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by

which Amendment #1 was adopted. Does he have leave to use

the Attendance Roll Call on that motion? Hearing no objection,

Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would it be presumptious of me to ask what Amendment 1 contains?"

Speaker Leon: "Representative Byers."

Amendments?"

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, Mr. Skinner, Amendment #1 was for \$16.6 million and it was for the Space Needs Commission and would like permission to remove that and not spend that money as many people did not want to spend it."

Skinner: "Well, what will be left?"

Byers: "Less than a million dollars, Mr. Skinner. Nine hundred and nintey-seven thousand dollars for prison planning."

Skinner: "Prison planning."

Byers: "Yes, sir."

Skinner: "Did you vote for the death penalty?"

Byers: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Cunningham."



Cunningham: "I wanted to ask the Chair if we're on schedule for the twelve o'clock adjournment that one of your predecessors spoke of earlier. And if we can't believe the Chair, who can we believe in this world?"

Speaker Leon: "Representative Cunningham, the Chair concurred with the earlier statement of the man presiding and I understood him to say, three p.m. The question before the House, does Representative Byers have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted? Hearing no objection, leave being granted, the Amendment is reconsidered using the Attendance Roll Call. Mr. Byers, proceed."

Byers: "Yes, Third Reading."

Speaker Leon: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Leon: "Third Reading. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would now like to ask for consideration of House Bill or Senate Bill 2043. It's in its original form as was approved yesterday in the Appropriations Committee. It's been approved by the Senate and this is money that... for planning with, I think, Representative Sangmeister led the charge on this. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this Bill at this time."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I guess this is a Bill that has many lives. It was defeated in Rules Committee and then it came out and then the various Amendment process. But now, we're back with the substantive Bill. It seems strange to me after three years and eleven months of the Walker administration when they inherited the office from Governor Ogilvie that there was sixteen million dollars for the bonding authority and planning for various prison expansions throughout the State of Illinois. During the course of the present administration, they have used that bonding authority for other projects within corrections that did not fulfill or complete the program of the previous administration. Now,



in the wanning days of this current administration in which, thank God, they only have three weeks left to continue their assault on the taxpayers of the State of Illinois, they are asking for a program now for the Department of Corrections. I think this is a Bill that could wait for another three weeks for the new Governor and the new administration and the new Director of the Department of Corrections to consider to see whether or not this is the type of program that the State of Illinois does need, whether it's an expansion of the present system or whether we should build a new prison. And I would suggest that the Members of the House of Representatives withhold their support from this legislation and allow the new administration the opportunity to develop their own plan rather than trying to ramrod in the closing days of the Assembly and of the last three weeks of the Walker debacle, a chance to do something in corrections. So, I would urge support be withheld from this Bill."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair recognizes Representative Sangmeister, from Will, to explain... Representative Sangmeister, do you wish to..."

Sangmeister: "Yes. As Representative Collins just said, I'm now for the Bill. I always was for the Bill. This is a, this is now a very good Bill. This appropriation is for various correctional institutions throughout the State of Illinois including Stateville which happens to be in my district. Everyone knows that all of the correctional institutions are busting at the seams and it's high time we get the program under way. The money that's now in this Bill is strictly for planning. The Bill has an Amendment on it that was placed on in the Senate. It does not take effect until January 15 which means it's completely under the control of the new Governor for anybody that's got any concerns about that, so he will handle it completely. And it's high time we get the planning going as to how many additional beds we're going to have to have and this is for architect's fees and would heartily endorse an 'aye' vote on this Bill because it's strictly now concerned with corrections



and nothing else."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair will recognize Representative Ryan."

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

Mr. Speaker, can you tell me what the disposition of the sixteen million dollar Amendment is? I did not hear that Amendment tabled by the Chair or the Sponsor or anybody else. We
reconsidered the vote, but I don't believe it was tabled."

Speaker Leon: "It was tabled, Representative Ryan. The Chair did announce that the Bill, that it was reconsidered and tabled."

Ryan: "All right, I'd like to address the Bill if I may."

Speaker Leon: "Proceed, sir."

Ryan: "The change in Sponsor and the tabling of the Amendment doesn't make this Bill any better than it was the first time we defeated it. The total construction costs of these projects over two years is going to cost about eleven million dollars with a long-term debt cost of about twenty million dollars which will ultimately come from General Revenue Funds. And I would certainly hope that we have enough sanity left in this chamber to defeat this Bill. And I would ask for your support in doing that."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Byers, to close."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have a problem in the State of Illinois. We have more people that are being sentenced by judges to prison than there's room to accommodate these people. At the present time, it's expected by June 30 of '77 that we will have eleven thousand people that are waiting, that will be incarcerated in the State of Illinois. The current level of population is nine thousand, six hundred and seven. And we only have room in the State of Illinois for nine thousand, nine hundred people in prison. And we're going to have to do something about this and farther and the longer we wait and delay this, it's going to be a problem and it's going to be a problem for the Governor-elect whenever he is in office with the federal courts and with the rulings that they've made. And recently down in Menard, they're having some problems down there with the



Byers:

possibility that they might have to close that particular prison with over two thousand people down there. This will provide for money in Stateville and around the state and I think that some of you who have voted for the Mandatory Sentencing Bill and if you're going to vote for the Mandatory Sentencing Bill, you have to have a place to put these people. Counties cannot afford to keep them there because of the cost of per day cost there. And it's an extreme burden on the jail. I know in our county, in Madison County, they have to take them over to St. Clair County and they're getting full over there. They take them over to Clinton County and we certainly need this at this time. And I would urge you to give this Bill an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Leon: "The question is shall Senate Bill 2043 pass. This is final action, 107 votes are necessary. All in favor vote 'aye', those contrary-minded vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all... Representative Lundy to explain your vote."

"Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I served on the Appropriations II Committee which heard the Bill. The Director of the Department of Corrections came before the Committee and pleaded with us to provide this money because of conditions which exist, serious overcrowding conditions in the two oldest state penal institutions - Statevill and Menard. Now, there are, there's doubling and tripling up of prisoners in these institutions and the reason this is a serious problem is that the Department is the defendent in a number of Federal District Court lawsuits in which the conditions in these institutions is being challenged. And if the Department is ordered by federal courts to clean up those conditions, it's got to have the wherewithall to do it. Now, as the Sponsor pointed out, there's a January 15 effective date on this Bill. If the new Governor when he takes office decides he doesn't want to spend this planning money, he doesn't agree with the Director of the Department of Corrections that there is a problem, then he just won't spend it. The fact that



Lundy:

we appropriate it doesn't force him to spend it. But what it does do is make it available if he agrees that the Department has got serious overcrowding problems and needs the money to do the planning to take care of this unexpected increase in the prison population. It seems to me it would be a seriously irresponsible thing for the General Assembly to do to continue to vote to put more people behind bars and not provide the resources that it takes to house them once they're committed. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Adeline Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I would ordinarily concur with the prior speaker. There's
no doubt that our prisons are a mess and we need help. However, our Governor-elect has assigned a gentleman and he told
us that the other day, who is well versed in prison reform, to
go and check all of them and he will have his recommendations
to make to the Governor-elect and I'm sure our Governor-elect
will take the necessary steps at that time once he gets into
office. So at this time, I'm voting 'no'. Not because I'm
against the needs, but I certainly think we ought to give the
Governor-elect a chance to find out what must really be done."

Speaker Leon: "The Chair recognizes Representative Skinner, to explain his... Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out again,

Representative Lundy made this point very clear. Nothing happens until January 15 on this Bill. And as I recall, the inaugaration date for the new Governor is January 10. And this is going to be a problem when we have overcrowding in our prisons and no planning started. It's going to be not on the Democratic side because the Democrats are supporting this Bill, but it's going to be a problem that the Republican Party has created for the new Republican Governor. And it's not going to be, the people are going to be asking us about this and we're just going to have to tell them the truth."

Speaker Leon: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?



Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 52 'nos', 6 voting 'present'.

Senate Bill 2043 having failed to receive the necessary majority is hereby declared lost. We have a couple of Senate Joint Resolutions and we also have some more vetoes to consider.

We will now go to the House Joint Resolution. Mr. Clerk, would you read the House Joint Resolution?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #113, Kempiners-Byers."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Kempiners, to explain the Resolution."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining the Resolution,

I'm going to ask that the House suspend Rule 41 for immediate consideration of this Resolution. And it's something that should be done right away. And what it does, it calls upon the Bureau of the Census and Congress to reconsider deadlines that they have imposed upon states who might want to take advantage of an offer made by the Federal government that if we froze precinct boudaries when they developed their census tracts, they would use our precinct boundaries so that when we have to reapportion in 1981, we will be able to get the data along political boundary lines. There have been two Bills introduced - a Senate Bill and a House Bill which would put the State of Illinois in conformance with the offer made by the census of the bureau. However, in considering these Bills, we find that the deadlines are not conducive to working out problems which we have found developing. And as a result, we have held these Bills in Committee. And the Resolution calls upon us to notify the Federal government we would like to comply with the offer made by the Bureau of the Census, but find ourselves unable to due to the strict limitation. And it also creates the Illinois Joint Census Advisory Committee which, in the interum when the House and Senate are not in Session will appeal to the U.S. Census Bureau. And this Committee is composed of ten Members of the Legislature, five from the House Elections Committee and five from the Senate Elections Committee. I have talked to Leadership on both sides of the aisle. There are no objections to it. So if we could, Mr. Speaker,



I would like to use the Attendance Roll Call to suspend Rule
41 for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 113."

Speaker Leon: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections,
leave being granted, we are now in the position of considering
House Joint Resolution 113. Any discussion? If not, Representative Kempiners moves for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 113 and on that, the Clerk... all those in favor of
House Joint Resolution 113 will vote 'aye', those contrary minded
vote 'no'. It needs 89 votes for passage. Have all voted who
wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The
Clerk, will you take the record? On this question, there are
137 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Joint Resolution 113 is declared
adopted. House Joint Resolution 112. Would you read it,
Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 112, E.M. Barnes."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr Speaker and Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to suspend the proper rule

to have the Joint Resolution heard immediately."

Speaker Leon: "Does he have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for suspension of Rule 41 for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 112?"

E. Barnes: "This is a Resolution, this is in Resolution form. The written agreement of the Higher Education Committee in terms of what they had established with the Senate in terms of the spending of the money that was overrode in the vetoes. In fact, what it says in Resolution form is that they will only spend that seven-twelfths that is necessary and they will report to our staff, both staffs - majority and minority staffs so that the staffs can track those funds to make sure that they have kept their commitment."

Speaker Leon: "The request is to suspend to use the attendance record to suspend Rule 41 for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 112. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used to suspend House Rule 41 for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 112. Representative Barnes."



DEC 1 6 1976

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. As I had just indicated,
that's exactly what the Resolution does and I would now move
for the support of the House for adoption of House Joint Resolution 112."

Speaker Leon: "Any discussion?` It needs 89... Representative Mann."

Mann: "My 'yes' switch is stuck here. Aye."

Speaker Leon: "The question is shall House Joint Resolution 112 be adopted. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and House Joint Resolution 112 is adopted. On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, Consideration Postponed, is House Bill... Senate Bill 2044. And on that, the Chair will recognize Representative Byers. Senate Bill 2044."

Byers: "This is on Second Reading, isn't it?"

Speaker Leon: "Oh, it's back on Second Reading?"

Byers: "It's always been on Second Reading."

Speaker Leon: "It's on Second Reading. Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill was read a second time previously and Amendment #1 lost in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted on the
floor and the Bill was held on Second Reading. Amendment #3,
LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so
forth."

Speaker Leon: "Who offered the Amendment, Jack, Mr. Clerk? Representative LaFleur on Amendment #3."

