

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in fifteen minutes. Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in five minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

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

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. Amen. Charles Kingsley said: 'The men whom I have seen succeed have always been cheerful and hopeful, who went about their business with a smile on their faces, and took the changes and chances of this mortal life like men.' Let us pray. Almighty God, with Whom there is no variableness, we beseech Thee to look upon the Members of this Illinois House of Representatives with Thy favour. As they perform their duties to effect such legislation that is in harmony with Thy Divine Law, grant them special grace to pursue cheerfully that which they believe. Temper them when they succeed and provide them with charity when they fail. And, O Lord, in all things may they be kindly affectioned one to another. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Walsh is in the chamber. Representative Ryan, do you have any excused absences? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Representative Keats is absent due to illness. That's the only one I got."

Speaker Redmond: "May the record so show. All unauthorized persons leave the floor. Representative Madigan, do you have any excused absences? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Add Representative Kucharski to the absent... excused absence list because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "There any objections? Hearing none, Representative Kucharski's name will be added to the excused absences. Messages."

Clerk O'Brien: "I received a message from the Secretary of State forwarding a Total Veto Message to House Bill 9, Special Session 1;



an Amendatory Veto Message from the Governor on House Bill 2435;  
and an Item Veto Message on House Bill 2481."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from DePaul, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I'm looking at today's Calendar, House Calendar, Wednesday, March 1. I don't see listed anywhere the order of sports scores. Is that an oversight on the part of the Clerk?"

Speaker Redmond: "The order of what?"

Leinenweber: "Sports scores."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from DePaul is basking in his glory. You didn't go to that meeting of the thirty people did you?"

Leinenweber: "Go to the meeting? I was the meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "Joint Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 68. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that the two Houses meet in Joint Session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 1, 1978, at the hour of three o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing the Governor deliver his special message on the budget for the year beginning July 1, 1978."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 68."

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

Ryan: "What is House Joint Resolution 68?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read it again?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that the two Houses meet in Joint Session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, March 1, 1978, at three o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing the Governor deliver his special message on the budget for the year beginning July 1, 1978."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That is at three o'clock, is that..."

Speaker Redmond: "That is three o'clock."



Ryan: "Was that the Governor's request, three o'clock?"

Speaker Redmond: "It was at the Governor's acquiescence."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question's on the adoption of the Resolution. Those in favor say yes, 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carries, Resolution's adopted. Introduction Constitutional Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 39, Ebbesen. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at a general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. A proposition to amend Section 11 of Article IV, Section 21 of Article V and Section 14 of Article VI of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, Section 2, Compensation and Allowances. A Member shall receive a salary and allowances as provided by law, but changes in the salary of a Member shall not take effect during the term for which he has been elected. Changes in the salary of Members shall be made only in an odd-numbered year after the second Wednesday in January and such changes in salary must be law thirty days before the last day for filing nominating petitions for the next general election. Article V, Section 21, Compensation. Officers of the Executive Branch shall be paid salaries established by law and shall receive no more compensation for their services. Changes in the salary for those officers elected or appointed for stated terms shall not take effect during the stated terms. Changes in such salaries shall be made only in odd-numbered years after the second Wednesday in January and such changes in salaries must be law thirty days before the last day for filing nominating petitions for the next general election. Article VI, Section 14, Judicial Salaries and Expenses-Fee Officers Eliminated. Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their term of office. Changes in salaries of Judges shall make... shall be made only in odd-numbered years



after the second Wednesday in January and such changes in salary must be law thirty days before the last day for filing nominating petitions for the next general election. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the state, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall..."

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

Madigan: "For purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. Standing next to me in the aisle alongside of Representative Hart is the Mayor of Herrin, Illinois. Mayor Ottolini, Mr. Mayor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Representative Lucco, pardon me."

Lucco: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's my privilege to introduce a group of fine citizens from Granite City, Illinois, the 56th District which is represented by Representative McPike and Representative Everett Steele and myself. They're up here in the Speaker's gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system. Schedule. This Amendment takes effect immediately upon approval by the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendmenc."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2616, McGrew. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2617, Robinson. A Bill for an Act providing for the distribution of County and Municipal Retailor's Occupation Tax on coal in accordance with geographical locations of the real property from which the coal is removed. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2618, Huskey. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2619, Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2620, Rich Brummer-Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading



of the Bill. House Bill 2621, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2622, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2623, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Ethics Review Board. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2624, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act authorizing certain counties to incur indebtedness and to issue bonds for the construction of county jails and sheriff residences. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2625, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act concerning the use of cannabis in the treatment of glaucoma. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2626, Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act to regulate the advertising.... A Bill for an Act to regulate the advertising of ophthalmic material. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2627, Jacobs. A Bill for an Act permitting raffles and chance games to be conducted by not-for-profit organizations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2628, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Abortion Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2629, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to exempt from taxation receipts from the sale of gas and electricity or transmission of messages to units of local government and school districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2630, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2631, Kelly. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to construction, operation, regulation and maintenance of a system of toll highways. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2632, Hanahan-Bradley. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2633, Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom, for what purpose do you rise? Please give the Gentleman order."

McBroom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise for the purpose of a very brief introduction. Behind me, the students from Melvin Sibley Junior High School with their instructor, Mrs. Ames.



Representative Ryan, Representative Christensen in my district, they're behind us up here, Ray. Stand and be acknowledged please. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2633, Gaines. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2634, Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections and the title of Criminal Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2635, Tuerk. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Board of Education. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2636, Birchler. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2637, Boucek. A Bill for an Act in relation to making of unsolicited commercial telephone calls with automatic equipment. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2638, Robinson. A Bill for an Act relating to Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2639, Ryan et al. A Bill for an Act relating to testimony of witnesses at legislation hearings. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2640, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Demonstrations Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2641, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Demonstrations Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2642, Mudd-Tuerk. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2643, Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2644, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2646, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to Comprehensive County Hospital Governing Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2647, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2648... no Sponsor. House Bill 20... we'll come back to House Bill 2648. House Bill 2649, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the School



Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2648, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2650, Katz. A Bill for an Act in relation to police protection for exposition facilities in the Metropolitan Fair and Exhibition Authority. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2651, Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2652, Polk. A Bill for an Act permitting raffles and drawings for prizes to be conducted for not-for-profit organizations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2653, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor's Certification Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2654, Mahar. A Bill for an Act to provide for funding for the establishment of an emergency telephone number system in Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2655, Katz. A Bill for an Act to increase the message tax to provide funding for establishment of the 911 emergency telephone number system in Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2656, Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2657, Kozubowski-Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Bingo License and Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2658, Jaffe-Kane-Lucco. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2659, Tim Simms. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2660, Gaines. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2661, Chapman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to private employment agencies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2662, Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Metropolitan Civic Center Support Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2663, Bradley. A Bill for an Act creating the Bloomington Civic Center Authority and determining its powers and duties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2664, Lynn Martin. A Bill for an Act to amend the titles



and Sections of an Act providing for the enforcement by the Department of Public Health for certain state and local food handling and health regulations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2665, Jack Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you rise?" Please give the Gentleman order."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announcement. We have a new Member with us today that's taking his seat on the floor and I'd like to introduce him to the Members of the General Assembly here if I may. Taking Representative Lauer's place from the 43rd District who has departed the House to become the Deputy Director of the Department of Local Governmental Affairs is Sam Vinson from the 44th District and a former aide to the Governor. Sam is back here. Sam, stand up and take a bow. I might point out, Mr. Speaker, that Sam's a former aide to the Governor and has got some lead into the patronage system, I believe."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2666, Jack Davis. A Bill for an Act in relation to township police protection. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2667, Jack Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2668, Jack Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Litter Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2669, Jack Davis-Matijeovich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2670, Jake Wolf. A Bill for an Act in relation to the abolishment of the Illinois Naval and Militia. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2671, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2672, Steczo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2673, Steczo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2674, Steczo. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.





House Bill 2675, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2676. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2677, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2678, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2679, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2680, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2681, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2682, Steczko. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2683, McCourt. A Bill for an Act concerning agreements between unions and governmental transportation agencies. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2684, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2685, Pullen-McCourt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2686, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to require the use of understandable language and meaningful sequence in the form of consumer agreements. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2687, Adams. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2688, Adams. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2689, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2690, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2691, Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid



Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2692, Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2692, Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2693, Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the practice of public accounting. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2694, Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2695, Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2696, Skinner. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Revenue. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2697, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2698, Skinner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2699, Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the acquisition and holding of open lands by townships. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2700, Skinner-Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Surface Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional Amendments, Introduction."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #40, Simms. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Sections 11 of Article IV, Section 21 of Article V, and Section 14 of Article VI of the Constitution to read as follows: Article V, Section 11, Compensation and Allowances. A Member shall receive a salary and allowances as provided by law, but changes in the salary of a Member shall not take effect during the term for which he has been elected. No law to increase their salary as Members more than an amount



equal to the cost of living index increase for the current year shall take effect unless the question of whether the law shall take effect is placed on the ballot at the next general election and is approved by a majority of those voting on the question. Article V, Section 21, Compensation."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is this matter on the Calendar?"

Clerk O'Brien: "First Reading."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Article V, Section 21, Compensation. Officers of the Executive Branch shall be paid salaries established by law and shall receive no other compensation for their services. Changes in the salaries of those officers elected or appointed for stated terms shall not take effect during the stated terms. No law to increase the salary of those officers more than the amount equal to the cost of living index for the current year shall take effect unless the question of whether the law shall take effect is placed on the ballot at the next general election and is approved by a majority of those voting on the question. Article VI, Section 14, Judicial Salaries and Expenses-Fee Officers Eliminated. Judges shall receive salaries provided by law and shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. No law to increase the salaries for Judges more than an amount equal to the cost of living index increase for the current year shall take effect unless the question of whether the law shall take effect is placed on the ballot at the next general election and is approved by a majority of those voting on the question. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the state, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system. Schedule. This Amendment takes effect on the approval of the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional



Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. Representative Schlickman's on the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2701, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act in relation to publication requirements of legal notices in newspapers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2702, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2703, Johnson. A Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination by and within all state educational institutions and administrative bodies for or against any person with respect to race, sex, religion, age or national origin. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2704, Johnson. A Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination by and within all state governmental agencies for or against any person with respect to race, sex, religion, age or national origin in regard to employment. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2705, Johnson. A Bill for an Act eliminating certain property and services from the Use Tax Act, Service Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act from the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2706, Katz-Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to make the day designated by federal law, Memorial Day, in the State of Illinois by amending certain Acts herein named. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2707, Kornowicz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens Disabled Personal Property Tax Relief Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "First Reading, Constitutional Amendment."

