

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Horace Bushnell said: 'Live as with God; and whatever be your calling, Pray for the gift that will perfectly qualify you in it'. Let us pray. Heavenly Father, we are grateful for the gift of life which has been bestowed upon us; we are grateful for the talents and abilities that we hold in trust from Thee; and we are humble for the privilege to serve as Members of this House of Representatives. Strengthen us, O Lord, for the tasks which lie ahead; provide us with the wisdom to understand clearly the course to follow; and supply us with the courage to speak as Thou would that we should. With Thy help, O Lord, may we never be found wanting as we serve Thee and the people of the State of Illinois; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bills #329, 495, 579, 687, 718, 807, 830, 944, 1092, 1312, 1378 and 1361. Passed by the Senate, May 27, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles and the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill 496. Passed by the Senate, May 27, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills of the following title, the passage



of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill #487. Passed by the Senate, May 31, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary.

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass Senate Bills 199 and 694. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 482."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 329. A Bill for an Act...A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Revenue. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 495. A Bill for an Act to make certain reappropriation to the Capital Development Board for permanent improvement. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 487. A Bill for an Act...take 487 out of the record.

Senate Bill 718. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 830. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 687. A Bill for an Act to provide for periodic inspection of prisons. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 944. A Bill for an Act in relation to comprehensive demonstration, encouragement, development of solar energy systems. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1092. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Weight and Measurement Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1378. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1361. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 487. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Aid. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 496. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Capital Development Board for permanent improvements. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1194. A Bill for an Act to create the Governmental Productivity Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 810. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 565. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 566. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1046. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Capital Development Board to the John A. Logan College. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 279. Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. House Bills Second Reading. House Bill 962. Representative Ryan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 962. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Governor. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Ryan, would you turn Representative Ryan...switch on?"

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm...I'm ready to go with the Bill. I don't know whether Representative Mulcahey is ready or not, I've been waiting for about three weeks or a month for it now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey, 962. Representative Ryan is ready to proceed with this Bill."

Ryan: "You want me to wait?"

Mulcahey: "For about ten minutes, George. Take it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out for ten minutes. 966, Representative Sandquist. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, we have an Agreed Amendment but I don't think it's quite ready. Could you take it out for a short while?"

Speaker Redmond: "1047. Representative Meyer. Are there any floor Amendments on 1047?"



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1047. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Housing Development Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion with respect to that Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions...."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1090. Representative Younge, 1090?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1090...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1349."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1349. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation in relation to the provisions of urban parks. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1369."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1369. A Bill for an Act to make appropriation funds to the Department of Conservation for the establishment and operation of urban parks. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1594. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Business and Economic Development."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, 1736."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1736. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Bureau of the Budget. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were withdrawn in Committee. Amendments 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee. Amendment 5, tabled. Amendments 6 and 7, adopted in Committee. And Amendment 8 failed. Amendment 9 was withdrawn. Amendments 10 and 11 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to Amendments 3, 4, 6, 7, 10 or 11?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1834."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1834. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Illinois Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2001."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2001. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Teacher's Task Force. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2126."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2126. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2213, Representative...out of the record. 2296."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2296. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for purchase of multiyear license plates. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2356."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2356. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2359."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2359. A Bill for an Act to make an



appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2364."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2364. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Commerce Commission for cable television regulation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2381."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2381. A Bill for an Act...."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Thank you....thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if you could just hold 2381 till I have a chance to talk to the Sponsor on it?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Totten: "Would you just hold 2381 till I have a chance to talk to the Sponsor on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll take it out for a while but... Representative Polk, we moved 1736."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Report."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bill was referred, action taken May 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass as amended, Senate Bill 493."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills Second Reading. Senate Bill Second Reading appears Senate Bill 344."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 344. A Bill for an Act to make supplemental appropriation to the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendment or any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1098."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1098. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections



of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Matijevich, did you... you have some observation that you....made to me with respect to Bills that are on Third Reading that are...we're holding with respect to....would you tell us....tell me again what that was?"

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the philosophy of holding the substantive Bills until we had some action on appropriation Bills was that we don't hurry the substantive Bills out of the House where appropriation companion Bills might be killed in Committee. Practically all of those companion appropriation Bills have been reported out of Committee or at least if we heard the substantive Bill, we know that the companion Bill is close behind. And my observation is that in order to move along the business of the House that we ought to start working on those substantive companion Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, did you hear the recommendation of.... It's suggested that inasmuch as the appropriation Bills, that the companion appropriation Bills for those Bills that we're holding on page 4, are either out of Committee or have been heard in Committee, that we probably should address ourselves to the substantive Bills, starting with House Bill 41 going down the line."

Ryan: "You're saying that the appropriation Bill is out of Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Or has been heard, yeah. That's what the..."

Ryan: "I think that we ought to wait until it gets out of Committee to see if it's going to get out, Mr. Speaker, if it's out of Committee I would have no objection but if it's still in Committee we ought to wait."

Speaker Redmond: "There's one problem, of course. Maybe it's a small matter it, each one of these pages cost us twelve dollars and fifty cents and I would like to have the Senate pay the twelve fifty rather than the House."

Ryan: "Well, in spite of your...and I appreciate your concern, Mr. Speaker,



I still think that we ought to wait till the Bills are out of Committee before we try and do anything with the...that, that was the reason we held these Bills and extended the deadline. And there is a possibility that since you're so concerned about the financial situation that maybe some of these appropriation Bills won't get out of Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk tells me that it costs more than twelve, fifty. What does it cost, Jack? Closer to twenty dollars and the number of days they've been on there, probably...."

Ryan: "That's...that's better than two hundred million for a Bill coming out of Committee, Mr. Speaker, and I think we ought to wait till the Bills are out of Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills Third Reading. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Only...only one further observation. We...we only extended the substantive Bills until this Saturday and I don't... I know we surely aren't going to be here Saturday. So my point is that we ought to get rolling on them because, unless we want another extension."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that that's probably the right idea. But...but...but...by the same token there isn't any sense of moving on these Bills until the appropriation Bill is out of Committee. And that's what we extended the deadline for and if we have to extend it again, I won't object to that. But certainly the object was to get the Bills out of the Appropriation Committee if in fact they're going to get out. So, let's...let's wait and see what happens and if you've got some that the appropriation is out now and you want to move with the Bills, fine. But I think the object is to wait until they're out of the Appropriations Committee or at least defeated in the Appropriations Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, okay. Let's go House Bills Third Reading.

I still think that that decision was an error. House Bills Third Reading, House Bill 409."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 409. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University and the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 409 is a very simple Bill and was originally...and has since been amended by Representative Hart. I will explain the Bill prior to the Amendment and then with your leave would ask Representative Hart explain the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 409 appropriated a small amount of money, \$11,375 for Southern Illinois University at Carbondale to continue operation of the weather station at Southern Illinois Airport. This is a very vital service to people in southern Illinois as a community service as well as airflight safety that is involved. We do have a great deal of interest in extreme weather in southern Illinois. As you might know, we are considered a tornado alley and this is the...one link that we have with other weather gathering data centers. And I would ask that you give favorable consideration to this small appropriation for this purpose.

And now with your leave Mr...Representative Hart."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond yields to Representative Hart."

Hart: "The second part of the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Ladies...Mr.

Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is appropriation of \$250,000 for the planning for construction of the law school on the SIU Campus at Carbondale. The law school there is threatened with loss of accreditation by the American Bar Association because of the lack of adequate facilities on the campus. I've discussed this matter with the Governor's Office and it is not in the budget but the Governor's Office is reviewing the amount of the appropriation. It's an agreement that we've made now that the Bill can go to the Senate with the \$250,000 Amendment in it. If ultimately the Governor's Office does not approve the appropriation we will have the Senate Sponsor table that portion of the Bill. With that understanding, we would appreciate the support of the House in the passage of House Bill 409 as amended."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. The question is, shall this Bill....Representative Schlickman. Welcome."

Schlickman: "I'm pleased that you missed me, Mr. Speaker, deeply. Would



the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "This Bill is in two parts. Number one has to do with the airport at Carbondale, or SIU Airport at Carbondale. And this is an appropriation from the General Revenue Fund?"

Richmond: "Yes, that's right."

Schlickman: "Isn't this the first time that we've appropriated from the General Revenue Fund for the operation of this airport?"

Richmond: "Well, this...this service is a community service and SIU has been picking...picking it up because they do have some students that are involved. They no longer have funds for it and the Civil Defense and various people in...in the area; business and schools, administrators and so forth need this service. So for that reason I thought it would warrant this type of expenditure out of General Revenue."

Schlickman: "What is needed for the operation of this airport? Specifically, why should the state be supporting the weather activity when FAA is involved there?"

Richmond: "I checked this out and this...this could not come under any other, it couldn't come under Transportation or Aviation Budgets because there's no provisions for this type of...they do have weather information for flights coming...for flights coming in or going out but it seems that this adds another link to it that is not available because it...they can have it hourly right on the spot. I don't know whether it answers your question or not but..."

Schlickman: "Well, my understanding is that this weather station previously had been funded by nonappropriated university funds that's number one. Number two, that the discontinuance of this program will not affect the airport operation because weather information is available through the Federal Aeronautics Administration which is also located at the hospital. It seems to me that this is an unnecessary expenditure and perhaps a duplication of services."

Richmond: "My information indicates that this is not a service that is duplicating any other service. It is a service that enlarges upon the service that is available and it is much sought after by the operators of the airport as well as the people in the general area, that we do have an opportunity to have an hourly update on...in..."



on various weather conditions that are important not only aviation but the operation of school buses and farming and so forth."

Schlickman: "One further question about this first part, if I may, Mr. Speaker? Is this unprecedented appropriation in the Governor's Budget?"

Richmond: "The first part? No, it is not."

Schlickman: "Well, if I may I'd like to address myself to the Amendment. Would that be to the other Gentleman? We're talking here about an appropriation of a quarter million dollars from the Capital Development Fund with respect to planning for the construction of the permanent facilities of the law school?"

Hart: "That is correct. At Carbondale."

Schlickman: "Is there authorization, sufficient authorization for bonds to provide this money?"

Hart: "I...I don't know that anybody could answer that question. I... the thing that I have worked out with the Governor's Office, Representative Schlickman, is the question of this money being under review by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget at this time. If the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor's Office ultimately decide that they don't want to go with this appropriation this year, we will ask the Senate Sponsor to table that part of the Bill that's contained in Amendment #1. I personally believe that, from the conversations that I've had with Gene Lazar, you know there is a law school already there at Carbondale?"

Schlickman: "I'm aware of that. What's...what's the status as far as accreditation? What did you say about accreditation of the law school is in jeopardy?"

Hart: "Well...I think in jeopardy because of the fact that they don't have adequate facilities for the school. There...it's in a...it's in a building that was converted for that purpose and I've been over there many times and they just don't...the American Bar Association does not consider the facility adequate and they are threatening to withdraw accreditation. This...this fact was brought out to Governor Thompson by Dean Lazar subsequent to the inauguration. The budgetary process was virtually completed before they were able to get together and discuss it. My understanding is that the



Governor has given tacit approval to the appropriation but it is not final. And if he finally decides that he wants to wait until next year, for instance, and does not want to go with it this year, we will not ask him...we will not put the Bill on his desk with the Amendment in it to....requiring a veto."

Schlickman: "One final question if I may, Mr. Speaker? Do you have any written statement from the American Bar Association that this law school is in jeopardy of losing its accreditation?"

Hart: "I don't have but I know Dean Lazar has."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think what Representative Hart is stating here is certainly a fact. There's been the Illinois Bar and the people in the university have a serious problem with accreditation of...of this facility. And I think it is important that we give consideration to this Bill so that when they're reviewing the entire budget it will at least have serious consideration. And I might add that I think this is the proper way to go because I certainly feel at a time when the appropriations for this university comes before the General Assembly of Appropriations Committee there will be Amendments and I don't think that's the proper way to go. I think this piece of legislation is the way that the House should proceed and we should support this Bill of Representative Hart."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Johnson: "Representative Hart, will this additional appropriation for the law school result in more students being admitted?"

Hart: "Ultimate...ultimately they will be able to house more students. That's right, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, is that one of the intentions of the additional appropriation?"

Hart: "Well, the...the intention is to get the building started which will ultimately result in a separate facility for the law school. More adequate facility-wise and larger admissions-wise, yes."

Johnson: "Well, my...my concern about any appropriations that will



in additional law school admittance for graduates is simply, as you....well aware, we already have too many lawyers graduating from law school already. There aren't enough jobs, there aren't enough positions for them. A lot of them have to do something beyond what they were intended to do when they were admitted. And I just wouldn't want to see us do anything...I'm perfectly willing to appropriate money to improve the facility but if we're doing it to increase the admittance class, I think we're just taking coals to Newcastle and it doesn't serve any purpose."

Hart: "Well, I've been working...and I take probably more credit than I'm entitled to for the law school being located at Southern Illinois University Campus at Carbondale. When I first was elected to the Legislature, the only thing in a master plan for higher education were that there should be another public law school in Illinois somewhere. And working with the Board of Higher Education we were able to get that law school at Carbondale. It has a rural admission policy. And although I agree with you that there probably are more lawyers being graduated now than there are need for them, there aren't in rural areas. And it's been our experience that you...it's very difficult to get lawyers to practice in small towns such as Benton and most of my district unless they were raised there or perhaps educated in the area. We hire one or two law students all the time in our office and it's...it's working out very well from a placement standpoint. So I think that generally speaking what you're saying is correct but in this instance with the rural emphasis, the emphasis on rural admission that we are going to be able to find jobs for these graduates."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It looks like southern Illinois has done it again. What was a simple eleven thousand dollar appropriation in the Appropriations Committee that just passed with enough votes to get it out of Committee is now an appropriation for two hundred and sixty-one thousand including this two hundred and fifty thousand for this law school. Now this is a great way to get a Bill sent over that was bad in the first place for eleven thousand with a promise to



take the Amendment off if it's not approved by the Governor for the law school. Where that law school sits is the total cost, Fred, is seven million, four hundred and eighty-five thousand with just this thing sits on the Governor's desk will cost us another five million dollars. The project is #87 out of a total of 103 unfunded projects in this year's BAG priority list. So in effect I'd say that the Governor will probably not approve it when it gets over there but in the meantime we've got the eleven thousand over there that just got out of Committee. I think it's a bad way to do business and I don't think this Bill should receive a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm constrained to say a few words lest the false impression be created that this side of the aisle is hostile to the interests of southern Illinois and Southern Illinois University specifically. I urge you, and particularly the lawyer on this side of the aisle, let us not stunt bright young minds that want to serve mankind in the name of monopoly as the medical profession does. As the Sponsor has carefully pointed out, he is not going to let this Bill reach the Governor's desk if he hasn't a prior agreement. We're not sending it up there to be vetoed. You have no right to cut off the avenue of hope and development of the students of southern Illinois who want to be lawyers. Be magnanimous. Bet on the future. Vote 'aye' on this particular Bill, this Amendment. It's right. It can be."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Well, I think that it's been pretty well debated here what this Bill does. We will appreciate the support of the House to get the Bill to the Senate where the Bill will remain under consideration by the Governor's Office. If it isn't approved it will not be put on his desk and we would urge the support of the House and the faith of our agreement and the support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't think southern Illinois lawyers



ought to be deprived but if we built a law school in Southern Illinois University of Carbondale, we can't build one here in Springfield. If we can't build one in Springfield it means that we're going to lose staffers like our Revenue staffer on the House Republican staff because he's going to go to law school someplace else. And I think Representative Hart ought to bring his...bring his building north, then I'd vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Richmond. to explain his vote."