LaFleur: "I move we table Amendment #3."

Speaker Leon: "He has asked leave to table Amendment #3. Any objection?

Hearing none, Amendment #3 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "On Amendment #4, Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "I move we table Amendment #4."

Speaker Leon: "Representative LaFleur moves that we table Amendment #4. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #4 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on

page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "I move we table Amendment #5."



Speaker Leon: "And does he have leave to table Amendment #5? Hearing

no objection, Amendment #5 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Daniels, on Amendment 6."

Daniels: "I move we table Amendment #6."

Speaker Leon: "The Amendment has been moved to be tabled. Any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #6 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Daniels. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Move we table."

Speaker Leon: "It's been moved to table to Amendment #7. Any objection? Hearing none, Amendment #7 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "I move we table Amendment #8."

Speaker Leon: "It's been moved to table Amendment #8. Any objections?

Hearing none, Amendment #8 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, LaFleur. Amends Senate Bill 2044 on

page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Leon: "Representative LaFleur, on Amendment #9."

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #9, I will move for adoption on House Bill 2044 with this Amendment. What we are trying to do is get the authorization of the issuing of bonds in the same posture as the actions of the House and the Senate in the Appropriation Bill. Amendment #9 is in the same posture as the vetoes, the Bills that have been passed. And since Senate Bill 1742 and Senate Bill 2043 have been defeated and the Space Needs has been eliminated, this would put the Authorization Bill in the same posture as the Appropriation Bills. I move for the adoption. I believe this is an agreed-on Amendment, both sides of the aisle have knowledge of it and



that this should be adopted so that the actions of the House would be compatible to the appropriation."

Speaker Leon: "Any discussion? Representative Mautino."

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

This is a good Amendment, a very good Amendment that should be enacted to put the appropriations and authorizations in the same posture. Approximately two weeks ago, we tried a similar situation on Jack Williams Bill for water resources. It did not get enough votes at that point in time. I have no pride of authorship. I commend Representative LaFleur for bringing this Amendment to the floor and I would hope that both sides of the aisle support this very good Amendment that must be passed if we are going to validate what we've done here so far this week."

Speaker Leon: "We'll be at ease for a minute or two. The Amendment is now being distributed. Representative Berman in the Chair."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Matijevich, I didn't get that."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Members, I wonder if we could have a rerun

of your, 'I do not chose to leave the House' speech. We'd

Speaker Berman: "John, you know that you have to in this ballgame, have to be a little flexible."

Matijevich: "Right. Anyway, we all feel that you're one of the most respected Members of the House and we hate to see you leave."

Speaker Berman: "Thank you very much. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Berman, what Representative Matijevich is trying to

tell you is you have friends on both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Berman: "Thank you. When I pass some of those lousy Bills over from the Senate, I'll call you on those. Representative LaFleur's Amendment is being distributed at the present time. Is there any other discussion on Amendment #9 to Senate Bill 2044? Hearing none, all those in favor... I'm sorry. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Berman: "He indicates he will."

Ryan: "Representative LaFleur, what does the total of this Bill now



come to with the Amendment? Amendment #9."

Speaker Berman: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Seven hundred and eighty-six million, nine hundred and sixtyeight thousand, three hundred and ninety-one dollars."

Ryan: 'Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "Any further comments? Representative LaFleur, to close."

LaFleur: "I move for a position vote and I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Berman: "All those, the question is on the adoption of Amendment #9. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed.

Hearing none, the Amendment, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Berman: "Third Reading. On the Order of Third Reading appears

Senate Bill 2044. Read the Bill a third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 2044. A Bill for an Act to amend Section

3 of the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the

Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative LaFleur. I'm sorry. Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thanks, Mr. Speaker. Now, basically this Bill is what Representative LaFleur just explained and unless he has anything,

I would move for favorable passage of this Bill."

Speaker Berman: "Any discussion? Representative Leinenwenber."

Leinenweber: "I have a couple questions for Representative Byers."

Speaker Berman: "He indicates he will yield."

Leinenweber: "According to the Amendment, the total authorization

now goes from seven hundred and fifty-three million and some

thousand dollars to seven hundred and eighty-six million. Is

that correct and increases the original Bill?"

Byers: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "And originally before Senate Bill 2044, we authorized seven hundred and fifty-two million some thousand so that the total increase in bond authorizations of thirty-four million.

Is that right?"



DEC 1 6 1976

Byers: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "So if we pass Senate Bill 2044, theoretically anyway,

the state could increase its bonded indebtedness by thirtyfour million?"

Byers: "You're right, Harry."

Leinenweber: "Do you think that's a good idea?"

Byers: "I guess these projects are needed and have been approved."

Leinenweber: "Which projects? Have all of these projects been approved?"

Byers: "Yes, sir."

Leinenweber: "What about the one for correctional institutions of nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand?"

Byers: "Mr. Leinenweber, we have... that's not in this Bill now."

Leinenweber: "It's not in the Bill?"

Byers: "Yes, sir. Would appreciate your support."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 2044 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed signify by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "All of this has been included in the previous action of the House, both by what they have passed and what they have failed to pass taken into consideration vetoes. So, now this is merely putting the Authorization Bill into the posture of what the House has already acted upon. 1 would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Berman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there being 112 'ayes', 37 'nays', none voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional three-fifths Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Item Veto Motions, Consideration Postponed, appears Senate Bill 1932. The... for that purpose, the Chair recognizes Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Speaker, Senate Bill 1935..."

Speaker Berman: "I'm sorry, one second, Mr. Lechowicz. For what purpose does Representative J.M. Houlihan arise?"

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Chairman, I had thought there was an understanding with the Chair that you were going to take some of the Item



Vetoes that hadn't been considered yet prior to those Bills
which had already had a chance to be considered. And I am
a little bit reluctant to raise that point when Chairman Lechowicz
has the Bill, but it's been continued on and on and I'm afraid
Members are leaving. And I'm very concerned about this issue."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Lechowicz, we will abide by the point of Representative Houlihan. We'll fulfill the prior commitment that

Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you arise?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think you're a better friend sitting

next to me."

was made by the Chair. We'll now go to Reduction Veto Motions.