Clerk Hall: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 41. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the next general election occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to amend Section 5 and 6 of Article IV, Section 13 of Article V, and Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, Section 5, Sessions. (a) The



Sessions of the General Assembly shall convene at twelve o'clock noon on the second Wednesday of January in the year next ensuing the election of Members thereof, and at no other time, unless as provided by this Constitution. (b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in Special Session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the Session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmations of appointments shall be transacted. Special Sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both houses, issued as provided by law. (c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of Committees, Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee Meetings of a House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each House so determine. Section 6, Organization. (a) A majority of the Members elected to each House constitutes a quorum. (b) On the first day of each Regular Session of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer, and the Governor shall convene the Senate to elect from its membership a President of the Senate as presiding officer. (c) For purposes of powers of appointment conferred by this Constitution, the Minority Leader of either House is a Member of the numerically strongest political party other than the party to which the Speaker or the President belongs, as the case may be. (d) Each House shall determine the rules of its proceedings, judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its Members and choose its officers. No Member shall be expelled by either House, except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected to that House. A Member may be expelled only once for the same offense. Each House may punish by imprisonment and person, not a Member, guilty of



disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Imprisonment shall not extend beyond twenty-four hours at one time unless the person persists in disorderly or contemptuous behavior. Article V, Section 13, Governor-Legislative Messages. The Governor, at the beginning of each Regular Session of the General Assembly and at the close of his term of office, shall report to the General Assembly on the condition of the state and recommend such measures as he deems desirable. Article VIII, Section 2, State Finance. (a) The Governor shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a state budget for the ensuing fiscal biennium. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal biennium, the estimated receipts, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during the fiscal biennium of every corporation of the state, every state college and university, and every other public agency created by the state, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the state and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal biennium as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the state. Appropriations for a fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during the biennium. Schedule. The foregoing Amendment to the Constitution takes effect on the second Wednesday in January next after its adoption by the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 42.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a



proposition to amend Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, The Legislature, Section 1, Legislature-Power and Structure. The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate of 59 Members and a House of Representatives of 118 Members elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial and 118 Representative Districts. Section 2, Legislative Composition. (a) One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the state. (b) Each Senatorial District shall be divided into two Representative Districts and one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years. (c) To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term.



An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a Member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No Member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a Member of the General Assembly. No Member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 3, Legislative Redistricting. (a) Senatorial Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Each Senatorial District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. (b) In the year following each federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Senatorial and Representative Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight Members, no more than four of whom shall be Members of the same political party. The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a Member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a Member of the General Assembly. The Members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all the Members of the Commission. Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five Members. If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary





of State not later than September 1. Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth Member of the Commission. Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five Members. An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State. The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the people of the state by the Attorney General. Article XIV, Constitutional Revision. Section 1, Constitutional Convention. (a) Whenever three-fifths of the Members elected to each House of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction. (b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission. (c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election. (d) The General Assembly, at the Session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place..."

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

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Membership ought to know that Peggy Smith Martin is now a grandmother. She doesn't look like a grandmother in the least, but her daughter had a child yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Very good. How is the grandmother holding up?"



Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "(d) The General Assembly, at the Session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place of the Convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention. (e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a Member of the General Assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law. (f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or Amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or Amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or Amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election. (g) The vote on the proposed revision or Amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or Amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, you're wanted on the phone."

Clerk Hall: "Schedule. The changes made by this Amendment shall apply to and govern the legislative redistricting of 1981 and subsequent redistrictings and to the election of Senators and Representatives in 1982 and thereafter. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the plan to... at two o'clock to take about a half an hour recess for the purpose of a Leadership, Joint Leadership meeting. So anybody that's contemplating sending out for some food or something, you might take that into consideration. It'll only be a half an hour, however. Introduction and First Reading."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2708. A Bill for an Act to amend the Grade Crossing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2709, Bennett. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2710, Leinenweber. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practices Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2711, Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2712, Dyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2713, Brummer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2714, Peters. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court of Claims Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2715, Hudson. A Bill for an Act to appropriate the Illinois Commission on Atomic Energy. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2716, Farley. A Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Park District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2717, Farley. A Bill for an Act to prohibit any stadium with a seating capacity over five thousand. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Tipword, do you wish to call... All right. On page 3 under Amendatory Veto Motions appears House Bill 2435. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword. Pardon me. Mr. Madigan, Mr. Madigan. The Gentleman from Cook, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Madigan: "The purposes of a motion, Mr. Speaker; to move that we suspend the appropriate rule which requires that the motions to override the Governor's veto lie on the desk for one day. And the purpose of the motion will be to allow for consideration of motions to override the Governor's vetoes. Today, I understand that the Parliamentarian has talked to Mr. Ryan and I hope that he would concur in my motion to suspend this rule at this time."

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

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I understand it, that's just for this Bill. Is that right, Representative Madigan?"

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



Madigan: "No, Mr. Ryan, it would apply to all veto motions on the Calendar today."

Ryan: "Well, I'm going to have to oppose this, Mr. Speaker. I'm going to have to oppose the motion."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madigan..."

Madigan: "If the Gentleman wishes to oppose the motion, why then I would withdraw it."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would hope that the Minority Leader would be able to support this. Otherwise, these motions... well, if they have to lay on the desk for a day would require us being here tomorrow I would presume or sometime within the fifteen day period. Otherwise, it cannot be acted on."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ryan, if we took these as one at a time... on that motion?"

Ryan: "Well, I have no objections to the motion on 2435, Mr. Speaker."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, then I would move to suspend House Rule 441(b) for the purpose of hearing of the motion to... on the amendatory veto on House Bill 2435 only."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the suspension of 441(b) for one day, was that, Mr. Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "Just for the purpose of hearing this one Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Just for the purpose of hearing House Bill 2435. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye'. All right, let's have a Roll Call on it. Every... all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Schlickman: "I was wondering... I'm wondering if the movant would yield to one question."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Will you be moving to accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change?"



Tipsword: "That is the motion that's on file, yes."

Schlickman: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', no 'nays', 50 voting... 50 absent and the Gentleman's motion prevails. Now we will be at the position of the amendatory veto motion on House Bill 2435. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a motion to sustain the Governor's amendatory veto or to adopt his amendatory veto and his suggestions therein for Amendment to House Bill 2435. This clears up some problems, some technical problems in the drafting of House Bill 2435 which as you may recall relates to the legislation which we passed to provide for staggered registration of automobiles in the State of Illinois, so they'll be applying for them during nine different months of the year instead of having them all come in during approximately one three-month period. There is a technical problem in the Bill. Although the amendatory veto, if you read it, hits a number of different areas in which there's one or two words changed, the general effect of the total amendatory veto and its suggestions are to eliminate an inequity in the Bill that would provide that a vehicle newly acquired in December, January and February, they would had to have paid nine months in registration fees for a ten-month period while others, who bought in other months of the year, might have had to have paid eleven months for a ten-month period. So this just simply eliminates that inequity and provides the same kind of treatment for each and every purchaser of automobiles during that entire year period and they would only be paying for exactly the same length of time. There would be no penalty, therefore, upon... on any automobile purchaser during that time, nor would any automobile purchaser receive any advantage over anyone else."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The question is, shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2435 by adoption of the Amendment? All in



favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes', no 'nays', none voting 'present'. This motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 2435 by the adoption of this Amendment. Mr. Winchester on the floor? Representative Mudd, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction. Today we have a state office candidate with us who served with the Chicago Sanitary District, one of the wonders of the world. He's done a fantastic job and I think that we're very lucky to have these kind of management people run for state office and I'd like to introduce to the House today. He's standing back by Representative Lechowicz, Jerry Cosentino, who is a candidate for State Treasurer of Illinois."

Speaker Bradley: "I understand that the Amendment to the rules are on the way to the floor of the House. We will address that question as soon as they arrive and are distributed. In the meantime, Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2718, Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2719, Pullen-Macdonald. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Child Care Act of 1969. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The House will be in order. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Redmond, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, to which the following Resolution was referred; action taken March 1, 1978. Reported the same back with the following recommendation: be adopted House Resolution 642."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Resolution would amend the rules of the House to structure the Spring Session. And the rule would provide as follows: Number one, Interim Study Bills would be required to obtain an exemption from the Rules Committee unless they had had a public hearing between



July 1, '77, and April 5, 1978. Number two, Committee Bills will also be required to obtain an exemption from the Rules Committee unless they are introduced prior to April 14, 1978."

Speaker Bradley: "Could we give the Gentleman some order because this is a rule change and you're all going to be interested in it. It's going to affect the way we operate the House this Spring, so give him some order. Proceed, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "And lastly, a series of deadlines is established."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I apologize to the Majority Leader, but I don't find this House Resolution on the Calendar. And furthermore, I don't have a copy of it on my desk."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr..."

Madigan: "They are distributed, I understand."

Schlickman: "Where? How do I get a copy?"

Speaker Bradley: "Consult your Page."

Schlickman: "And shouldn't it be on the Calendar?"

Speaker Bradley: "We just read the Committee Report, Mr. Schlickman. Do you have a copy now, Sir?"

Schlickman: "Well, does reading the Committee Report give the basis for a vote on this proposed rule change?"

Speaker Bradley: "Are you objecting, Sir, or do you just want a ruling from the Chair?"

Schlickman: "Well, I just wanted to know if it's in order at this time to consider a motion to adopt an Amendment to the rules without there being appearing on the Calendar House Resolution 642. Now, I do see under the Order of Committee Hearings a scheduling for this morning of a Rules Committee related to discussion on rules governing Spring Session. But that doesn't put House Resolution 642 on the Calendar for consideration at this time, so I do object."

Speaker Bradley: "You are objecting?"

Schlickman: "I've got to."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, on the basis of what rule, Mr. Schlickman?"