Richmond: "I see we have the votes, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 41 'no'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 613. Representative Von Boeckman? Von Boeckman. Out of the record. Representative Von Boeckman, do you want 613 called? Out of the record. 1115, Representative Friedrich? Is Representative Friedrich on the floor? 1115. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1115. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Attorney General. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the Office of the Attorney General. We had some problems with this in the Committee and we've worked out those differences I think to where at this point there is no opposition. The...there is a hundred and sixty-four thousand dollar (\$164,000) reduction from the original request. A sizeable portion of that is in the Prosecution Assistant's Program which is being slowed down and the Attorney General has assured us that he's going to be much more selective in his...the cases where he agrees to assist the local State's Attorneys. I would say to you that the Office of the Attorney General is a revenue producing office and that for every dollar that the Attorney General gets it brings back more than ten times that much to the state alone plus the activities that go on representing the various state agencies. If there's any questions I'd be glad to answer them otherwise I'd appreciate your vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Question...Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Representative Friedrich, you indicated there were some differences that were worked out. Could you detail those differences and how they were worked out?"

Friedrich: "Yes. There was a reduction in the administration portion of it in the amount of about a hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in the various categories. And then there was a reduction of a hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars (\$164,000) in the Prosecution Assistant's Program."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye' and 3 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1226."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1226. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Department of Public Health. Third Reading..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1226 appropriates a hundred and eighty thousand (180,000) to the Department of Public Health for removal of radio active waste material and in the Reed-Keppler Park in West Chicago. Had a favorable hearing in the Appropriations II Committee; passed 17 to 0. Appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and 1 'no'. And The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1593. Representative Deavers. 1593, Representative Deavers. Out of the record. 2368."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2368. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

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



House Bill 2368 appropriates ten million, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars (\$10,390,000) from General Revenue Fund for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. The Senate gets three million, six hundred eighty-five thousand (\$3,685,000) and the House gets six million, six hundred and fifty-five thousand (\$6,655,000) and Joint Committee gets fifty thousand (50,000). Representative Mudd put Amendment #1 on the Bill. It had a hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$145,000) for CETA Funds for both the Speaker and the Minority Leader's Office. And it makes a total of ten million, six hundred and eighty thousand dollars (\$10,680,000). And I would move for the passage of House Bill 2368."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 2 'no'. And the Bill having received Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2369, Representative Kane on the floor? Representative Kane. Out of the record. 2370."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2370. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Secretary of State from General Revenue Fund.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2370 appropriates ninety-eight thousand, four hundred and twenty-four dollars (\$98,424) for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Secretary of State Merit Employment Commission. It's seventy-one thousand, eight hundred and...eight hundred and seventy-two dollars (\$71,872) for personal services and which is broken down as follows. The Chairman will receive seventy-five hundred (7,500); two members, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) apiece; a technical advisor twenty-two thousand (22,000); personnel analyst at sixteen thousand (16,000); one clerk-steno at eight (8); a clerk-typist at seven (7); retirement at forty-eight, fifteen (48,15); social security at thirty-seven, thirty-seven (37,37); contractual services at ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); travel at five (5); commodities at fifteen hundred (1,500); tele-communications at



fifteen hundred (1,500) for a total of ninety-eight thousand, four hundred and twenty-four dollars (\$98,424). More than happy to respond to any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 4 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2371."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2371. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the furnishing of legislative staff. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2371 appropriates three million, nine thousand dollars (\$3,009,000) to the Speaker of the House and one million, three thousand dollars (\$1,003,000) to the President of the Senate for staff equipment and district office allowances for Members of the General Assembly. This dollar amount is based upon the increase that was passed by this House and the Bill is presently residing in the Senate has an increase from twelve thousand (12,000) to seventeen thousand (17,000) for each Member's District Office Allowance expense. Be more than happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2377. Representative Ted Meyer on the floor? 2377, you want to call that one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2377. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Parent Education Assistance Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there's not any Bill to...the Bill that authorizes it has been defeated, so I don't see any use in calling this Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I...the Bill is on...I have a motion to take from the table and I understand we're going to get some motions today?"

Speaker Redmond: "We will get the motions, yes."

Meyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2383."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2383. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for negotiated wage increases and related expenses for personnel of the Office of Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2383 is a Bill that provides funding to carry out collective bargaining agreements expressed in terms of recent negotiated union rate increases in the Office of Secretary of State. A total of nine hundred, seventy thousand dollars (\$900,070) is needed from the Road Fund and forty thousand (40,000) from the General Revenue Fund. And I move for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to point...point out to the Members of the House what's happened. In the OCE Bill for the Secretary of State, we've been asked to approve a five percent (5%) increase for all the nonunion employees. And the reason given by the Secretary of State was because of the Collective Bargaining Agreements that were signed that were for a five percent (5%) increase for all the other employees, so the nonunion employees were brought up to the five percent (5%). In the meantime, we have agreed in most of the other OCE Budgets to provide a wage increase of two-and-a-half percent (2½%). But in this particular department we are going to give a five percent (5%) across the board increase...."

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

McPike: "Point of order for a correction, Mr. Speaker. In the Appropriations Committee it was pointed out that this was for a four percent (4%) not a five percent (5%). And I think the facts



should be presented accurately."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Totten."

Totten: "I stand corrected, four percent (4%). The additional cost, though, to bring those collective...to bring these agreements together is five hundred and four thousand dollars (\$504,000) or half a million dollars. Now Collective Bargaining Agreements have brought upon this House really an abrogation of the responsibilities of the Appropriation Committee. The fact is that many of these wage... wages are...increases are negotiated without this Committee having a say or without the House having a say. I think the danger is here as we see it in this Bill and the fact is when we'll see it in the OCE Bill for the Secretary of State. That's a half a million dollars more, the cost of these negotiated wage increases that appear in 2383. I don't think it's a good practice. I think it's one that's going to destroy the deliberation of this General Assembly and may make it even useless for us to ever vote on appropriation Bills because of what Collective Bargaining Agreements are doing to the process."