Speaker Berman: "After January 12, I won't be able to do that either.

Senate Bill 1627, motion by Representative Houlihan to restore reductions on page 4, lines 24; page 5, lines 4; page 5, lines 18. The Chair recognizes Representative James Houlihan."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm reluctant to rise on this issue because this is a restoration of some five hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars to the surveys, the three surveys within the Department of Registration and Education, the state water survey, the state geological survey; and the state natural history survey. These items were reduced by the Governor and they were reduced because the Department had felt when the Bill was originally heard that these funds were not necessary, although we, in the House, in our wisdom, chose to attach an increased amount in the three surveys. I am doubly reluctant since we have already passed over thirty-five million dollars in General Revenue Funds, overriding the Governor's vetoes. I had held this Bill at the request of Representative Stone who had asked me since these surveys, although they're located in the Department of Registration and Education, are, in fact, housed and work cooperatively with the university system. And particularly the University of Illinois of Champaign. I had hoped to call this after those Bills were considered at Representative Stone's request. I'm very reluctant because in the hearings in the Appropriations meetings, it was not clear when this Bill was originally passed,



and Representative Satterthwaite had indicated that the survey, people in the surveys had contacted her and expressed a great deal of interest in this particular proposal. And in that light, I would like to yield to Representative Satterthwaite to make a case for these three items, the reduction veto in the state water surveys, the state geological survey, and the state natural history survey. And would like to have her have the opportunity to explain the necessity for these amounts being restored."

Speaker Berman: "The Chair recognizes Representative Satterthwaite." Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think it is indeed unfortunate that this Bill was not considered yesterday along with the university appropriations because there is a great deal of similarity. In addition to what Representative Houlihan has said, I think it needs to be pointed out, however, that in the Governor's veto, he vetoed out more funds than he had originally alloted them in his budget before there was ever any legislative action. And so, at this point, their budgets are now four hundred thousand dollars less than the Governor had initially recommended to them. The Legislature increased the personal services appropriations for the surveys by the amount of a hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars in order to allow only the 2.5% increase that the Governor had agreed to leave in the university budget. It really is unfair to the surveys to say that they should have no increase this year whatsoever since, especially since they have not had any increases since 1974. In fact, with the reductions that the Governor has made, the surveys are now below their actual expenditures for 1975 and 1976. And the natural history survey and the state water survey are also below their expenditures for 1974. In addition to these reductions, many of the state agencies are heaping additional work and responsibility upon the surveys. We all know that we've been having problems with accessibility to water supplies, for instance, in the downstate areas and the water survey has been giving additional help to



the communities trying to find alternate sources of water supply. The natural history, the geological survey has had additional work heaped upon them because of the large amounts of coal in Illinois and because of the need for accessibility for more of that coal. In order to try to bring the survey budgets back in line with the two and a half percent increase and to allow them to be a little more competitive than they have been in the university community, they have agreed that part of the funding would lapsed and that they would indeed only be using portions of these restored funds if the override is successful. I urge your support for this measure in order to bring the surveys somewhat into line with the other actions we took yesterday."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? Hearing none, the question is shall the item... Representative Houlihan, to close. Oh,

I'm sorry. I had thought that you had relinquished the Chair to her for that purpose. Please proceed."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I had relinquished the Chair because I agreed to call this motion because in conversations with Representative Satterthwaite that she had felt and I had agreed with her that this ought to have its day in court and I'd like to close."

Speaker Berman: "Proceed."

J. Houlihan: "The reductions in the surveys probably are going to have some impact. There are two issues here. One of them deals with whether they will be able to do the job that they are required to do. The second is, whether they will be able or whether they will be forced to do the job in a more efficient and economical way. The Governor had proposed earlier in the Session that these surveys be really transferred out of the Department of Registration and Education. This was part of his reorganization of that Department - changing it to the Department of Consumer Affairs and transferring these surveys to the Department of... the Institute of Environmental Quality. For a number of reasons, some of them being the need to protect one's turf, the surveys resisted this change and I think



that was unfortunate because it would have been much more efficient and would have been better coordinated if these surveys were located in the Institute for Environmental Quality. At this point, with the number of overrides that we have already passed through both the House and the Senate, 1 can't personally support the override motion which I filed earlier. But I would let...and did acquiesce to Representative Satterthwaite's sincere request that we have this matter considered. And I'm sorry that it's brought before the House at such a late date."

Speaker Berman: "That sounded more like an explanation of vote than a closing on the motion. Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Point of order, sir. Is he asking for an override of the Governor's veto on this because I'm lost myself?"

Speaker Berman: "The motion is to restore a reduction in item appropriations."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? The question is shall the items on pages 4, lines 24; 5, line 4; page 5, line 18 of Senate Bill 1627 be restored to its original amount, notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Requires 89 votes. To explain her vote, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "If those of you who are not voting were not listening earlier, I urge you to listen now and place a green vote. This vote would only provide for a similar kind of addition to the state water survey, the geological survey and the natural history survey as we provided yesterday for the university systems. These surveys have cut back in their staff considerably over the last three or four years because they have not been given even the amount they had previously. It is grossly unfair to these surveys not to allow them some kind of at least an inflationary factor in their budget. We are demanding more and more services from them and at the same time, expecting them to get by on less. I urge your support."

Speaker Berman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?



DEC 1 6 1976 108.

Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 34 'ayes', 72 'nays', 5 voting 'present'. And the motion having failed to receive the necessary votes is hereby declared lost."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Berman: "On the Order of Reduction Veto Motions appears Senate
Bill 1935. Motion by Representative Lechowicz to restore
reductions on page 19, line 19. The Chair recognizes Representative Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Berman: "Excuse me, Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "Well, I apologize for this interruption, Mr. Speaker. But I arise to address you as a Gentleman who is disposed to due process and I hope momentarily we'll forget that you have been a seatmate of the Sponsor, the maker of this motion. This motion is identical to a motion that was offered the day before yesterday and lost. It was a motion two days ago that was offered by the Gentleman from McHenry, who is the House Sponsor of this Bill. Now, Mr. Speaker, I call to your attention Robert's Rules of Order, latest edition, the one that's referred to in our rules, Chapter 10, entitled renewal of motions, dilatory and improper motions, Section 37. And I read as follows: 'Renewal of motions is limited by the basic principle that an assembly cannot be asked to decide the same or substantially the same question twice except through a motion to reconsider the vote or a motion to rescind an action.' I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that this motion is out of order and I raise that Parliamentary inquiry and point of order."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Schlickman, it's the ruling of the Chair that you're objection is not in order. Robert's Rules applies when our own rules are not specific. Our rules allow any person, any Member to file a motion regarding reduction vetoes or other vetoes. The motion by Representative Lechowicz is by, was filed by him. The motion that you referred to was previously filed by Representative Hanahan and, therefore, the... and the Chair indicated, I believe, the other day after Representative Hanahan had requested to place that motion on Postponed Consideration, that the Chair would entertain motions by other Members on this..."



Schlickman: "Oh, no. That was on a motion by somebody who had voted on the prevailing side to move to reconsider the vote by which it lost. Now, Mr. Speaker, you are distorting the House rules. There is nothing in the House rules on this subject."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "And if Robert's Rules do govern it, then this motion is out of order."

Speaker Berman: "This was, again, I don't think that your memory is correct because Representative Hanahan stood up and said that in the hurry of the press of that Bill, when he had meant to place it on Postponed Consideration, he had forgotten to. There was an objection raised to placing on Postponed Consideration at that time and the Chair, the Speaker, Speaker Redmond, indicated that any other Member could file a motion at that time. And your motion, your objection is not well taken. Representative Lechowicz. I didn't want to disappoint my seatmate.

Representatove Lechowicz, please proceed."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It was pointed out that this matter was discussed, I believe, two evenings ago and the Membership was just about the same as it is now. And at that time, it fell two votes short of the necessary votes that are required to have it adopted. But in my opinion, it's a very important program. The adult education, Americanization program which 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 use under 21 whose schooling has been interrupted. The maximum reimbursement is \$3.50 for each forty minute period of proved classroom instruction. Approved classroom instruction is limited to courses which are accepted for graduation from elementary or secondary schools for the Americanization and for general education development review classes which are approved by the Illinois Office of Education. State Board of Education requested \$3.8 million to fund the Americanization program for fiscal 1977. The General Assembly appropriated two million, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars. The Governor reduced the appropriation to the fiscal '76 level of \$2.5 million. I'm asking that the reduced amount of five hundred and thirty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars be restored to the school districts and community colleges which will receive reimbursement of three dollars and fifty cents for a forty minute period. I would strongly ask for the support of the House."

Speaker Berman: "Any discussion? Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As the former speaker has indicated, this same measure which seems to reappear as does Banquo's ghost from time to time, is no better today than it was the other night when it fell short by two votes of passage. It would seem to me that before we send another half million dollars down the financial sluiceways here into fiscal oblivion, that it would be well to consider what this program is all about. My understanding is that the goal of this program is to encourage, not to fund, but encourage public school and community college districts to initiate and/or maintain courses of study which enable adults and youths to obtain an elementary diploma or equivalency, a high school diploma or equivalency or citizenship. Qualifying public schools and community college districts are reimbursed for partial cost of the program through state-appropriated funds. Now, my understanding is that the Office of Education has not requested that this money be reappropriated. As a matter of fact, the Governor's veto, my understanding is, is based upon the judgements of the Illinois Office of Education and that's where the matter rests. It is also interesting to note that the program itself seems to be getting a bit out of hand. For example, in fiscal '75, we note that six hundred and eighty-eight driver's licenses were issued as a result of this program. Now, what this really has to do with the goals of the program, I'm not too sure. But it would seem to me, Mr. Sponsor, that the program itself is, in fact, getting a bit out of hand from what it was intended which was not a full funding, but a partial funding to begin with, if that.



And it simply was to encourage programs, rather than to promise anything substantial in the way of funding. So, I would suggest to my colleagues on the House floor that what we did previously on this measure was correct and that we again, cast a red vote, a red light and defeat this override which will add another half million dollars to an already very bleak and possibly, disastrous financial situation that we're going to face in the coming year. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? Representative Lechowicz, to close."

Lechowicz: 'Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to my distinguished colleague, I was brought up in an area in the City of Chicago where a lot of people from various countries, European countries, migrated to the United States and in turn, took the Americanization program available at the public school and became active participating American citizens. I'm quite proud of that community. I'm quite proud of the people have taken the time and took the effort, working full-time and maintaining and raising a family and they're firm believers in the American system. This is what this money's about. We're talking about five hundred and thirtyseven thousand dollars out of a \$10.4 billion budget. You're telling me about economy, you're telling me about the land of opportunity. I'm asking that this House put itself on record, record... when the State Board of Education asked for \$3.8 million for this program and in turn, we fund them at \$2.15. Whose recommendations do we take? Who sets the criteria? We do, but I would hope we would set it as it was originally passed. I would hope that the people that take the time for the Americanization program, shall... we show them our faith. And yes, show them our helping hand in extending a very worthwhile program to all the school districts in this state. I strongly encourage an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "The question is shall the items on page 19, line 19

of Senate Bill 1935 be restored to its original amount, notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. All those in favor



signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Requires 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? To explain his vote, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I believe the issue is quite clear. I would just hope that this House would have a little bit of heart to people that need this type of an opportunity and would hope that we receive the necessary votes. And I would really appreciate it very, very much. Thank you."