Schlickman: "House Resolution 642 does not appear on the Calendar; and the rules do provide, I believe, that any matter to be considered by this House must appear on the Calendar; or in the alternative, there must be a motion to suspend the rules for immediate consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "It would be helpful to the Chair, could you state the rule number if you have it handy?"

Schlickman: "Well, I would refer in the matter..."

Speaker Bradley: "Could you hold off just a minute? We'll get the rule. It would appear in probably Rule #8. The daily Calendar shall be printed showing Bills, Resolutions... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I would move the suspension of Rule 8 so that we may consider this matter immediately."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the suspension of Rule #8. Is there discussion on the Gentleman's motion? Hearing none, all in favor... is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call... there are objections? All right. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rule signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 104 'ayes', 24 'nays'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, arise?"

Jaffe: "Could the... could the Speaker tell me how many votes this motion takes?"

Speaker Bradley: "89, Sir, to suspend the rule. On this question there are 104 'ayes', 24 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. So now we're back to the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I've already explained the provisions of the proposed rule change relative to Interim Study Bills and also to Committee Bills. The Appropriation Bills will be exempt from the deadline schedule which is established in the rule for all other Bills. And, Mr. Speaker, that concludes my explanation."

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, this has just been laid on our desks some short





time ago without an opportunity to really look this over by the Membership and it appears to me from just a cursory examination of this House Resolution 642 it makes liars out of the Chairmen of various Committees who have indicated to people that if Bills were placed in Interim Study Committee, they would be heard or have an opportunity to be heard and to be reported back out onto the floor of the House in those Committees. I know I have so reported under the rules as they existed and have existed in this House during this Session. And if this passes, it appears to me that I would have to turn to everybody who has a Bill in Interim Study Committee and the Insurance Committee and say to them, 'I'm sorry, but the rules have been changed in the middle of the game and what I told you is absolutely not true. Your Bill's not going to get out and not be reported.'

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I share Representative Tipsword's concern about the frankness of our attitude toward Interim Study a couple of months ago. What this Amendment does in relationship to those Bills is to pretty much simply say, 'We presumed that everybody would have had their Interim Study Bill heard by the date stated in this Resolution.' That presumption is erroneous obviously, and now we're being squeezed into a period of time that limits us not only by the boundaries of the natural process that we are familiar with in the Legislature, but also now we're distorting what was the original concern about Interim Study. Those Members that wanted to hear their Bills had the opportunity certainly since July of last year to deal with it, but for some reason could not. But now that we are downstate and nearing a full-blown Session, what we're really saying to them is it's getting kind of late for that. We won't be able to hear the Interim Bills and we're going to be very selective about what we hear. I think it again does exactly as Representative Tipsword says, changes the rules in the middle of the game, and I think that says very little about our ability to be candid and out



front to the Members as well as to the public, and I would oppose the Resolution."

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

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

I rise in support of this... rules and particularly in respect to the Interim Study Bills. It just seems to me that if you had an Interim Study Bill that went to Interim Study last July 1 or before July 1, you'd have adequate time to ask the Committee Chairman to appoint a Subcommittee to hear that particular Bill. And those people who are serious about their Bills, I'm sure are... either have the... have hearings scheduled at this point or have had them in the past. And I think they show that there's a process in which they want to move with the Bill and have it moved out. Those people of the six hundred and some Bills that are on the Calendar in the various Committees that have had no action, it seems to me at this late date to come along and want to have some Committee hearings is a little bit late and they aren't really that serious about the Bills. And for that reason, I don't think they should be considered."

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

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Jaffe: "Would you explain Item C under House Resolution 642 to us?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're waiting for Mr. Madigan to reply..."

Madigan: "And the answer is that this language is simply implementation of the concept proposed by the Resolution. That if the Bill, in fact, is exempt under the proposed rule, why then, the Committee can proceed to consider the Bill when we return on April 5. On the other hand, if under the proposed rule the Bill, in fact, is not exempt, then we are providing that the Bill must appear before the Rules Committee and obtain an exemption from the Rules Committee from the rules."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Let me say, I'd like a little attention, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Give the Gentleman some order please."

Jaffe: "It would seem to me as I read Rule 60... Rule C there, it seems



to me that anything in Interim Study, anything really that is in a Committee way cannot be discharged from Committee until after July 1. Isn't that correct?"

Madigan: "That is correct. The avenue for consideration would be through the..."

Jaffe: "Well, if I may just address the motion."

Speaker Bradley: "You certainly may, Sir."

Jaffe: "Yeah, I think that House Resolution 642 is really an atrocity, I must tell you that. Basically what we're saying is we're saying to the people of this state that we're not going to be studying school finance anymore, we're not going to be studying problems in our mental health institutions. All we're going to do is we're going to cut off everything and make it impossible, really impossible for everybody to discharge a Committee or for anybody to get a Bill out that we have to really discuss. You know, I think that we have some hard decisions to make in the coming year. I think we have hard decisions to make with regard to Children and Family Services. I think we have hard decisions to make on school finance. I think we have hard decisions to make with regard to the mental institutions. And if we adopt this Resolution, I think what we're really saying to the people of Illinois is we don't really care to adopt anything. We really don't want to address those problems. We want to have politics as usual. We want to give the Governor a free ride and I think if any Democrat votes for House Resolution 642, he ought to quit the Democratic Party."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, ever since we went to annual Sessions some years ago, we've always been faced with the dilemma as to how to conduct our business in the even numbered years. There's been no real opposition to trying to have an orderly procedure whenever this Assembly meets, particularly with the appropriation process. And most of the people who have been intimately involved with the process agree that the even numbered year ought to have as much as possible the principal amount of its attention paid to that revenue and appropriation



process. We've always been faced with the conflict and dilemma of how expanded or how much of a Session we ought to have in the even numbered year. Now, I think that the... this Resolution strikes a good balance. That is that if you had a Bill in Interim Study Committee at the time of adjournment and it was heard, that Bill is alive and that Bill is exempt from the rule of having your Bill going to the Rules Committee in order to see if it could be exempted. So I think we should be looking at a broad program, a broad picture of how to conduct the business of this Legislature. It has absolutely nothing whatever to do with politics, no matter who may or may not be the Governor or no matter who may or may not be the Majority Party or the Speaker of this House. It simply... it simply is about time that we did everything possible to bring an orderly, deliberative procedure to what we do in the General Assembly. The more we're in Session, the more days we spend in Session, the easier it is for us to fall into the... into the pattern of considering all kinds of Bills, no matter when we come into Session. I don't think there's a Member of this General Assembly who does not admit privately, if not publicly, that the amount of time we can spend or the attention we give to the appropriation process which after all is the heart of what we're doing is adequate. It is totally inadequate. And one of the reasons we're faced with shortcomings and inadequate time and inadequate attention we can pay to that process is because we'll always have substantive legislation to consider. So again I repeat, in my judgment, I think we have struck a reasonably good balance between substantive legislation, which could be considered in this year; and yet, we are able to devote the majority of our time and attention to those matters dealing with appropriations and revenue. And so, I really think in all due respect to the people who are, in a sense, talking about a full-blown Session, which by the way is where I have always in the past been, I think we've respected their wishes and yet have... and yet we're setting the precedent to leave most of the time available to us to the revenue appropriation process. And I, for one, am going to support House



Resolution 642."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes. Would those people surrounding Mr. Barnes..."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much..."

Speaker Bradley: "Sit down and give him a little room."

E. Barnes: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my problem with this as has been indicated early on is that we just got it on the desks. Now, there is some confusion here. Part of the... two things that I'm concerned about. One is relative to Bills in Interim Study that would require a change now in the midstream because some of us have legislation there. I, for one, have legislation there. And they have not been heard because of certain extenuating circumstances relative to the piece of legislation I have there that was a governmental Commission upon it dealing with that subject matter and that's the only reason that that Bill has not been heard. Now, under these rules if that Bill is not heard by April 5, it's going to require me to go back through a process that was not, did not exist when that legislation was introduced. I think that what we're doing here is we're changing horses in midstream and we're going to make it extremely hard for us to follow legislation that we have worked on for some time. I think again, also, new legislation that would be involved in making certain kinds of changes other than appropriations and finance would have... would create a real hardship on the proposal of the language as now embodied in this rule change. I would solicit that we either or be given some time to look at the wording in this change or otherwise I would have to solicit opposition of this particular rule change at this point."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For the purpose of an introduction."

Speaker Bradley: "Give the Gentleman some order. Proceed, Sir."

Mahar: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's my privilege to introduce to the House a colleague, a former colleague of ours, one I'm sure many of you know from the... my area of the south Cook



County who is running for Congress in the 3rd Congressional District, Bob Dunn."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion on the Resolution? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Kane: "Subsection G of this rule says that Subsection B and C may not be suspended at all even with 107 votes. Is that correct?"

Madigan: "That's correct."

Kane: "Does that mean then that for a Bill to be considered it has to be... have either the approval of the... a majority of the Rules Committee or be a Committee Bill even if an extraordinary majority of the House decided that it was an important Bill and should be heard?"

Madigan: "I didn't hear the Gentleman's question."

Speaker Bradley: "Would you repeat the question, Mr. Kane?"

Kane: "Does that mean that a Bill in order to be heard has to either have a majority of the Committee to which it's assigned or talk some Committee into sponsoring the Bill or have a majority of the Rules Committee approve it even though a majority of... an extraordinary majority of the House may think that it's an important Bill, it still could not be heard?"

Madigan: "So far the Gentleman's question states the rule, Mr. Speaker."

Kane: "I mean, is there any reason why 107 Members should not be able to suspend Subsection B and C?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kane, are you asking another question of the..."

Kane: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "He was... Mr. Madigan, there was another question by Mr. Kane."

Kane: "I'm wondering why you're saying that Subsections B and C cannot be suspended even with the vote of 107 Members. That seems to be putting an extremely tight straitjacket on the House."

Madigan: "The intent of this Amendment is to establish the type of Session that we have always had in the even numbered year Sessions since I've been a Member of the House beginning in 1971. Never in my memory have we considered the even numbered years



Sessions to be anything close to the odd numbered years Session where we would consider all legislation. Traditionally, we've always treated the even numbered Sessions as primarily concerned with budgetary matters and also with items considered to be of an emergency nature or of a substantial importance to government. And therefore, the focus of this proposed Amendment is to structure what has become the traditional even numbered year Session."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, Sir."