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

Hudson: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was trying to listen very carefully to what Representative Totten had to say and I believe that he's...he's put his finger directly on the problem. I tried to suggest during our debates on the idea of collective bargaining in the public sector that if this concept is fully implemented, we as Legislators, eventually will be sitting around here as interested but not very potent witnesses to budgetary matters, very little input. And I think what we're seeing here today in this Bill is a prime example of what we're talking about. We, as Legislators, have no...practically no input in this decision whatsoever. We then are simply called upon to foot the Bill to satisfy the agreement worked out between the exclusive bargaining agent, whatever that may be, and others. It would seem to me that we'd be very cautious in approving this measure and maybe a message could be sent back if we did not approve it. That we recognize the danger and the complete bypassing of our responsibilities as legislators in budgetary matters if these



Bills can be voted out and fail out of this House with very little discussion or thought. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, without going into the merit of the pay raise that was negotiated, nor the need for same, I would point out to you that a rather pernicious principle is creeping into the process. I thought for a moment that Representative Hudson had been reading the notes that I made at the time of the hearing. At that time the Sponsors of this Bill were very forthright in their appearance before Appropriations I. They didn't shrink from naming the process what they perceive it to be and that is, that the responsibility of the General Assembly, in their view, is but to rubber stamp the decision that's made by this negotiating process. I say to you that we need to very carefully consider that matter before we join in that particular interpretation. Here there has been negotiated a settlement which upon its face appears reasonable but as pointed out by prior speakers will necessitate other expenditures which are clearly beyond the capacity of taxpayers and the budget to endure. I would suggest to you that now is the moment for the General Assembly to come to grips with this fundamental question of policy. And that question is, do we abdicate our constitutional and statutory authority to fix budgetary matters to people beyond our control? If you believe, as I, that we should not abdicate, that we should do what we're hired to do, I urge you vote 'no' on this Bill irregardless of the merit or whether or not it's deserved."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, you know it's odd what when the Governor sends Bills to the Legislature concerning our negotiated, so to speak, Bills to pay like our utility bill, our ...the bills of contractual services for lawyers that are contracted out and negotiated between the Governor, that those same spokesmen that want to sit in on...to having something to say about a negotiated collective bargaining that they think there's something different about it. There's no difference about...there's no difference between having to pay the Bill that had been negotiated concerning



the services of our employees and paying the Bills that we automatically pay concerning the contracted lawyers' fees that the Governor and every other State Constitution Officer has meted out and asked for the General Assembly to pay. What was really odd is, just the other day one of the spokesmen voted to keep the Governor having the right to have his Executive Orders. He didn't say anything then about the legislative prerogatives and the legislative jealousies that he...he so eloquently is trying to say now on this Bill that somehow we should keep those kinds of prerogatives concerning the Executive Orders. He didn't say that then and all of a sudden wants to say that now concerning a ratification of a negotiated wage package. I just suggest to the Members of the House that, like the faith we have to have in all the Constitutional Officers when they purchase any commodity, that when they purchase the commodity of services that we must ratify in good sense those kinds of contracts, no different than utility contracts, the contracts for labor. And I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Giorgi to close."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, before I ask for a favorable vote, I'd like to respectfully report that the Governor is now conducting negotiations with AFSCME. There's going to be a Bill in here for the Governor to cover those wage increases that the Governor is negotiating with AFSCME. If we're going to support our Governor in good faith this Bill here ought to have....any trouble getting out of this House. And I respectfully ask a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, briefly to explain my vote if I may. This Bill is nothing new or contrary to the concept of the negotiated agreements within the Governor's procedures nor any other elected state official. And in turn, I...I find it rather ironic that they pick out the Secretary of State while we just passed the Attorney General's Bill. And in turn in good faith I had a number of questions on that Bill which were worked out between the Sponsor and the office. And may I just point out to the Membership of the other side that the primary



package underneath the Governor...is under negotiated items. And I think it's rather amusing, personally, to see a no-vote on this Bill when there are many more coming by agency...by every state agency in negotiated agreements and in turn, I think in all fairness, this Bill should pass as the others do."

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

On this question there's 98 'aye' and 45 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2384."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2384. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Registration and Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill just does not change any totals of the bottom line, it just transfers a hundred and twenty thousand, seven hundred dollars (\$120,700) from the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund for the Medical Disciplinary Board. I ask and urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2391."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2391. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, this Bill simply adds thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) in federal funds newly acquired under new federal legislation passed year. And it reimburses the General Revenue Fund from eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) in expenditures from a federal account which provides a savings to the Scholarship Commission and to the state. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and 5 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2396."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2396. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Transportation and the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2396 appropriates twenty-two million dollars (\$22,000,000) to the Department of Transportation for distribution of the Motor Fuel Tax to the counties, municipalities and local governmental units. The reason for the Bill is that the Comptroller, the past Comptroller and the present Comptroller, contend that the actual appropriation controls the authority to make the distribution. Previously, the Department of Transportation had taken the position that this wasn't necessary but they've now acquiesced in the position of the Comptroller. It's just an authorization to divide the funds in accordance with the percentage that's already prescribed by statute for the distribution of Motor Fuel Tax. I wish that Representative Luft were here, if he is, that he'd speak on it but he's the one that explained it in Committee and everyone understood it. Request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "How much of this twenty-two million (22,000,000) is going to be used downstate, Representative Cunningham?"

Cunningham: "The formula is inflexible. The formula is that thirty-four percent (34%) goes to the Motor Fund, counties get twenty-two point o. two (22.02). The municipalities thirty-two percent (32%). And other road districts get ten point three, seven percent (10.37%). So there...it's based entirely upon that formula. There's no adjustment either way. You can apply the percentage, the total sum, and determine the category."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

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



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "My Digest and the Calendar are not in agreement on this ...this...the Calendar says the Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee and the Digest says the DOT. Where...where does this money go?"

Cunningham: "It...the reason for that is it amends last year's appropriation Bill which considered both items. But it really has to do with the Motor Fuel Tax only, it's for the DOT..."

Friedrich: "To be used....."

Cunningham: "...It's a supplemental to the previous Bill.

Friedrich: "To be used for general road construction and maintenance programs: Is it safety or road construction?"

Cunningham: "Yes."

Friedrich: "I don't think the answer to that is 'yes' any way you slice it. Is it for road construction or maintenance or is it for safety?"

Cunningham: "Road construction and the answer was 'yes' and some of it will come in...in maintenance too and it'll come into your district the same as mine."

Friedrich: "I'm not concerned about that. I just want to know what they're going to do with the money. If it's for road construction and maintenance, I have no problem with it. I have a little problem with this Illinois Safety outfit which goes around taking pictures to see if there's any obstruction."

Cunningham: "I couldn't agree with you more and the explanation is as I've given it. We need your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Apparently you will, Representative Cunningham. Does any of this money go into the problem railroad crossings and the signals, type of signals, and that sort of thing? We've had some pretty bad accidents down our way in recent years and I'm wondering if any of this money is channeled in that direction?"

Cunningham: "It's not directly channeled that direction but the local authorities could use it for that purpose if they were complying with the Illinois Commerce Commission's direction as to the percentage they must bear of making the improvement order. ...Not directly focused in that direction."



Flinn: "Have any of the local authorities done that to your knowledge?"

Cunningham: "Yes, I have knowledge of some in my own county that did so."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: "I urge an 'aye' vote. It's a statutory distribution. It wouldn't be necessary except for a dispute between the two offices as to what law controls."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Jaffe, you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and 16 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative James Houlihan, do you want to handle 2397? 2397."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2397. A Bill for an Act reorganizing the Department of Law Enforcement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "This is not the Law Enforcement Bill, is it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. It's State Government Organization Committee Bill and that's reorganizing the Department of Law Enforcement."

Houlihan, J: "I'm sorry. I thought you had the General Services Administrative Services. I think we ought to hold this for Representative Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. How about 2398? The next one in line? That's General Services."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2398. A Bill for an Act to create the Department of Administrative Services and supersede the Department of Finance, Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does, House Bill 2398, is it creates by statute the Department of Administrative Services. And it takes and transfers the functions from the Department of Finance and the Department of General Services to the newly created department. This is in a line with the recommendations of the Majority Report of the Committee on Government Reorganization. And it is, I believe, and reviewed thoroughly by the Committee. There is agreement between Minority Spokesman and



the Majority on this particular approach. It would solve some of the questions which were raised with regard to the Executive Order as to whether the Governor was within his executive prerogative in establishing a new department and we would do this by legislation. I know of no disagreement on the substance of the particular legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl, C.M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this legislation. It has been agreed by both the Governor's Office and the Majority and Minority Members of the select committee. It is conforming legislation for Executive Order #1. And I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I would merely like to say that I'm in support of this legislation, too. I think this is what we should have been doing instead of approving Executive Orders. I did not disagree with the Executive Orders in what they purported to do but I think this is legislatively the only and correct route we should have taken. I certainly urge support for this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Houlihan, will this cut down the number of state employees?"