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

Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question, there are 93

'ayes', 44 'nays', 3 voting 'present'. Representative Skinner,

for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "To inquire as to why my district mate, Mr. Hanahan, is recorded when I do not see him in his seat. And I'm sure there must be at least four other people or five other people like that and I would ask for a verification if indeed these absentees are going to insist on voting from their cars somewhere on Route 66."

Speaker Berman: "Is that a request for a verification, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Well, certainly you don't want to dump the Roll Call and get an honest one all by yourself."

Speaker Berman: "Is that a request for a verification, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Berman: "Fine, you'll have it. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Beatty, Carroll, Chapman, Deavers, Deuster."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Chapman 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn, Ebbesen, Epton, Abramson, Friedland,
Friedrich, Geo-Karis, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Katz, Klosak,
Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Mautino, McAvoy, McCourt, Molloy,
Porter, Rayson, Rose, Schoeberlein."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Porter. Record Representative Porter as voting 'no'. Representative Mautino 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Sharp, Stone,
Tipsword, Wall, Willer, Younge, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Berman: "You're recorded as..."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady's recorded as not voting."

Geo-Karis: "Put my vote 'aye', please."

Speaker Berman: "Geo-Karis 'aye'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk?

96 'ayes', 45 'nos'. Mr. Hanahan, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, while I was doing the people's business in the other side of the rotunda, concerning the Overtime Provision Act that some people in this House are very concerned about in working with the Senate leadership in trying to come to some agreement, I understand that people thought I was absent and I was on Route 66. I'd like to point out that I take my oath of office seriously in being in attendance and because I'm not sitting here at my microphone which some people wish I didn't use as much as I do, that I'm still very well informed of what is going on and I will vote my conscience accordingly and participate when I can. But when I'm also performing as a Legislator in another part of this Capitol Building, I'd appreciate it if people would mind their own business about where I am and whether or not I'm on Route 66."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "I guess Route 66 is better than in the Caribbean."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Clerk, verify the affirmative roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler,
Corbett, Gerald Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Byers,
Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Choate,
Coffey, Emery, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Domico, Downs, Ewell,
Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio,
Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan,
Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Keller,
Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz,

Mann, Dawson, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew,

Leon, Leverenz, Keats, Lucco, Luft, Lundy, Madigan, Madison,

McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mulcahey."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: . "Mr. Speaker, change my vote from 'yes' to 'no', please."



Speaker Berman: "Record the Gentleman from 'yes' to 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Riccolo, Richmond, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Shea, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, VanDuyne, Vitek, VonBoeckman, Waddell, Washington, White, Williams, Wolf, Yourell."

Speaker Berman: "Any questions of the affirmative? Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "So Mr. Ewell may feel safe, would you verify him?"

Speaker Berman: "I'm sorry, who did you..."

Skinner: "Mr. Ewell said that he had to go to the State Office Building and I would like to have him verified so he could do that."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Ewell."

Skinner: "You mean he didn't stay around to be verified? Let's wait till the end for that. Barnes."

Speaker Berman: "Excuse me. Representative Younge, for what purpose do you rise? Aye, Younge 'aye'. Mr. Madison 'aye'."

Skinner: "Who was that?"

Speaker Berman: "Representative Jesse Madison. Only one vote a person, Jesse. Proceed, Mr. Skinner. Excuse me, what is the count, Mr. Clerk? 96 'ayes', 46 'nos'. Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm trying to consolidate several lists. I would ask for your indulgence. Gene Barnes."

Speaker Berman: "Gene Barnes is in the middle aisle."

Skinner: "Beatty."

Speaker Berman: "Mr. Beatty. Representative Beatty."

Skinner: "Excuse me, he's not voting. I see."

Speaker Berman: "How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

Speaker Berman: "All right. Representative Kane, for what purpose do you arise? Representative Kane."

Kane: "Point of order. I think he's polling people that obviously
aren't voting. It seems to be dilatory."

Skinner: "I suggest the Gentleman is premature."

Speaker Berman: "Proceed, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "If I wanted to be dilatory, I assure you, you will know it. Corbett."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Corbett is in his seat."



Skinner: "Could you show me where his seat is cause I'm afraid I

haven't..."

Speaker Berman: "Yes, he's right behind the beautiful pointsettias."

Skinner: "Thank you very much. Yes, I remember the Gentleman now.

Mr. Brummet."

Speaker Berman: "Brummet's in his seat."

Skinner: "Capparelli."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Capparelli. How's he recorded,

Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Representative Capparelli off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative Capuzi."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Capuzi. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Berman: "Leave him there."

Skinner: "Has Representative Choate returned yet?"

Speaker Berman: "Representative Riccolo, for what purpose do you

rise?"

Riccolo: "Could I have leave to be verified, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Berman: "Certainly. Verify Riccolo."

Skinner: "Representative Choate."

Speaker Berman: 'Mr. Skinner, would you just hold up the request for

just one second?"

Skinner: "Certainly."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Choate is to the left of the Speaker."

Skinner: "Representative Coffey."

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

Skinner: "Representative Domico. Did you hear Representative Domico's

name?"

Speaker Berman: "Choate is here. Representative Domico. How is he

recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative... The Gentleman is voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Domico off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Berman: "Farley. Representative Farley. How is he recorded,

Mr. Clerk?"



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

Speaker Berman: "Take Farley off the record."

Skinner: 'Mr. Speaker, I do not know where to find Representative

Abramson's name on the board."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Skinner: "Under whose name would he be recorded?"

Speaker Berman: "That would be under Fleck's name, I believe."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alphabetically after Farley."

Skinner: "Thank you. Representative Flinn."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Flinn. Flinn is in his seat and the

Speaker votes 'aye'. Record the Speaker as voting 'aye'. Farley

has returned. Put Farley back on the Roll."

Skinner: "And Representative Flinn, did you find him?"

Speaker Berman: "Flinn is in his seat."

Skinner: "Thank you. Did Representative Garmisa step in?"

Speaker Berman: "Garmisa is here."