Kane: "Given the tremendously strict limitations that this proposed rule gives us, reminds me of the last time that we had this kind of rule that could not be suspended which was the last time that we had a joint rule of the House and Senate for which there was no provision for suspension of those rules. And I remember the kind of frustration that we had in the House at that time because there were Bills that a majority of the Members of the House thought should be handled and there was no way of getting to that because the joint rules could not be suspended. And if we had this provision in these House rules, that Subsections B and C cannot be suspended even with an affirmative vote of 107 Members, I think that that's putting us in a straitjacket that we cannot remove. And I would urge the defeat of this Resolution at this time with this kind of provision in it."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Amendment to the rules.

The preceding speaker from Sangamon County has, as usual, understated the enormity of the theft from the Membership of power that this rule will... will result in. Representative Jaffe has told us what we're telling the people of the State of Illinois. Well, basically you're telling the people of the State of Illinois that if you have a problem, you'd better have the problem in an odd numbered year because any crisis that comes in even numbered years, unless the power brokers on the Rules Committee agree with that crisis, is not going to get considered. So what we're saying is if we pass this Resolution is that we are in favor of concentrating power in the Rules Committee. One



of the... one of my colleagues on my side of the aisle has suggested this has nothing to do with politics. Well, as politely as I may observe it, that is just baloney. This has everything to do with politics. It just has nothing to do with partisan politics. If you are a leader and if you are in power which a minority of this Membership is, then you're going to be able to do what you want to do. But if you're an average Member in the Illinois General Assembly, you're not going to get anything done this next year. Now, I'm reminded by a crisis that is now occurring in Skokie that... I wondered if there's anybody that's an expert in German history that could tell us what Hitler did after he took control of the legislative body in Germany. Do you think maybe he took the power away from the Membership to waive rules or did he concentrate it so much that the Membership couldn't then initiate any changes that it wanted to? Now, someone has argued that Appropriations Bills will be given more consideration by the Membership this year if they are not allowed to consider anything else. Now who's kidding who? Most of the Membership doesn't give much attention to Appropriations Committee any year whether it's odd or even and there's a very good reason for that and that is that the Governor has the absolute ability to raise appropriations... well, to do everything except raise appropriations. The only way we can hurt the Executive budget is by passing less money than the Executive wants in a given line item. Now, I'm reading Mr. Campbell's cartoons, looking at them in the press clippings and in the Daily News, and I notice that he's doing an inordinate number on property taxes and how the Illinois Legislature is characterized... is being characterized as someone who is basically thumbing its nose at the taxpayer. Well, there's a myth going around that I think is being slightly perpetuated on this floor that in odd numbered years or, excuse me, even numbered years, that is this year we're going to consider Appropriations Bills and Revenue Bills. That is not true. If you want to do anything about property taxes this year, our God head... the Rules Committee had better agree with the change that you want to make. So we're not talking





about Revenue Bills. They are not automatically exempt. If you want to increase property tax relief for senior citizens, just forget it unless the Rules Committee says 'yes'. I don't see any reason anyone, who's not on the Rules Committee or in the Leadership and receiving extra compensation for that privilege and if they're access to that privilege, would vote for this Resolution to gut the power of the average Member of the Illinois General Assembly. And I trust that one of the Members on the other side of the aisle who has a better view of the absent Members on his side than I have will demand a verification of this Roll Call and I would be certainly happy to be willing to help."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wondered if we could take a moment to introduce a former Member of the House, a former Republican Leader."

Speaker Bradley: "Could we have some order for..."

Telcser: "He's sitting in a balcony behind me. My good friend and yours, former Representative Ray Anderson."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on the question."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I may just address a couple of the items that were probably missed in the discussion on House Resolution 642. The Rules Committee has been reviewing the workload of the General Assembly based upon the premise that we'll be coming back here on April 5. And I would strongly hope that the Membership would listen to both the proposal on House Resolution 642 and some of the legitimate concerns that were assessed on this House floor. But I would hope that the Membership as a whole would realize there are 613 Bills in the category of Interim Study Bills. Upon much discussion by Representative Mahar, Monroe Flinn, Don Brummet, George Ryan stating the fact that there were Members that were seriously pondering the necessity of their Bills that were placed in Interim Study. That was expanded to provide that if there was a hearing, a hearing



mind you, on that Bill since we adjourned in July up to and including the middle of April, that Bill would not have to go back through the Rules Committee. I think it's fair. There are ninety-some Bills in that category as of today and I know that each and every one of the Members knows what Committee their Interim Study Bill is in. All you have to do is to ask the Committee Chairman to be so kind and post your Bill for a hearing even after the primary between March 21 and the middle of April. I don't believe that causes any additional concerns. I think you have an ample opportunity to have your Bills posted and to be heard and to be recorded in or out. As far as the Committee Bills, the Republicans were quite concerned with the possibility of an abuse in the Committee Bill system. For this reason, it was re... upon a joint agreement that the Committee Bills would be limited to the middle of April as well. Now the Senate has adopted a set of guidelines and I believe if you take a look at the Bills that we're going to have to be considered between now and the middle of May and if anyone in his soul wants to get out of here by the end of June, I would strongly recommend they read Resolution 642, understand it and adopt it. Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Bradley: "That was the last speaker anyway. Sorry, it wasn't flashing up here. The Gentleman's moved the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, to close debate."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I have previously explained that this is an attempt to structure a traditional even numbered year Session. The proposed Amendment represents a compromise between two extreme views relative to the forthcoming Spring Session. On the one hand, there are those who feel that we ought to have a replay of our last Session and consider all proposed pieces of legislation. On the other hand, there are those who feel that every Bill has to be approved by the Rules Committee so that we would have a Session concerned exclusively with budgetary



items and items of an emergency nature or of substantial importance to government. This proposal by recognizing that Interim Study Bills where the Sponsor has demonstrated an interest in that Bill over the summer by conducting a public hearing ought to be exempt. And secondly, it recognizes that Committee Bills where the primary Sponsor of the Committee Bill has worked with the Committee over the summer and now is in a position to cause that Committee to introduce its Committee Bills ought to be exempt also. Given those two exemptions, I believe that we have struck a good compromise between these two extreme views and that we ought to adopt this Amendment to the rules."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, the adoption of the House Resolution 642. All in favor of the adoption of the Resolution will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, and I apologize, Sir. The light is not flashing up here. Is your light flashing?"

Griesheimer: "My light is flashing, Mr. Speaker. I'd appreciate it if somebody would check that."

Speaker Bradley: "We'll check it between now and April 5. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did want to have the opportunity when this Bill was being debated to ask the Sponsor of the measure as the Majority Leader why they would suggest this procedure. In actuality, there's no doubt why they're suggesting this procedure. The Committee which is charged with making the rules wants to break the rules. And that's just the way it's been down here for about the last four or five years. Those people who have the authority want to have the authority to their best interests, but not to the interests of the people of the State of Illinois. It's been my experience that in the second year down here, we handled three types of Bills - appropriation, revenue and emergency matters. It's also been my experience that the only thing that's an emergency matter are those Bills sponsored by the Leadership. Now that's just not the case. The Leadership of this Legislature has not done the job in the last four or five years as is pretty evident by the problems the State



of Illinois faces. There are a number of good Bills languishing in Subcommittees and on Interim Study Committees that we were promised last year would be given a full opportunity for hearing in the spring. We were told that there would be no new Bills allowed to be introduced in the spring, but these Bills were all introduced this last year. I think it would be very inappropriate at this time to turn over any more power to the people who have already abused that power. I think this Bill should be soundly killed and this rule should not be changed."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe, to explain his vote."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I have already spoken on the subject, so I don't think I can explain my vote, but I would like to be recognized for a verification of the Roll Call if this does receive 89 votes."

Speaker Bradley: "You will be so recognized, Sir. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 97 'ayes', 39 'nays', and 8 voting 'present'. And the Gentleman requests verification of the Roll. Representative Madigan, do you wish to have a poll of the absentees, Sir? Mr. Madigan requests a poll of the absentees and the Clerk will call the absentees. For what purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, arise?"

Lechowicz: "Has there been a request to poll the absentees?"

Speaker Bradley: "There's been a request to do that, yes."

Lechowicz: "All right, thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute. What purpose the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, did you indicate 89 votes would be required for the adoption of this Resolution?"

Speaker Bradley: "Nobody's asked that yet, Sir."

Schlickman: "How many votes are required?"

Speaker Bradley: "89."

Schlickman: "And that's on the basis of what? If three-fifths of the Membership of the Rules Committee vote in support of this or a recommendation to adopt?"



Speaker Bradley: "I'm informed the answer to your question is 'yes', but is irrelevant."

Schlickman: "Well, I don't think it is. I think it ought to be in the record to support the ruling of 89 votes."

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

Lechowicz: "To answer the question there, Representative Schlickman, it was unanimous by the Rules Committee. Unanimous."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed with the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Bluthardt, Don Brummet, Collins, Deuster, Epton, Ewing, Friedrich, Gaines, Getty, Hoffman, Holewinski, Dave Jones, Keats, Kent, Klosak, Kucharski, McAvoy, McClain, Mudd, Mugalian, Neff, Pierce, Porter, Satterthwaite, Schoeberlein."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Champaign wants to be recorded as voting 'present'. Mrs. Satterthwaite wishes to be recorded as voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Katz: "Only to be verified if I might, Mr. Speaker. I need to be some other place at this moment."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Jaffe, Mr. Katz wishes to be verified. Mr. Garmisa has the same request. Mr. Jaffe. He graciously acknowledges that you will be verified. Proceed with the call of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.G. Collins, Sumner, Wall, Walsh, W.D."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Collins... Mr. Phil Collins... recorded as voting 'no'. Mr. Leinenweber wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Adams..."