Houlihan, J: "Representative Byers, the director...Acting Director Puckorius indicated that his...it was his hope and intention to cut down the number of employees. Representative Winchester has the appropriation for this Bill as the new department and I do believe there is a reduction but I would have to yield to Representative Winchester for the specific number."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In answer to Representative Byers' question, yes, there will be a reduction in employees to the tune of about eight and perhaps ten reductions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "What's going to happen to those eight or ten people?"



Winchester: "Are you....I can't answer that, Representative Byers, right now."

Byers: "Will the budget be for less for these two departments that are combined in..."

Winchester: "Yes."

Byers: "That are combined into one?"

Winchester: "Yes."

Byers: "How much."

Winchester: "Yes, the budget will be between five hundred and a million dollars less, it's five hundred thousand and a million dollars less."

Byers: "And the Governor is in support of this reorganization plan?"

Winchester: "Yes, he is, Sir. It is now the Department of Administrative Services. We amended the Department of General Services Bill last week in Committee."

Houlihan, J: "Representative Byers, to answer your question about the eight or ten people that will not be....reduction in employee slot. The Executive Order and the legislation transfers all of those people so that the only way that those people would be able to be dismissed is through a review by the Department of Personnel and also through a review by the Civil Service Board and the Executive Order and the legislation mandates the transfer of the personnel and only with those protections in it would be people be removed."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd certainly...would hope that no state employees would lose their jobs and I'm certainly glad to see that this is taken care of."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is....Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield? Aren't we duplicating an Executive Order of the Governor pursuant to the Constitution?"

Houlihan, J: "Representative Schlickman, as was indicated in the Majority Report....Mr. Speaker, could I have some order, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner...."

Houlihan, J: "Could I have some order?"

Speaker Redmond: "...Please sit down. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Representative Schlickman, what we are doing is not duplicating the Executive Order but because of serious questions about the Executive Order being within the prerogative of the Governor



and the Constitution, we are implementing the recommendations of the Executive Order by legislation. There was no controversy with regards to this procedure. I think it was agreed upon by all the Members that were involved in the hearings before the Committee that we ought to codify Executive Orders in order to have them in the statute books and to have a unified set of statutes with regard to the recommendations of the Executive Order. There, I suppose the Executive Order will stand. This is not saying that the Executive Order is not affective but what it is doing is addressing it in a legislative term."

Schlickman: "If there is a conflict between the Executive Order and this Bill, which will prevail?"

Houlihan, J: "In the case of a conflict it was the conclusion of all those presenting testimony before the Committee that the legislation which was approved subsequent to an Executive Order would take precedence. So that if the Legislature wished to alter an Executive Order they could do so by legislation subsequent to that Executive Order. It was recommended that if legislation was to do that it might be well to put that in the preamble of the...of the Bill."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed voce 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 155 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative...House Bills Second Reading. Representative Sandquist, do you still want to hold 966? 1090, Representative Younge. House Bills Second Reading, 1090."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1090. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the East St. Louis Exposition and Performing Arts Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted in Appropriations I Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect to the Committee Amendments or any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file. No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1538."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1538. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Illinois Energy Resources Committee. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. One Amendment adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion or floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Simms, do you still want to hold 1538? 2213."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2213. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the East St. Louis Industrial Development Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. One Amendment adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file. No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills Third Reading. On Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 282, Representative Mahar."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 282. A Bill for an Act to authorize the State of Illinois by the School Building Commission to convey land in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 282 is a Bill which was passed and signed into law in the 1972 Session. Their transfer of properties in my district involves the school district. It was found that when the transfer was to be made there was some errors in the legal description and the Title and Trust wouldn't accept them. So we had to come back to the General Assembly and change, make the proper changes in the legal description. I urge adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 342, Representative Boucek."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to make supplemental appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 342 is a supplemental appropriation for the Office of



Manpower and Human Development in the Bureau of the Budget for the balance of fiscal year 1977. This supplemental is most critical as funds for the summer youth programs...are contained in the appropriation. Mr. Speaker, I...further would like to have the following statement placed as a matter of record which is the result of a request by the Honorable Representative Kozubowski, containing assurances to him and the Members of the General Assembly regarding the appropriation to the State Fair Agency for public service jobs. All employees hired by the State Fair from these funds will have been ...will have been unemployed for fifteen weeks or more and the agency will not hire more than 140 individuals during this period. Further, the agreement between the Office of Manpower and the State Fair Agency shall not exceed fifty-four thousand, five hundred and sixty-one dollars (\$54,561) for this fiscal year. Mr. Speaker, I feel that we have complied with the wishes of Vice Chairman of Appropriations I and request an 'aye' vote." Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "As this Bill was introduced in the Senate, it called for an expenditure of approximately six million, six hundred thousand dollars (\$6,600,000) and these are all federal money. I'd like to know why it was reduced by one million, nine hundred thousand (1,900,000) and...because if this is federal money, I was wondering if there was a delay by the state in any way in making the grant application to receive the federal funds and who was responsible for the delay in the loss of one million, nine hundred thousand in federal money."

Boucek: "Yes, originally, it was six million, six hundred and fifty-six thousand, two hundred dollars (\$6,656,200) and the Amendment reduced it by two million, eight hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,000,850) which reduces it now to four million, seven hundred and twenty-two thousand, six hundred dollars (\$4,722,600). This delay was incurred by a delay in the Senate and in the Committee work because each day that goes by we do lose some of these funds."

Lechowicz: "And I believe this money was available. It was...information was available to the Governor's Office in January and I'd like to



know if the application was timely and in turn, why...because I think we should be fighting for every federal dollar we possibly can receive. And I think it's a travesty of losing one million, nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000) in federal money for any program."

Boucek: "I agree with you...Representative."

Lechowicz: "Well, I don't agree with your response though as far as the delay was caused in the Senate because we were in Session in...oh, I see, as far as...they should have put the Bill in the House, then, my friend, because we were organized first and in turn we should have passed it over there and possibly received more federal money. I blame the Bureau of the Budget on untimely imposition of the Bill as far as the chamber that it was proposed in, we could have possibly received more federal money."

Boucek: "I believe at that time the Senate was not organized, probably that's why it went over...."

Lechowicz: "But I'm saying it should have been introduced in the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is.... Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mautino: "Representative, I noticed that in the synopsis of 342, it's the intention of the federal government to expand the availability of Title II and Title VI Funds under this appropriation. Under the Title VI Funds and the guidelines for Title VI it is still the feeling of the department that the thirty-seven hundred dollar (\$3,700) guideline for availability for this program is...is that still in effect? Because if it is, there's about thirty-eight million dollars (\$38,000,000) that can be used."

Boucek: "No, I don't know."

Mautino: "What is the guideline on Title VI for income for the persons to be hired under this Manpower Program? Is it the family income or the person who's applying for the job's income?"

Boucek: "It is both."

Mautino: "The family plus the person? Is that thirty-seven hundred dollars (\$3,700) still the guideline for employment then?"



Boucek: "To my knowledge it is."