Skinner: "Representative Hill."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Jack Hill is in his seat."

Skinner: "Oh, I see him. Excuse me, he was not there when I last

saw him."

Speaker Berman: "Next to his seat."

Skinner: "D.L. Houlihan."

Speaker Berman: "Representative D.L. Houlihan. How's he recorded,

Mr. Clerk?"

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

Speaker Berman: "Take D.L. Houlihan off the Roll. Representative

James Houlihan, for what purpose do you arise?"

J. Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I be verified?"

Speaker Berman: "You're verified."

Skinner: "All right, is Representative Huff back there?"

Speaker Berman: "Representative Huff. I don't see him. How's he

recorded? How is Representative Huff recorded?"

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

Speaker Berman: "Take Huff off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Jaffe. How's Representative Jaffe



recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take him off. Put Sangmeister on as 'aye'."

Skinner: "Is Representative Keller there? Oh, I'm sorry. The back

of his chair was bending at the time. Representative Kosinski,

I think, has either lost a lot of weight or else he isn't here."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Kosinski. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Kosinski off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Berman: "Kozubowski, how's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Kozubowski off the Roll and put Representative

Dan Houlihan on the Roll. He has returned."

Skinner: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Laurino. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Laurino off the Roll."

Skinner: "Again, I must apologize. Is Representative Keats here?"

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

Skinner: "I see a hand but no face."

Speaker Berman: "He's there with a face."

Skinner: "Representative..."

Speaker Berman: "Who did you ask?"

Skinner: "Madigan. I don't see him."

Speaker Berman: "Madigan is right in front, in a prime position."

Skinner: "Yes well, I was looking at his seat. That's probably why

I didn't see him. Leverenz."

Speaker Berman: "Leverenz is to the Speaker's right."

Skinner: "Oh, okay, thank you. Representative Merlo."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Merlo. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Merlo off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative Mudd around?"

Speaker Berman: "Representative Mudd is in the rear of the chamber."

Skinner: "Now, I must apologize again for calling a new Member's name.



Representative Dawson."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Dawson is right in his chair."

Skinner: "Oh, yes, I see him."

Speaker Berman: "And put Representative Huff back on the Roll. He

has returned."

Skinner: "Is Representative McGrew in the chamber?"

Speaker Berman: "Right in front of the podium."

Skinner: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Berman: "He's here, to the right."

Skinner: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Nardulli. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take him off the Roll."

Skinner: "I assume this Gentleman is here, but I certainly don't see

him. Representative Shea."

Speaker Berman: "Shea was here; he just stepped out a second ago."

Skinner: "I'm sure he'll step back then. Would you care to wait for

him to step back or would you like to take him off the record

for..."

Speaker Berman: "Go to the next one and we'll..."

Skinner: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Berman: "...I'm sure Mr. Shea... his place. Who was that?"

Skinner: "Terzich."

Speaker Berman: "Terzich. How is he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take him off the Roll."

Skinner: "Representative VonBoeckman."

Speaker Berman: "VonBoeckman is in his seat."

Skinner: "Representative Waddell."

Speaker Berman: "Waddell is in his seat."

Skinner: "Representative White."

Speaker Berman: "He's in the doorway to the far right."

Skinner: "Representative Wolf."

Speaker Berman: "Sam Wolf is by his seat."

Skinner: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Yourell. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"



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

Speaker Berman: "Take Yourell off the Roll."

Skinner: "Now, did Representative Shea return?"

Speaker Berman: "Shea is to my left."

Skinner: "That's all I have, Mr... Oh, Mr. Emery, is he here?"

Speaker Berman: 'Who'd you inquire about? Representative Emery?"

Skinner: "Yes, I don't know who he replaced."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Emery. How's he recorded, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Berman: "Take Emery off the Roll."

Skinner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, it's been kind of a yo-yo week anyway. Why

don't you put me back on 'yes', please?"

Speaker Berman: "Record Mulcahey as voting 'aye'."

Skinner: "How do you show that on a Roll Call? Mr. Speaker, I would submit that over ten people have been taken off the Roll Call which would indicate that my perceptions of lack of warm bodies in the chamber perhaps was accurate at the time that it, you had 96 votes on the board."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Willer. Representative Willer, you're recorded as not voting. What is your preference, Mrs. Willer?"

Willer: "Vote me 'yes'."

Speaker Berman: "Record Mrs. Willer 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, what's the count? On this question, there are 89 'ayes', 45 'nays' and three voting 'present'. And the item reduction on page 19, line 19 of Senate Bill 1935 is restored to its original amount, notwithstanding the reduction of the Governor. On the Order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, Consideration Postponed, appears Senate Bill 2026. And for that purpose, the Chair recognizes Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman or Speaker. This Bill was debated one other time this morning and got 105 votes and there were just two people absent. So if they will get on it, we'll have 107. It's a Bill for the Mental Health. It's \$5.3 million



that's transferred from the Mental Health Fund to the Department of Mental Health and it relieves the General Revenue Fund.

And I would, it affects a hundred and twenty-five thousand people in halfway houses. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on this important matter."

Speaker Berman: "Any discussion? Representative Ryan."

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

This Bill's no better this afternoon than it was this morning.

There's \$10.3 million that's on its way to the Governor's desk for the same purpose. There's absolutely no need for this legislation and I would hope that we could defeat it."

Speaker Berman: "Any further discussion? Hearing none, Representative Byers, to close."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Mr. Ryan was in error about the one part because they did not fully approve the entire override in the Senate. And this Bill will save five million dollars out of the General Revenue Fund. It will enable us to use three hundred thousand dollars of a federal grant that, where the State of Illinois is now only getting about 74% of the money that we send to Washington. This will help keep it at that level that we have been getting it and hopefully, we can get it up to 100% under our new President-elect, President Carter on June 20. Thank you."

Speaker Berman: "The question is shall Senate Bill 2026 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'.

It takes 107 votes. Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is very unfortunate legislation and it is for mental health. It's for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. It's for halfway houses.