Adams: "Verified? I'd like to be verified on the Roll please."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Jaffe, Adams wishes to be verified. He graciously consents to your wishes. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be verified at this time, too, please."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Jaffe, meet your approval? That's as far as they're going to take you? Mr. Bluthardt, what purpose do you... Mr. Bluthardt wishes to be recorded 'aye'. Antonovych wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Well, I don't think we're going to go with any more verifications. All right now, Mr... Let's



finish the absentees. Then we'll get back to recognizing. Proceed, Sir, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Willer and Winchester."

Speaker Bradley: "Now, Mr. Pierce wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Mr. Bartulis wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Deuster wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Deuster. Mr. Schoeberlein wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. All right now, Mr. Jaffe, so you might know where we stand. We're at 102 'ayes' and 41 'nays'. Questions of the Affirmative Roll. Well, wait a minute. Let's read the Affirmative Roll first."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Adams, Antonovych, Bartulis, Beatty, Birchler."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. I think if the Members could please be in their seats, we might run through this rather quickly and raise your hands when your name is called so Mr. Jaffe can see. And, Mr. Ewing, what purpose did you arise? Mr. Ewing wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mr. Winchester wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mrs. Reed, you... you want to change your vote? From 'no' to 'aye'. Reed. Mr. Davis wishes to be... to change his vote from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Huskey is voting 'present' and he changes to 'aye'. We can't further... faster than the Clerk can record them, so we'll... All right now, the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Wikoff, wishes to be recorded from 'present' to 'aye'. Mary Lou Kent, the Lady from Adams, wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, arise?"

Cunningham: "Speaker, would it be an imposition for me to be verified that I might go confer with Harold Katz in the matter of large moments."

Speaker Bradley: "It is up to Mr. Jaffe who has said that he's gone far enough with those, but..."

Cunningham: "Aaron, make an exception. Old friends."

Speaker Bradley: "Make an exception?"

Cunningham: "Okay."

Speaker Bradley: "All right now, Mrs. Willer wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. All right now, any other additions or subtractions? The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Bennett, wishes to



be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Hudson from 'no' to 'aye'. Bennett wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Yeah, Hudson 'aye'. Friedrich 'aye'. We just can't go faster than the Clerk can write them down. Friedrich 'aye'. Mr. Neff wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. J. David Jones wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. You got Jones? Proceed with the verification of the affirmative vote. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Houlihan: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're getting it. The count now reads 114 'ayes', 39 'nays'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, now that we have smoked all the Republicans out and gotten them on the Roll Call and we see who the Republicans are doing business with in the State of Illinois today to limit the people's business, I'm going to withdraw my motion for a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman withdraws his motion for the verification. So on the question, on the question we have 114 'ayes', 39 'nays' and the Resolution is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the Speaker's announcement, I request that we now stand at ease for fifteen or twenty minutes to provide for a meeting of the Joint Leadership in the Speaker's office."

Speaker Bradley: "There will be a Joint Leadership meeting. However, there is a couple... there are a couple pieces of business we can take care of. Mr. Ewell, do you wish to move on House Bill 2481? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to move for the suspension of Rule 41... 44.1(b) for the purpose of proceeding with my motion."

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

Ryan: "I would have to object to that, to that motion, Mr. Speaker."

Ewell: "Speaker, then I'd like to move pursuant to the rules and I believe that there is a written motion on the desk, I would like to move to suspend the provisions of Rule 44.1(b) in order that



we might address ourselves to this particular question."

Speaker Bradley: "That suspends the rule for the immediate consideration of House Bill 2481 on an amendatory veto motion. Mr. Ryan from Kankakee objects. So all those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rule will vote 'aye' and those opposed, vote 'no'. Mr. Ewell will explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, very briefly, this deals with the ability of this General Assembly to address itself to a very pressing need of the junior colleges within the City of Chicago. This is simply the land acquisition Bill that would allow the City of Chicago to proceed to attempt to acquire land for a junior college site, and I think that the Members of this Assembly realize that our efforts to do this will be brought to nought if we cannot at least have our vote today. Now you're talking about one of the more deprived junior college systems and why the Governor would veto it. I think this Body has a duty and an obligation because I point out it's not just the City of Chicago this time and many of you can cast those red votes and say, well this is the City of Chicago's problem. I'd like to point out to you that when it rains, it rains all over. And when the rain from Chicago drains off, it's going to come downstate. And you're going to be here before this Body time after time crying about the needs of your districts, telling us what you need and what must be done for your particular district because of the disasters that have occurred. I say that we're trying within the City of Chicago to anchor one end of the loop to bring back that kind of construction that will make the City of Chicago once again perhaps not just the second city in the nation, but perhaps the first. Now I point out, you can ignore our plight, you can ignore our problem and you can say, hah, it is yours, not ours; but Gentlemen, I say to you, remember, it's going to melt. The snow that came throughout the state is going to melt. It's going to melt in your district, your bridges are going to be washed out. Your creeks are going to overflow. You're going to cry for money. You're going to cry for satisfaction. So when you turn your back to us now, remember that the snow does melt and the rain





does flow downstream, and I beseech you on behalf of the thousands of children in the City of Chicago who do not ask for that type of education that comes out of the great university in Champaign-Urbana, but we ask only for a few thousand dollars. A few dollars in order to acquire a site in downtown Chicago for the purpose of providing a junior college education and a junior college education is the cheapest education provided in this state. I don't have to take out the vouchers for the University of Illinois to point out the dollar costs. And when you add for those universities in northern Illinois, eastern Illinois, western Illinois, southern Illinois, where are you now that we need you? And I would plead with the Members of this Body to help suspend this rule and help the City of Chicago and the school children to a decent education."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry and I don't know if it's timely at this point or not. But I understood that we had before us the motion earlier made by Representative Madigan relative to veto motion items and I wonder if you could explain to me what happened to that motion and what effect it has."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madigan's motion was withdrawn. Mr. Tipsword made a motion on his specific Bill to... for the immediate consideration and the suspension and his motion covered only that one Bill."

Madison: "So we did not have a motion relative to all items?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madigan withdrew his motion that would have taken care of all items, so we are taking them one at a time."

Madison: "I thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "So have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 67 'ayes' and 46 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion... and that makes 68 'ayes' and the Gentleman's motion... Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Very rarely would I ask, but in this question, let's perform the record and let's see where those people who are sitting on absentees stand and I would request a poll of the absentees."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Anderson, Jane Barnes, Bartulis... Bluthardt, Brandt, Breslin, Don Brummet, Byers, Chapman, Christensen, Conti."

Speaker Bradley: "Conti 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Cunningham, Daniels, Jack Davis. Jack Davis votes 'no'. Dawson."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Dawson 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Dawson 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deavers, Domico, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Edgar, Epton, Ralph Dunn 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Ralph Dunn wishes to be recorded 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewing, Farley, Friedrich, Garmisa, Hart, Hoffman, Holewinski, Huff, Kane, Katz, Keats, Kempiners, Klosak, Kosinski, Kucharski, Leverenz. Leverenz."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Mautino, McAvoy, McClain, McCourt, McPike, Mudd."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Mulcahey."

Speaker Bradley: "Mulcahey 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "O'Daniel... that would be R.V. Walsh."

Speaker Bradley: "Walsh recorded as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Peters, Porter."

Speaker Bradley: "Kempiners wishes to be recorded 'no'. Totten 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schuneman, Sharp, Stearney."

Speaker Bradley: "Stearney 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk, Von Boeckman, Wall, Willer, and Winchester."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question, 71 'ayes', 53 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. All right, Agreed Resolutions. The Gentleman from Winnebago. Read the Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 71, Vitek. House Resolution 629, Mahar. 630, Kane. 631, Kane. 632, Huskey. 633, Huskey. 634, Kelly. 635, Mulcahey. 636, Katz. 637, J. David Jones. 639, Kelly. 641, Madigan. 643, Madigan. 644, Madigan. 645, Geo-Karis. 646, Yourell. 647, Yourell. 648, Yourell. 649, Yourell. 650, Yourell. 651, Yourell. 652, Yourell. 653, Polk.



654, Geo-Karis. 655, Jane Barnes. 656, Mann. 657, Younge. 658, Younge. 659, Younge. 660, Younge. 661, Lechowicz. 662, Yourell. 663, Macdonald. 664, Dyer-Schneider. 665, Terzich. 666, Jaffe. 668, DiPrima. 669, Dawson. 670, Dawson. 671, Dawson. 672, Dawson. 674, Macdonald. 675, Waddell. 676, Waddell. 677, Waddell. 678, Waddell. 679, Kornowicz. 680, E.M. Barnes. 681, Brummer. 682 is Skinner. 682 is Barnes. 683, Ebbesen. 684, DiPrima. 685, DiPrima. 686, Levin."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions. Is that it, Mr. Clerk? He moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor of the adoption say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Ayes have it, the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Stand in Perfunct now for... to introduce... purpose of introducing Bills for the next fifteen minutes or twenty minutes. The House will... and Constitutional Amendments and the House will come back to order about five minutes to three. So we will stand in a Perfunct until five minutes to three."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2720, Walsh, W.D. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2721, Griesheimer. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2722, Vinson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2723, Daniels. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2724, Vinson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2725, Schisler. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2726, Schisler. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Property Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2727, Boucek-Geo-Karis. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2728, McPike. A Bill for an Act in relation to student tuition and fees of public colleges and universities. First Reading of the Bill. House



Bill 2729, Levin. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2730, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Labor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2731, Sumner. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk Hall: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 43. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state, at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, the Legislature. Section 12, Legislative Immunity. A Member shall not be held to answer before any other tribunal for any speech or debate, written or oral, in either House. This immunity shall apply to Committee and Legislative Commission proceedings. Schedule. This Amendment shall take effect on January 1 next occurring after its approval by the electors. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 2732, Kent. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 2733, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to exempt local assessment officers and their agents from civil and criminal trespass for their performing their duties. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Speaker Redmond: "House will be back in order. Members please be in their seats. Please be in order. The hour of three o'clock designated in the Joint Resolution having arrived, the Joint Session of the 80th General Assembly will come to order. Will the Members of the House and our esteemed guests from the Senate please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk, is there a quorum of the



House present?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There is a quorum of the House present."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. President, is there a quorum of the Senate present?"