Mautino: "Well, how...my question then is, how can...how can we implement a program to hire people with a thirty-seven hundred dollar (\$3,700) guideline is still in effect? Because that is the poverty guideline. I...I'm sure that, you know...a hundred dollars a week for an employee would not make them eligible for this program."

Boucek: "That I don't know."

Mautino: "Does someone else have the answer over there, Representative? Why don't you take it out of the record for a minute, I'd be happy to discuss it with you because it..."

Boucek: "All right, I'll...the longer we keep going, you know, we'll be losing more funds."

Mautino: "Well, Representative, I contacted both the consortium here in Springfield who handles the money direct on this Manpower Program, plus the Manpower Office, and because of this guideline of thirty-eight hundred dollars, or thirty-seven hundred (3,700) as a family income, they really can't put people to work. I'd like to see that guideline changed is what I'm saying."

Boucek: "Representative Mautino, these are federal funds for positions..."

Mautino: "I understand completely but if in effect the guidelines for hiring people is thirty-seven hundred dollars (\$3,700) total income before qualification, we can't put people to work with it."

Boucek: "Are you talking about federal guidelines?"

Mautino: "I'm talking about the state's department as well as the federal guideline, but I think the state has the policy making decision under Title VI, if I'm not mistaken. I may be wrong, correct me if I'm wrong."

Boucek: "We...we cannot change federal guidelines as you well know."

Mautino: "Yes, I know, but I think as an administrative policy the thirty-seven hundred could be waived one way or the other."

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

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was...this Bill was heard in the Appropriations Committee and the Sponsor is right, the more we delay it the lesser opportunity we have of expending those federal dollars that will be expended. As I understand the CETA maximum is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)



and these are really summer positions that do come within the federal guidelines. I agree with Representative Lechowicz that we should have done this earlier and the information was available. But as long as we're at this late stage we ought to take advantage of those federal dollars and those summer positions that...that we now can spend some CETA Funds for. And the Sponsor has done, on the floor, what we urged in Committee that...that no more dollars be expended. And I believe that in six weeks that will be available under these funds. So I would urge the Membership to pass this Bill as quickly as possible so that we can avail ourselves of those dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question, 147 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Representative Lucco, you seek recognition?"

Lucco: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're very honored today to have with us an outstanding eighth grade group from Calvin Coolidge Junior High School in Peoria. They're sponsored by Mr. Hammond and Mrs. Witzel, they are the city champions in softball and basketball and they have in their group eight finalists in the state science fair. There's an appropriate Resolution that's been introduced by the Legislators from that area. That area, of course, being represented by Representatives Mudd, Tuerk and Sumner. Glad to have you here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, it's always my honor to introduce labor leaders, we have Sam 'Gazarra' a great AFL-CIO leader. Sam, take a bow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I earnestly urge that honest John has forfeited the right to make these post-introductions in view of yesterday's cop-out when we had the Lake County delegation here. He has forfeited that particular distinction and the chair should so rule."

Speaker Redmond: "428."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 428. A Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois



Law Enforcement Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an appropriation which amends the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission Appropriation and it authorizes a transfer of only federal funds in the amount of nine million, nine hundred and nine thousand (9,909,000) to the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement and two hundred and sixty thousand (260,000) to the Department of Corrections for a total of ten million dollars, sixty-five thousand, six hundred and eighty-three dollars (\$10,065,683) in federal funds. There is no change in the General Revenue component of this Bill and I would be glad to ask...for its approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 'aye' and 4 'no'. Bill having received Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1200."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1200. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer.Lauer."

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

Senate Bill 1200 is an appropriation Bill that actually comes up with no new money. It is simply a transfer from various line items so... where they are not needed, these same monies, to places where they are actually needed. In the personal services line item there's a change of eight hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars (\$893,000). In the contractual services line item we have a change of nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars (\$959,000). The personal services line item actually reflects collective bargaining money that will be necessary to make good on the contract that was signed. And in the contractual services line item we had the occasion of the severe winter last winter with much increased gas and utility costs and this is the necessitation of the...the change of nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars (\$959,000) into this line item. The only other major item is commodities, a change of two hundred and twenty-nine



thousand dollars (\$229,000). And this is simply occasioned by the fact that our prison population has increased considerably more than we anticipated at the time the DOC Appropriation Bill was passed last year. If there are any questions I'll be happy to attempt to answer them and I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to add to what Representative Lauer did indicate the story is as he says. There's no additional dollars here. The Bill was heard in the Appropriations II Committee and was voted out on a do pass motion of 27 to zero. I earnestly solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 158 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 291, Ebbesen. House Resolution 290, Von Boeckman. House Resolution 289, Matejek. House Resolution 286, Waddell. 286, '89, 90 and 91."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 286, Waddell, congratulates Mrs. Gladys Larson for being chosen Woman of the Year by the Elgin Altrusa Club. 289, Matejek, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Waldron on their Golden Wedding Anniversary. 290, Von Boeckman, congratulates Bill and Loretta Donnelly on their Golden Wedding Anniversary. 291, Ebbesen, congratulates Gail Olson for her performance in the Illinois High School Association Class AA High Jump Competition. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Agreed Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 288, Adams."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. House Bills Second Reading. House Bills Second Reading, 2381."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2381. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Secretary of State...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. There's a motion filed by Representative Totten to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "That motion has been....is the motion filed, you say?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There's a motion filed to table Amendment #1 by Representative Totten."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 which was adopted in Committee on this budget increased the budget for Library Board Grants from nine million (9,000,000) to eleven million, five hundred, ninety-one thousand (11,591,000). It's over a two million dollar increase. The Sponsor of the Amendment is not on the floor right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Totten: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's been the policy of the chair to accede to the wishes of the Sponsor in the case like this. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what Amendment #1 does is to start the full funding of our Library System by increasing the budget some thirty percent (30%) this year. It would be increased next year and the following year so that we would fully fund the Library Systems in Illinois according to the formula they were operating under. It's the posture of the Secretary of State that he is in support of fully funding the Library System. And this, he does support wholeheartedly the Amendment that was put on the Bill by Representative Dunn. If Representative Dunn is within hearing distance of my voice, I would suggest that he get here and this is his Amendment. The Secretary of State did not have it in his budget to start with but he does strongly support the...the strongly...the other Dunn, Ralph Dunn. He...he does strongly support the Gentleman's Amendment and I would hope that the people on this side of the aisle would support Mr. Dunn's Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "I understand the Sponsor of the Amendment is on his way over but I want to point out that this was not included in the Secretary of State's Budget. And when we talk about fully funding, there's another serious full funding problem that's facing this General Assembly which we don't seem to want to do and that's education. Now why should we take another two million dollars in an attempt to fully fund libraries out of General Revenue at a time when we're facing what is probably a bigger priority in most of our minds and that is education. The Secretary did not include it in his original budget and naturally he supports full funding, most everyone does. If we have a formula we ought to full fund it. This two million dollars that was asked for here cannot be afforded at this time and should not be in there. The Secretary did not put it in his budget originally and this motion to table should be supported."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...I simply would like to suggest again that the Members support Mr. Dunn's Amendment. It is the posture of the Secretary of State and he has gone on record publicly that he is in favor of fully funding the Library System and we have made that kind of a commitment. And this is Mr. Dunn's Amendment and we just would like to make it very clear to the Members of the General Assembly on behalf of the Secretary of State that he is in favor of funding the Library System in the...in the manner in which it should be funded. It provides a excellent service and we have found that we in the state must fund that service now. We do not have the money, the additional money, coming from the federal government that we used to have that provided some of the services that are required by the Library System. So, again, let me make it very plain to everybody that the Secretary of State is in favor of the...of the full funding and is in favor of Mr. Dunn's Amendment. And we are in opposition to the Gentleman's motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1, is that correct? Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 52 'aye' and