There's a hundred and twenty-five thousand people affected.

There's over three hundred and eighty-seven different agencies and we did have this morning, 105 votes on this Bill. And I think that there's some people that probably are having lunch or something and haven't voted yet and I would appreciate them getting on this Bill and getting it passed. But it does take



107, as I said, we had 105 votes. It is for the Mental Health

Fund and the Senate only did not override the ten million.

It only went for six million according to the reports that

I have. We debated this Bill Tuesday in Committee and Wednesday and we passed it out of the Appropriations II Committee with fourteen good, solid votes. And I think that this is

a Bill... after all, this will be... not go on Postponed Consideration because it can't and it'll be a Roll Call vote.

And I do think it's important that everybody get on this and support this piece of legislation. I think Representative

Dunn wants to speak on this, too."

Speaker Berman: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 78 'ayes', 60 'nos', 3 voting 'present'.

This Bill having failed to receive the necessary majority is hereby declared lost. Senate Joint Resolution 87. Representative Madigan, for purposes of the Adjournment Resolution."

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 adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution. The adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #87. Resolved by the Senate of the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the two Houses adjourn..."

Speaker Berman: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Would you please pay attention to the Adjournment Resolution? It tells you when we're coming back."

Clerk O'Brien: "That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, December 16, 1976, they stand adjourned until Friday, January 7,

1977 at two o'clock p.m."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Adjournment Resolution provides for us
to return on January the 7th. And it's my understanding that
we'll be in Session also on January the 10th, possibly the
11th, and of course, the 12th so that everyone should be advised to make proper hotel accommodations. I've been advised



that the 7th may be a Perfunctory Session, but you will be advised of that prior to the 7th."

Speaker Berman: "On the motion, Representative Barnes. Gene Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I just have a question on the Adjournment Resolution. I have no problem with it from the Assistant Majority Leader but I know one thing that I had inquired about already at my hotel and you can't get any accommodations for the 10th whatsoever because of, I would assume, inauguration. It's going to create a problem and I just wanted to bring that up."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I'm advised that the Speaker is aware of that and has that under consideration. And as I said, everyone will be advised prior to the 7th, including Doug Kane."

Speaker Berman: "On the Resolution, all those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', all opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Representative Hill. Representative Jack Hill, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hill: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Republicans are in caucus over in the Senate and from my experience over the years, that could go on for maybe two or three days. And it seems to me that there's a lot of us want to get home and there isn't that much left. Just once, why don't we adjourn and forget the Senate?"

Speaker Berman: "The Leadership is conferring on that question,

Mr. Hill. I'm advised that there is a concurrence on a House

Bill that may be coming over from the Senate. Let us go to

Agreed Resolutions. Representative... Read the Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1096, DiPrima et al. 1097, DiPrima.

1098, DiPrima. 1011, Washington. 1100, Meyer. 1101, Redmond.

1102, Birchler. 1103, Meyer. 1105, Porter. 1106, Kornowicz.

1107, Redmond."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Matijevich."

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

Resolution 1096, DiPrima commends Brother Peter Donlan for

50 years in religious service. 1097, DiPrima commends Brother



Nicholas Schumer for 25 years in religious service. 1098, DiPrima congratulates Dr. Joseph Sirchio for being elected President of the Illinois High School Association. 1099, I have Washington. I'm not sure if that number's correct. Extends the reporting date of the Subcommittee pursuant to House Resolution 918. That's the Auto Repair Subcommittee. 1100, Meyer congratulates Milton Friedman for his being the recipient of a Noble Prize on Economics. 1101, Redmond-Washburn commends Willard Ice who will retire from the Department of Revenue. 1102, Birchler extends the reporting date of the Accounting Act Study Committee. House Resolution 1103, Meyer congratulates the Morgan Park High School girls tennis team. House Resolution 1105, Porter congratulates Willard Pell, Jr. on election to the presidency of the National Association for Mental Health. 1106, Kornowicz congratulates John and Agnes Gacek for their golden wedding anniversary. House Resolution 1107, Redmond-Washburn congratulates John Ballweg who retires as a clerk in the bill room. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Berman: "All those in favor of the adoption of the Agreed
Resolutions signify by saying 'aye', opposed. The motion is
carried and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolution."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1104, Jones. In respect to the memory of Flora S. Kerasotes."

Speaker Berman: "Representative Jones moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'nay'.

The Death Resolution is adopted. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 3038, passed the Senate December 15 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur with the House in restoration of an item reduced by the Governor which is attached to a Bill of the following title.



House Bill 3377, action taken by the Senate December 15, 1976.

Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur with the House in a Bill of the following title, the veto of the Governor contrary notwithstanding. House Bill 3420, action taken by the Senate December 15, 1976. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate has concurred with the House in restoration of item reduced by the Governor which is attached to a Bill. House Bill 3475, action taken by the Senate December 15, 1976. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House that the Senate's concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, the Governor's specific recommendation for change to the contrary notwithstanding. House Bill 3485, passed the Senate December 15, 1976."

Speaker Berman: "Is there any other business that any Member wishes to bring before the House before we adjourn? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy

New Year. See you when we get back."

Speaker Berman: "The Chair echoes that sentiment. Before I relinquish or recognize the next speaker, I want to personally express my appreciation to all of you for the great courtesy and cooperation that you've shown to me. You have done me great honor by allowing me to serve with you in this House of Representatives, a great Body. Thank you. For purposes of a motion, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I move that the House recess until a time later this afternoon to be determined at the discretion of the Chair, at which
time the House will adjourn until January the 7th."

Speaker Berman: "All those in favor of the motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed. The motion carries. The House is now in recess."

Unknown: "One of today's Speakers has left a pipe on the rostrum."

Clerk O'Brien: "The House will be in Perfunctory Session. Messages

from the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright,



Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 1930 together with Amendments; passed by the Senate as amended December 16, 1976 by a three-fifths vote. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."