President Hynes: "A quorum of the Senate is present, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance, the Joint Session is convened. Joint Session, Resolution #3."

Clerk O'Brien: "Resolved, that a Committee of ten be appointed, five from the House by the Speaker of the House, five from the Senate by the Committee on Committees of the Senate, to await upon His Excellency, Governor James R. Thompson, to invite him to address the Joint Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz moves the adoption of the Joint Session Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Resolution is adopted. Pursuant to the Resolution, the following are appointed as a Committee to escort the Chief Executive. Senators Vadalabene, Sangmeister, Leonard, Grotberg and Rupp. Representatives Kozubowski, Brady, Stuffle, Campbell and J. David Jones. Will the Committee of Escort convene at the rostrum and then retire to the rear of the chamber to await the Governor. I understand they've already done that. Mr. Doorkeeper. Mr. Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor James Thompson is at the door and wishes to enter."

Speaker Redmond: "Admit the Honorable Governor."

Governor Thompson: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, I present to you today my budget recommendations for fiscal 1979. At the same time, I want you to know that I both appreciate and respect your constitutional role in the budget-making process. These are but my recommendations. They have received the most careful consideration in the Executive Branch. But under our Constitution, you have the final word and you must carefully consider the priorities and the needs of the people of Illinois for fiscal 1979.



Any government budget is more than just a blueprint for spending of a fiscal plan. It is also a moral and political statement... a guide to the basic priorities and goals of the administration which presents it. Talk may be cheap, even in government, but the dollars and cents figures of a budget are the litmus test for a whole year of pronouncements and promises. In an honest budget, as we have had for two years now, the citizens of a state can clearly see the importance given various activities of state government... the distinction between what the state would like to do and what the state can afford to do...and the bargain which has been struck between meeting the needs of the present and avoiding an undue mortgage on the resources of the future. In recent years, two trends have combined to work against dramatic increases in the size of government budgets. Both trends appear to be strong in every part of the country, as well as in both political parties. The first trend is a heightened skepticism about the powers of government itself. Again and again, people have come to question not whether a government program is well-intentioned, but whether it can ever begin to accomplish what it intends. It is no longer enough to isolate a problem in order to justify a governmental solution. Today you have to provide a reasonable expectation that the solution will be effective and that it will be worth the tax dollars that it consumes. This last consideration...the consideration of values...is a part of the second trend...a greater appreciation for the cost of government to the people who pay for it. And once you've shown that a government program is effective, you still have to weigh it against the dollars that it takes out of people's pockets... the money they don't have to spend on food or clothing or cars or homes because the government has other plans for it. Taxes have never been popular in the history of this or any nation. An old joke has it that if the American colonists didn't like taxation with representation...they should come back and find out what taxation with representation is like. Unfortunately, that old joke becomes more appropriate and less funny each year. In 1978, in the wake of dramatic rises in property taxes for



many Illinoisans, as well as sharp increases in the Social Security tax, the citizens of our state look to Springfield not only with anticipation, but also with a mixture of exasperation and fear. They know that tax revenues are not some kind of vague resource fabricated out of other people's excess income. Tax monies...especially the sales tax and the income tax...represent real chunks out of real people's income... money that they won't have to spend in their own lives. Taxes are not only a drag on the economy, they are a drag on the individual pursuit of happiness of persons who work very hard for the privilege of paying them. As such, that tax money is a trust...one which must be used with the utmost wisdom and care. Last year, the government of Illinois showed a renewed appreciation for that point of view. After years of deficit spending, spending which had nearly wiped out our General Revenue Fund, we passed a balanced budget. What's more, it was a balanced budget with no tax increase. It prevented bankruptcy and the need for higher taxes. It restored confidence in our ability to provide and pay for human services. It protected our AAA bond rating and saved Illinois taxpayers millions of dollars in interest costs. And one thing more...it eliminated the deficit base in our budget. A penny saved is a penny earned, said Poor Richard's Almanac a long, long time ago. But in budgeting terms, a penny saved is also a penny carried over...a saving that reappears in the form of a lower base the following year. Our fiscal discipline in fiscal 1977 and '78 gives us room to take a breath in 1978 and '79. This does not mean that Illinois' fiscal crisis is over. It is not. The wolf is still at the door. But at least we have closed that door in his face. And as long as we remain inside the parameter of our modestly expanding revenues, we will be safe and secure. What does all this translate to in dollars and cents? As Senator Dirksen is supposed to have said, 'A billion here... a billion there and it can add up to some real money.' This year's budget for the State of Illinois adds up to \$11.26 billion dollars...an increase of 4.7 over last year's budget. Like last year's budget, it



is a balanced budget. It will again put some money back into the bank. Eleven million dollars. This should raise our general reserves from \$85 million at the end of fiscal 1978 to \$96 million at the end of fiscal 1979...just about the \$100 million mark which is necessary to protect against cash flow problems and sudden emergencies. Also, like last year's budget, it is balanced with no suggested tax increase. This is notable because unlike the federal government and many other states, we do not depend on a progressive tax rate, a rate which permits inflation to drive people into higher and higher tax brackets. In spite of that fact, we are still the only major state to go without a tax increase since 1969...and with your help, we will be proud to keep that record going into fiscal '79. As was the case last year, the largest budget increase will be for education. That increase of \$182 million in new spending is nearly 50 percent higher than last year's \$125 million increase, and brings the level of total education spending to \$3.2 billion from state and federal sources. This will represent on the average a per student increase of eight percent, clearly ahead of the expected inflation rate of five to six percent. Real education in Illinois requires real dollars and this budget contains real growth in those dollars for fiscal 1979. In addition, the budget for elementary and secondary education includes for the first time 100 percent funding of statutorily mandated programs. These include transportation, special education, bilingual instruction, and hold-harmless provisions. Last year, almost all of us said it was time to stop the practice of requiring local governments to take particular action, and then disappearing when the bills for that action came due. This education budget, I believe, delivers on that promise. I encourage the General Assembly to consider formula reform in education during this Session. But I repeat my previous statement that I cannot sign formula reform unless it is equitable and fully-funded in this year's budget. We must not go back to the political shell game of now-you-see-it, now-you-don't educational funding in Illinois. The higher education





budget will permit an eight percent salary increase for academic staff and a 10 percent increase for non-academic staff. And at a time when many levels of government are looking for ways to help middle-class families afford rising college costs, this budget includes the most basic and universal type of help: There will be no tuition increase in fiscal 1979. Transportation is vitally important to every citizen of our state. This budget contains one of the largest road programs of any state in the nation...almost \$1.4 billion. This dramatic figure was made possible by the combination of the Crosstown agreement plus more aggressive work by the Department of Transportation in securing federal dollars for our highway fund. In fiscal 1978 and 1979, Illinois will receive \$1.25 for every dollar that it contributes to the federal highway fund, a sharp turn-around from the negative road fund return of the last several years, as well as a marked contrast to continued federal discrimination in other areas. State support of local public transit systems will exceed \$160 million, and an additional \$205 million of state and federal funds will be used to upgrade transit systems. The state will also work for federal solutions to improve faltering rail service and act as a catalyst for a united federal, state, local, and private effort to advance the St. Louis Railway Gateway Terminal Project in East St. Louis. Rising property taxes have been a serious burden on homeowners throughout the state, and no one is more vulnerable than the our senior citizens. They have seen their homes shoot up in value on paper, while they remain on a pension or other fixed income. The circuit breaker program was passed to provide relief to this group of people. But in many ways it remains one of the best kept secrets in Springfield. I sometimes think that some people who were proud of the circuit breaker program silently hoped that not too many senior citizens would take advantage of it. This past year we changed that. The Lieutenant Governor's office, the Department of Aging and the Department of Revenue went out and made sure that persons who were eligible were made aware of it. We were pleased with the size of the response. More



people than ever before registered for the program. And what's more, we provided them with back payments for the past five years of eligibility. For that reason, I will ask for a supplemental appropriation of \$19 million for fiscal 1978 to pay for the much higher participation in the circuit breaker program. In addition, I believe the program itself should be expanded. This new budget contains \$20 million for expanding coverage of the program, about a third of which will enable us to raise the maximum income level from \$10,000 to \$12,000. Since the maximum grant was raised last year from \$500 to \$650, this represents the second major expansion of this program during this administration. In my view, no one deserves a break more than people who have worked, and saved, and paid taxes all of their lives. And I think we should give them a bigger break in 1978. In a moment, I will highlight departments and programs which deserve individual mention. But before I do, I want to establish the thread which binds them all together. That thread is very simple. It is 'jobs'. Jobs in the private sector. Jobs in the public sector. Jobs secured by new initiatives to get federal dollars. Jobs created by aggressive salesmanship in agriculture, film-making and tourism. Jobs protected by a stable tax climate and balanced budgets. Jobs attracted by tax incentives and revitalized state-local cooperation. Jobs continued and expanded with a strong capital spending program. Up and down the line...from agency to agency and from first dollar to last...the heart of this budget is employment and the economic health it will bring to the people of Illinois. Some of the specific initiatives...great and small...which we will pursue in fiscal 1979 include the following: \*Continued personal lobbying of administration officials, accommodation with officials with the City of Chicago, for a renovated Midway Airport with a potential of 10,300 jobs by the 1980's. \*Creation of 1,300 new full-time jobs through increased Illinois participation in foreign trade shows and missions. \*Two-and-a-half million dollars in manpower programs to place older citizens in unsubsidized jobs and community service work. \*Construction