87 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further motions or floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Totten. Amends House Bill 2381 on page 1, line 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 to House Bill 2381 provides for reductions in Personal Services, Retirement and Social Security in several divisions in the Secretary of State OCE Budget. The total reduction amounts to five hundred and four thousand, five hundred and seventy-three dollars (\$504,573) and...of the Secretary of State's Budget and it adjusts the four percent (4%) salary increases, that's eight percent (8%) if they're phased in, down to a standard two-and-a-half percent increase which is five percent (5%) if they're phased in. This reduction represents only a point six percent (.6%) decrease in the requested operating budgets for fiscal year '78. Now if the Members of the House will remember it was only a few moments ago when we touched on the effects of the collective bargaining agreement and the Bill that was passed to honor that collective bargaining agreement for some one million dollars (\$1,000,000). What the Secretary pointed out in Committee was that because that agreement had been honored he thought it only fair that he raise the employees who were nonunion to the same salary. It seems rather ironical when this General Assembly appropriates only a two-and-a-half-percent (2½%) raise that we're going to go to four percent (4%) or eight percent (8%) if phased in as we are in this budget. So what we've done with Amendment #2 was recommend that we bring this down to a standard two-and-a-half percent (2½%) increase the same as all the other departments of state government. Again, we've been put....we've been bludgeoned because of the collective bargaining agreement for an additional increase for these nonunion employees and this is the effect of collective bargaining his having on state government. I would ask for a favorable vote on Amendment #2 to House Bill 2381."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the Gentleman's Amendment for a number of reasons. First



and foremost is that when he is suggesting that other offices in the state have been reduced to two-and-a-half percent (2½%), I believe he might be right insofar as the Attorney General's Budget was reduced in the Committee to two-and-a-half percent (2½%). But when it left the House of Representatives I think it was back up to its ...original increase and to a five percent (5%) increase and that's exactly where we would like to be with the Secretary of State's Bill. And he mentioned, I think what the Secretary of State mentioned in the Committee Hearing was that the...due to contract negotiations that union members who are working for the Secretary of State, whether the appropriation be two-and-a-half percent (2½%) or five percent (5%), are going to receive that increase automatically and leave less, or fewer dollars available for nonunion members to receive an increase. I think he also said, and I would like to repeat, that what generally happens to state employees after one year service that they are given a merit increase and that has not taken place for some two-and-a-half years in the Secretary of State's Office. And those increases are based on service and merit. And it seems to me as it did to the Secretary of State that we certainly could cause some very difficult situations, hard feelings, in the Secretary of State's Office when you have some people in the office receiving a rather large increase, or at least a five percent increase in their wages, and other people working in the same department for ...for the Secretary of State receiving in some cases not even their merit service increases as is suggested in the Personnel Code. And I certainly, strongly oppose this because other...other departments, especially Attorney General's, and it passed out of here with a five percent (5%) increase, and I don't see why we should treat the Attorney General's Office any different than the Secretary of State or the Secretary of State's Office any different than the Attorney General. And I strongly oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, too many of us practice fiscal responsibility vicariously. What's that fella got his finger up for?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Point of order, the Gentleman just closed."

Speaker Redmond: "Believe he's right."

Cunningham: "Would you require Representative Lechowicz to apologize?

He didn't have...he wasn't closing at all. Why don't you keep track of what's going on? May I proceed, Mr. Speaker?"

Lechowicz: "Well, Roscoe, let me just point out to you, my friend. I think the issue is quite clear. In order to save the time of the House I move the previous question."

Cunningham: "He can't do that, Mr. Speaker, that's..."

Speaker Redmond: "He did it."

Cunningham: "No, he...no, our Speaker's too fine, too fair, too reasonable to permit that kind of a dastardly attack upon an orderly process. He should blush. And the people should vote to support Totten. He mustn't fight the fight for fiscal responsibility alone. In this particular case when the Secretary of State came before the Committee, the Secretary of State as you all know, was a distinguished child of this House, and when he came before the Committee he pointed out very clearly that at every time he negotiated with people about their wages he said, 'It is not my will but the will of the House and the Senate must control'. And I'm telling you that the Secretary of State won't be offended if you practice economy in this instance for the benefit of your taxpaying constituents. You should vote with Totten 'aye' on this...on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Will the Sponsor, Representative Totten, yield for a question? Don, under your Amendment, if this reduction was adopted, what then would be the course of action available to the Secretary of State? Would he have to lay off people? Would he have to renegotiate the contract? I...I realize your concern in terms of the fiscal integrity of the state but what alternatives are left to him having negotiated those contracts and if you take that action?"

Totten: "Yeah, it has nothing to do with the negotiated contracts, it only has to do with the nonunion employees of the department."

Houlihan, J: "I'm sorry, Representative Totten."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, only quickly on that point, I made it in the



Committee, too. Evidently Representative Totten thinks that it's very unusual that nonunion employees might get the benefit of what the union employees negotiate for. This is nothing unusual at all and I tried to point that out in Committee that this happens in the private sector very often where the union employees are the ones that fight certain benefits and the nonunion employees get the benefits of those negotiations. So it's nothing rare. It's nothing unusual and I would urge the Membership to...to deny and vote against this Amendment. It's not needed at all. As has been said, we passed out without any trouble the Attorney General's Budget where they were above this percentage of wage increase. Unfortunately, those at the bottom of the wage scale are always the ones that we're hollering about and those at the top of the wage scale get step increases with no debate whatsoever. So I urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the...Representative Totten to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to close briefly let me point out to the Members of the General Assembly that this five hundred thousand dollar (\$500,000) still allows for a two-and-a-half percent (2½%) of the current year funding base. And assuming the normal anniversary date of employment are normally distributed over the fiscal year and average five percent (5%) annual increase will be available to each employee. If we pass the Bill without this Amendment, each employee of the department will be allowed up to on a phase-in basis an eight percent (8%) salary increase. What this does is bring it into line at five percent (5%) they could have at a two-and-a-half percent (2½%) funding base. And I ask for your support for Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Question's on the adoption of the motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Bradley to explain his vote. Representative McPike. Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Very briefly, it would appear that the vote on this is a partisan vote, it has nothing to do with the negotiated pay raise. We just passed out of here Senate Bill 1200 on a vote of 158 to 0 which included



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monies for negotiated wage increases with the Department of Corrections by AFSCME. Now we're faced with the same situation with the Secretary of State negotiated wage increases passing the same benefits onto all the other employees and immediately we get a number of votes from the opposite side of the aisle on it. I would suggest that it's strictly a partisan issue here, has nothing to do with the wage increases."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 52 'aye' and 86 'no'. And the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill 966."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 966. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Environmental Protection Agency. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Two (2)? It shows on the Calendar, Amendment 2."

Clerk O'Brien: "1, 2, 3 and 4."

Speaker Redmond: "Were any motions filed with respect to those Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Robinson. Amends House Bill 966 by deleting Section 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, we have an Amendment #6 that replaces this so I move to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #5? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6. Robinson. Amends House Bill 966 by deleting Section 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Amendment #6 provides an additional eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) of bond money authorization appropriation for the EPA Budget for specific types of projects, health hazard projects. There



are a number of communities throughout this state that the Department of Public Health identified as having severe health hazards because they did not have either adequate sewers or they don't have any sewers. The communities have raw sewage in the streets. It's a problem not only in terms of...of the environment but in terms of the health of the people in those communities. Right now there are fourteen of these communities throughout the state. This Amendment we've held for a while in order to try to get agreement from all concerned and at this point we have the support of the EPA, of the Department of Public Health and of the Governor's Office for this proposal. I believe it's an agreed upon Amendment at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as principal Sponsor of this Bill we are in agreement with this Amendment at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Representative Luft. Luft."