of Interstate 270, which will create employment in the East St. Louis area during 1979. The total in the number of direct and indirect jobs will eventually reach 6,000. \*319 new full-time jobs with the Illinois Young Adult Conservation Corps, as well as over 1,000 seasonal jobs under the Department of Conservation. \*4,800 funded public service employment jobs, plus 2,500 in the Youth Program under the Governor's Office of Manpower and Human Development. \*400 participants in the Skill Training Improvement Program under the Department of Labor. \*An increased level of participation in the Minority Business Enterprise Program by small and minority businesses in the State's economy. In addition to these government programs, a strong capital budget will insure continued stability in the private construction industry. I have already mentioned the exceptionally big transit program. This budget also includes \$15 million to begin work on a new state office building for downtown Chicago to help revitalize the city's loop. Coal Development Bonds, which were sold for the first time in fiscal 1978, will provide support for three bold new capital projects. A low BTU coal gasification plan in Pekin will combine state, federal, and private funding to create an investment in excess of \$160 million. Agreements will also be signed shortly for state participation in a demonstration of the fluidized-bed combustion process at the Great Lakes Naval Station. Fluidized-bed combustion involves the burning of high sulfur coal, precisely the type of coal which Illinois has in abundance. In this project, less than \$800,000 in state funds will be matched by almost \$8 million in federal and private funds. The budget also includes \$3 million for a proposed coal liquids refinery. We hope the availability of these funds will encourage the federal government to choose Illinois as the site for this refinery. In addition, \$1 million will be available in fiscal 1979 for demonstration projects using alternate forms of energy, such as solar energy or agricultural waste conversion. On top of all these state jobs and government-generated jobs, the budget for fiscal '79 also includes a significant



initiative to generate more jobs entirely in the private sector. As I announced several weeks ago, I will support an Amendment to pending legislation creating a phased exemption from the state sales tax for business equipment or machinery in a new or expanded manufacturing facility. This will put the exemption where it will do the most good and create the most jobs. By permitting a 50 percent exemption in fiscal 1979, and a 100 percent exemption in fiscal 1980 and beyond, we can afford this tax incentive without any new or replacement taxes. As most of you know, Illinois is the only midwestern state that still has such a tax. That means that we've been fighting the battle for plant locations with a self-inflicted wound. It's time we healed that wound, and put Illinois at the front of the line again. And with your help, we can do it this year. There are many other aspects of the budget which deserves careful examination, but economy in government demands economy in speech-making as well, so I will limit my comments to the most noteworthy changes. In the Department of Public Aid, 10 straight months of declining welfare caseloads have made it possible to make our resources go further. For example, I believe we are now in a position to be able to grant a five percent increase to recipients of public assistance. Even with this increase, the total income assistance figure in the budget will be less than it was two years ago. Our efficiencies as well as the state of the economy have made it possible to offer more help to our people at the same time we spend less. And when was the last time a government could say that? This is also the first time in four years that a supplemental appropriation will not be needed to balance Public Aid spending. The budget includes the transfer of responsibility for public assistance fraud from the Department of Public Aid to the Department of Law Enforcement, and significantly increases our capabilities in this area. We can and should have more help for those who deserve it...but we want no help for those who don't. In the area of human services, the Purchase of Care Review Board which we created last year has worked effectively to reduce inequities



and gross underpayment. This budget includes a substantial percentage increase for doctors, dentists, pharmacists, optometrists and other health care providers. It also provides a more equitable fee schedule and eliminates the absurd practice of paying newer physicians more for the same service that we pay older and more experienced physicians. Department of Public Health expenditures for local health services are up by 25 percent due to more effective use of federal Title XX funding. An increase of 50 percent has been allocated for social services including adult day care under the Department on Aging. This will enable more elderly people than ever before to remain in their homes and neighborhoods, rather than be forced by their minor disabilities into the drastic separation of custodial care. Increases in the Nutrition Program will enable us to provide a better diet for 100,000 elderly persons...one out of every 10 living in Illinois. The same concern about unneeded use of a custodial institution is reflected in the budget of the Department of Mental Health. Their allocation is up by \$24 million with the percentage of increase for community-based care more than double the percentage increase for custodial care. In the Department of Children and Family Services, 1,800 children for whom the state has responsibility, will be administratively transferred to private agencies for monitoring. Under this budget, these agencies receive a significant rate increase for performing this type of supervision, and the foster families themselves will also receive a rate increase of about 10 percent. We think private care agencies, many of which have a religious affiliation, can do the job and do it better than the state. Here again, the intention is to improve in-home counseling and work toward a lesser reliance on institutional care. Twenty-nine state workers previously assigned to monitoring foster children will be transferred to the critical area of emergency response to child abuse. One area of state government which produced many pleasant surprises in the past year was the Illinois Office of Film Services, which brought us the television production of 'The Awakening Land,' and



awakened us to the possibilities of many more dollars for our state in this field. The Film Services budget is up by 63 percent as a result of the millions of dollars in spending that office attracted to Illinois last year. The Department of Tourism, which has a similar function and is funded by a hotel/motel tax, is also up dramatically...by 120 percent. I have pledged to bring more jobs, money and business to Illinois and expanding tourism is a good way to do all three. The Department of Agriculture will receive an increase to provide full funding of the County Fair Grant Program for the first time in several years. New funds are also included for tighter grain inspection, nursery inspection and weights and measures certification, to protect consumers and merchants alike. Thirty-two million, one-hundred thousand dollars in capital development funds are earmarked in this budget for Food for Century III... an investment that will improve our agricultural and veterinary knowledge for decades to come. Appropriations under the Department of Local Government Affairs' Distributive Fund will increase by their statutory formula because income tax collections are up. In fiscal 1979, those funds will amount to a tidy \$178 million in string-free revenue sharing to the local governments of our state. When I took office just over a year ago, the agency of state government which faced the most immediate crisis was clearly the Department of Corrections. Over-crowding in our prisons had reached dangerous levels and a federal suit over medical treatment remained unsettled. And we met both problems head on with the cooperation of this Assembly. By converting the Logan County Mental Health Facility to a 750-bed medium security prison we were able to save almost \$25 million over the cost of building a new facility. In addition, two new facilities were authorized at Hillsboro and Centralia and the suit over medical treatment was settled to the satisfaction of both sides. In this budget, the Department of Corrections continues to receive adequate funding for the important and difficult mission it faces. Consumers also receive a fair shake from this budget. One of the most urgent problems facing



individual consumers is higher and higher utility bills. This budget includes increased funds for research and legal investigation by the Illinois Commerce Commission. This increase will permit greater research of issues raised in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers and enhance the capacity of the I.C.C. to adequately and independently decide those issues. It will enable the development of policies designed to achieve uniformity, consistency and fairness to the companies it regulates and to the people of Illinois whom it serves. More funds will also be available to the Department of Insurance for greater consumer protection in an area of the market where comparisons are difficult and mistakes can be very costly to our people. Another type of consumer protection will be directed at protecting taxpayers by providing 30 new inspectors and 70 new auditors for the Departments of Revenue and Law Enforcement and the Illinois Liquor Control Commission. This will fight the type of abuse revealed by the Chicago Sun Times and newspaper stories in recent weeks. I am recommending that we spend \$1 million this year and \$5 million in the Department of Revenue over the next three years to computerize the withholding tax system and automate sales tax processing and audit selection. When the new systems are operating, we can expect to increase revenues by a minimum of \$14 million a year by reducing the amount of tax fraud. Another type of inspection which will receive greater funding is the area of mine safety under the Department of Mines and Minerals. This, of course, does not exhaust the areas of state spending which have received a noteworthy increase. I am afraid that by covering a number of them, I may only antagonize those who are concerned with areas which are not mentioned. Well, a few days ago I received a letter from a group of private sector professionals who deal with one agency of state government. These professionals took me to task for only mentioning the department they deal with for two sentences in the State of the State Message. They thought my priorities were misplaced and that I obviously couldn't care very much about something I would only mention in two sentences.



But that is not true. Much care and much thought have gone into all the numbers in this budget just as I know that much care and much thought will go into your consideration of the numbers in this budget. And I think those numbers speak louder about my goals and my priorities than a number of words a department gets in a formal budget speech. This budget serves up the proof of the pudding. I said we would go for jobs...and it does. I said we would move away from institutional care...and we have. I said we would have another balanced budget with no tax increase...and with your help we will. And yet for all the many increases contained in this budget, there is one decrease of which I am especially proud. Debt service...the money we pay for the privilege of using money...the money which measures how deeply we are borrowing against the resources of our children and their children...the increase in debt service will be down...again. Because total bond sales will be down...again. The increase in debt services had reached the unbelievable level of \$47 million in fiscal 1977, the last year of the prior administration. But that was the peak. For fiscal 1978 we brought the increase down to \$40 million. In this budget for fiscal 1979 it is down still further to \$34 million. Thomas Jefferson said, 'The care of human life and happiness and not their destruction is the first and only legitimate object of good government.' Last year I said our budget was one which met the needs... if not always the expectations of the people of Illinois. This year we have a budget which meets the needs clearly... and maybe a few of the more important expectations as well. My friends, we have turned the corner and we are not going back. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Committee of Escort come forward to the rostrum to escort the Governor from the chamber? President of the Senate, the Honorable Thomas Hynes, is recognized for a motion."

President Hynes: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Redmond: "The President has moved the Joint Session do now





arise. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Joint Session will arise. The House will be in order. Representative George Ray Hudson. Representative Hudson. Representative Hudson, will you please..."

Hudson: "Yes, a point of inquiry from the Chair, Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Redmond: "What is your point, Sir?"

Hudson: "Earlier this afternoon we acted upon House Resolution 642.

I had intended to vote 'no'. I voted 'yes'. I am asking leave of the House to have my voted changed, if I can, back to 'no'.

It will not affect, it will not affect the outcome of the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Was that a verified Roll Call?"

Hudson: "No, it was not. Request for a verification was withdrawn, as I recall."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman needs unanimous consent. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the consent is granted and the Gentleman will be permitted to change his vote."

Hudson: "Thank you very much, my colleagues."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution... House Joint Resolution 76, Leverenz. House Resolution 687, Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce on the Agreed Resolutions. Move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions? Is there any discussion? Hearing no discussion, the question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and the Resolutions are adopted. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 75. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that when the House of Representatives adjourns on Wednesday, March 1, 1978, it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 23, 1978, at ten o'clock a.m.; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Thursday, March 30, 1978, at ten o'clock a.m.; and when it adjourns on that day, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 5, 1978, at twelve o'clock noon; and when the Senate adjourns



on Wednesday, March 1, 1978, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, April 5, 1978, at twelve o'clock noon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, let the record show that we are now considering House Joint Resolution 74, not 75, as stated by the Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "75 is correct."

Madigan: "My copy is incorrect? I stand corrected. We're now considering House Joint Resolution 75. And relative to that Resolution, let the record show that it is the intent of that Resolution that the first Session day after today be April 5, 1978, and not March 23, 1978. Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The March 23 is a Perfunctory Session and the Plenary Session is April 5. Question... any questions? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, is that going to be the only Perfunctory Session we have is on March 23?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk: The 30th, the 23rd and the 30th."

Ryan: "The 23rd and the 30th?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "No per diem, Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not worrying about the per diem because if I told you what it cost you per diem actually to be in the House you'd be surprised, but at least..."

Speaker Redmond: "Then are you voting for the pay raise?"

Geo-Karis: "No, I'm not because I committed myself to my constituency. I keep my word. I believe in politicians... Anyway, Mr. Speaker, can you tell me when are we coming back? Is that the 30th or the 5th of April?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, those who are really dedicated to this chamber will be here on the 23rd and will return on the 30th. Others who want to come to the Plenary Session will be here on the 5th."

Geo-Karis: "Well, is the 23rd..."



Speaker Redmond: "Perfunct."

Geo-Karis: "Oh, so we're not due until the 5th?"

Speaker Redmond: "You're due the 5th, the Plenary Session."

Geo-Karis: "The plenary, is that what you call Plenary Session or  
Plenary Session?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it depends whether you're from..."

Geo-Karis: "DuPage or from Lake, is that right? Plenary to you,  
Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Depends on whether you're from Cyprus or the main-  
land."

Geo-Karis: "Well, we've got to question which is which. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? The question... Repre-  
sentative Dunn."

Dunn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are a large number of us here in the  
room who would like to know what time and place would be appro-  
priate for you to settle your debts with us. And I presume that  
you know to which debts we refer."

Speaker Redmond: "I do and I think it's a washout. At least that was  
our last telephone conversation."

Dunn: "It might be in my case, but I'm sure there are many, many others  
who are... who did not bet against Marquette."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Totten, Representative Totten, did I have  
a wager with you? Will you please put him on the record so that  
the world will know that he wagered? Anything further? The  
question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the  
Resolution 75. Those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no'. The  
'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Anything further?  
General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 628, Robinson. 638, Kelly. 667,  
Giglio. House Joint Resolution 69, Ryan. House Joint Resolu-  
tion 70, Ryan. House Joint Resolution 72, Bowman. House Joint  
Resolution 73, Luft."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 640, Lechowicz. House Resolution 673,  
Darrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Death Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Resolutions are adopted. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2734, Lynn Martin. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Bingo License and Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2735, Jaffe-Mann. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further business? Representative Ryan, anything for the good of the order?"

Ryan: "Just adjournment would be to the best of the order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey, are you seeking recognition? Okay, nothing further, the Adjournment Resolution having been adopted, this House now stands adjourned till April 5."



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|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1           | 12:00       | Speaker Redmond  | House to order                      |    |
|             |             | Reverend Krueger | Prayer                              |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Ryan             | Excused absences                    |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien    | Messages                            |    |
| 2           |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Leinenweber      | Question                            |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien    | House Joint Resolutions             |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Madigan          | Move for adoption                   |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Ryan             |                                     |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien    | Reads Resolution again              |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Ryan             |                                     |    |
| 3           |             | Speaker Redmond  | Resolution adopted                  |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien    | Introduces Constitutional Amendment |    |
| 4           |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Madigan          | Announcement                        |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Lucco            | Introduction                        |    |
|             | 12:15       | Speaker Redmond  |                                     |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien    |                                     |    |



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|                   |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Introduction and 1st Reading                       |    |
| 5                 |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   |             | McBroom         | Introduction                                       |    |
| 6                 |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
| 7                 |             | Clerk O'Brien   |  |    |
| 8                 |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   | 12:30       | Ryan            | Announcement                                       |    |
| 9                 |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Continues  |    |
| 10                |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   | 12:42       | Clerk O'Brien   | Constitutional Amendment                           |    |
| 11                |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   |             | Lechowicz       | Question   |    |
|                   |             | Speaker Redmond | Discussion   |    |
|                   |             | Clerk O'Brien   |  |    |
| 12                |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Introduction and 1st Reading                       |    |
|                   |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
| 13, 14,<br>15, 16 |             | Clerk Hall      | Houst Joint Resolution<br>Constitutional Amendment |    |
| 17                |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|                   | 1:00        | Robinson        | Announcement                                       |    |
|                   |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
| 18                |             | Clerk Hall      | Continues  |    |
|                   |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
| 19                | 1:05        | Clerk Hall      | Introduction and 1st Reading                       |    |
|                   |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |



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| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u>  | <u>Information</u>                    | 3. |
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|             |             | Madigan         | Motion to suspend rules               |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Ryan            | Question                              |    |
| 20          |             | Madigan         | Discussion                            |    |
|             |             | Ryan            | Oppose                                |    |
|             |             | Madigan         | Withdraws motion                      |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Tipsword        |                                       |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Ryan            |                                       |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Tipsword        | Move to suspend rules on<br>H.B. 2435 |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Schlickman      | Question                              |    |
| 21          |             | Tipsword        | Discussion                            |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | Motion carries                        |    |
|             |             | Tipsword        | H.B. 2435, motion                     |    |
|             | 1:12        | Speaker Bradley | House accepts Gov. recommendation     |    |
| 22          |             | Mudd            | Introduction                          |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Clerk Hall      | Introduction and 1st Reading          |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | House in order                        |    |
| 1:30        |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Committee Reports                     |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |
|             |             | Madigan         | H.R. 642, motion                      |    |
| 23          |             | Speaker Bradley |                                       |    |



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| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u>  | <u>Information</u>      |
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|             |             | Schlickman      | Doesn't have a copy     |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | Madigan         |                         |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
| 24          |             | Schlickman      |                         |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | D. Houlihan     | Move to suspend rule #8 |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | Any objections?         |
|             |             | Jaffe           | Parliamentary inquiry   |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | Motion prevails         |
|             |             | Madigan         |                         |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | Tipsword        |                         |
| 25          |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             | 1:38        | Schneider       |                         |
| 26          |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | Mahar           |                         |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | Madigan         |                         |
| 27          |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
|             |             | Jaffe           | Yield?                  |
|             |             | Madigan         | Discussion              |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
| 28          |             | Telcser         |                         |
| 29          |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |
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|             |             | Mahar           | Introduction                           |    |
| 30          |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Kane            | Yield?                                 |    |
| 31          |             | Madigan         | Discussion                             |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
| 32          |             | Skinner         | Oppose                                 |    |
| 33          |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Telcser         | Introduction                           |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             | 1:57        | Lechowicz       |  |    |
| 34          |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Giorgi          |  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Madigan         |  |    |
| 35          |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Griesheimer     | Explains vote                          |    |
| 36          |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Jaffe           | Wishes to be recorded for verification |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Polls absentees                        |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Lechowicz       |  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |  |    |
|             |             | Schlickman      | Question                               |    |
| 37          |             | Speaker Bradley | Discussion                             |    |
|             |             | Lechowicz       |  |    |



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| <u>Page</u> | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u>  | <u>Information</u>      | 6. |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----|
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Proceeds with absentees |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Katz            | Leave to be verified    |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Proceeds                |    |
|             | 2:10        | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Adams           | Wishes to be verified   |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Simms           |                         |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
| 38          |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Proceeds                |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Reads Affirmative vote  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Cunningham      | Leave to be verified    |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
| 39          |             | Houlihan        | Wah't's the count?      |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | 114 'ayes', 39 'nays'   |    |
|             |             | Jaffe           | Withdraws verification  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley | Resolution adopted      |    |
|             |             | Madigan         | Requests stand at ease  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Ewell           | H.B. 2481, motion       |    |
|             |             | Speaker Bradley |                         |    |
|             |             | Ryan            | Objects                 |    |
|             |             | Ewell           | Move to suspend rule    |    |



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| <u>Page</u>                                      | <u>Time</u> | <u>Speaker</u>  | <u>Information</u>  |
|--|-------------|---|---|
| 40   |             | Speaker Bradley<br>Ewell  |   |
| 41   |             | Speaker Bradley<br>Madison<br>Speaker Bradley<br>Ewell  | Parliamentary inquiry   |
| 42   | 2:24        | Speaker Bradley<br>Clerk O'Brien<br>Speaker Bradley<br>Clerk O'Brien  | Polls absentees<br>Motion fails<br>Agreed Resolution                            |
| 43   |             | Speaker Redmond<br>Clerk O'Brien  | Resolution adopted<br>Stand in Perfunct Session<br>Introduction and 1st Reading |
| 44   |             | Clerk Hall<br>Clerk O'Brien   |   |
| 3:00   |             | Speaker Redmond   | House in order  |
| 45   |             | Clerk O'Brien<br>Speaker Redmond<br>President Hynes<br>Speaker Redmond<br>Clerk O'Brien<br>Speaker Redmond<br>Doorkeeper<br>Speaker Redmond | Quorum of Senate present  |
| 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,<br>51, 52, 53, 54, 55,<br>56 |             | Governor Thompson<br>Speaker Redmond  | Gives speech  |
|  | 3:35        | Speaker Redmond   |   |



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|-------------|-------------|-----------------|--|----|
|             |             | President Hynes | Moves Joint Session arise                |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | House in order                           |    |
| 57          | 3:52        | Hudson          | Point of inquiry<br>Leave to change vote |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Agreed Resolutions                       |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | Resolutions adopted                      |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Adjournment Resolution                   |    |
| 58          |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|             | 3:55        | Madigan         | Change to 4/5                            |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | 3/23 Perfunct Session                    |    |
|             |             | Ryan            | Question                                 |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | 3/30 Perfunct Session                    |    |
| 59          |             | Geo-Karis       | Question                                 |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | Discussion                               |    |
|             |             | J. Dunn         |  |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | H.J.R. 75, adopted                       |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | General Resolutions                      |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Death Resolution                         |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
| 60          |             | Lechowicz       | Move for adoption                        |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond | Resolution adopted                       |    |
|             |             | Clerk O'Brien   | Introduction and 1st Reading             |    |
|             |             | Speaker Redmond |  |    |
|             |             | Ryan            |  |    |
|             | 4:00        | Speaker Redmond | House adjourned till April 5             |    |