Luft: "Would the Sponsor yield, please, for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Luft: "Does the EPA intend to pay the full cost of these programs or is there any local monies involved?"

Robinson: "Seventy-five percent (75%). It'd be the same kind of matching as before."

Luft: "Have the communities that you're talking about made application for these grants and have come up with their twenty-five (25%)?"

Robinson: "I believe that all of the communities involved have made application and have said that they have the twenty-five percent."

Luft: "Is Eureka on there? Eureka, Illinois, is that on the list?"

Robinson: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in...Representative Ewing. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "How many communities are involved in this?"

Robinson: "Fourteen (14)."

Ewing: "Would you read their names?"



Robinson: "Yes."

Ewing: "You have the amounts for each one?"

Robinson: "Yes. I...I have circulated that to all the Legislators from those districts. The communities are: Eureka, Karnak, Dowell, the Ridgewood subdivision in Joliet, Lake of Egypt, Litchfield, Kingston, Equality, Pembroke, Spring Grove, Atlanta, Oakland, Tower Hill and Lyndon. The eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000) is suggested by EPA as an amount that can cover the cost of these projects."

Ewing: "Is Valley View included in that? That..."

Robinson: "Valley View it says here has received, yeah, Valley View is included as...as a health hazard project. It's already receiving some federal money and it could be supplemented through this."

Ewing: "How much, how much do you have in there for Atlanta?"

Robinson: "I don't have the Valley View amount."

Ewing: "Do you have the, do you have the amounts in there?"

Robinson: "I...I don't have it...I don't have it with me right now."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Darrow: "Representative Robinson, is this in the Governor's Budget?"

Robinson: "It...it is now."

Darrow: "When did it become a part of the budget?"

Robinson: "Well, I understand that today it was agreed upon that the Governor is willing to accept this as part of his budget."

Darrow: "You had had prior negotiations on this with him, is that correct? Were there prior negotiations on this?"

Robinson: "Well, it was agreed to by EPA and by Public Health, ah, oh, about a month ago and the...the Governor, they went to the Governor and it was today that they agreed to this, we've been holding it until we heard...."

Darrow: "Were those part of the negotiations of last Thursday about eleven o'clock, is that when we were negotiating this?"

Robinson: "No."

Darrow: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I can speak specifically to one of these projects. My experience goes back about eight years when the Village of Spring Grove was small enough that a bog served as a natural sewage filtration system and the sewage coming from the overflowing septic tanks in the village went into the Fox River relatively pure. The village has grown somewhat since then and there is...there is raw affluent now slipping into the Fox River which, of course, hurts the purity of the Fox River from basically the Wisconsin border to where it reaches the Illinois River. So it's not just communities that have been named by Representative Robinson whose health are...whose health are at stake here. I definitely think that this is a mistake that was made in the original authorizing language that certainly health hazards ought to have a higher priority than they...than they do. And at least in one of these cases, I'm absolutely certain that it's a health hazard involved."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? Question's on the Gentleman's motion on the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and 5 'no'. Gentleman's motion carries. Amendment #6 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On House Bills Third Reading appearing on page 4. House Bill 714, Representative Youngue. 714, is that the one you want to return to the Order of Second Reading?"

Youngue: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the number that you wanted to return from the Order of Third Reading to the Order of Second Reading?"

Youngue: "Ten twenty-five (1025)."

Speaker Redmond: "Ten, twenty-five (1025), Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1025. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue, you seek permission to return that to the Order of Second Reading, is that correct?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 1025 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. The Amendment would change the subject matter of this Bill from the Capital Development Board to the Department of Business and Economic Development. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? Question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment.... Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 1090. Is there any Amendment for that Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1090....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, it is House Bill 1091 on Consideration Postponed."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, I see. On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 1091, Representative Younge. Desire to have that removed from that Calendar, returned to the Order of Second Reading for an Amendment, is that correct?"

Younge: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Younge. Amends House Bill 1091 on page 9 by inserting after line 19 the following: 'Section 14.1 and so forth'."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Amendment would make it mandatory that there'd be local taxation to support the Authority. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Wolfe."

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

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates that she will."

Wolfe: "Mrs. Younge, your provision for taxation, is that going to take



in what, the entire county or...or surrounding counties or...."

Young: "It merely takes in the territorial limits of East Saint Louis, the metropolitan area as term is used in the Amendment is defined to mean only East Saint Louis."

Wolfe: "I...I'm sorry, I couldn't hear, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order. Pretty noisy."

Young: "The taxing territory limits would only be the City of East Saint Louis."

Wolfe: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Leverenz: "This is now then making this into a tax situation that it was not before, is that correct?"

Young: "Yes, that's correct. The objection was raised that the East Saint Louis Authority did not...would not tax itself as does the Springfield and other Authorities, so the purpose of the Amendment is to help to make the plan economically feasible by giving the Authority the authority to tax."

Leverenz: "How much tax could they levy onto the local people?"

Young: "Point o, five (.05) of the assessed valuation of the real property."

Leverenz: "Which amounts then to how much?"

Young: "I...about two million dollars (\$2,000,000)."

Leverenz: "And if they did not want to do it themselves, so then you're amending the Bill to do it?"

Young: "No, I am just amending the Bill to give the Authority additional power to tax....city needed the...make the building economically feasible."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the Lady yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Leinenweber: "Representative Young, I notice that in addition to the power to levy a tax the Authority is given the power to accumulate. Is this identical with the Springfield Authority?"



Younge: "It is."

Leinenweber: "In other words, the Springfield Authority has the power to accumulate money."

Younge: "The Amendment here is taken from the Springfield Authority and it is the exact same taxing power."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question's on the Lady's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to House Bill 1091. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Mann, welcome home. Representative Mann has rejoined the fold. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just want you to know that at this time of the year Bermuda is beautiful. I really recommend it to all of you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, 'aye' on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 99 'aye', 4 'no' and the motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The Order of Motions will... All right, go back to Consideration Postponed. House Bill 239. We'll get motion on 219 when we reach 219 on the Order of Third Reading. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to introduce the fourth grade class from 'Dunborne' School and Mrs. Ewing, Annie Ewing, their teacher. They're in the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "From Pleasant Plains, one of our doormen, Bob Nichols, over on the other side. Bob, where you at? I saw you there a minute ago."

Speaker Redmond: "The Order of Motions, House Bill...Motions with respect to House Bill 239, Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 1051, Representative Meyer. Will you please sit down between Representative Meyer and the chair?"

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to hear the motion on 1059, although they are not companion Bills they are similar matter and I believe that it'd take...we'd save some time of the House if we



heard them together."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave? Read the motion, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion pursuant to Rule 63-A. I move to take House Bill 1051 from the table. And motion pursuant to Rule 63-A. I move to take House Bill 1059 from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, these two Bills were heard in the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. There was a motion to discharge the Committee which was heard Friday...Friday evening about seven o'clock. They received 88 verified votes. I...I...contacted other Members on the...on the floor that were absent, they've indicated that they would support the motion. At this time I'd like...I'd like to urge its adoption. These two Bills relate to providing aid to nonpublic schools, kids in the State of Illinois. Quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, the State of Illinois has approximately 750,000 public school children, 250,000 nonpublic school children. The public school children receive about a billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) in state aid. The nonpublic school kids receive nine hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000) in school aid. These two Bills relate to providing eventually more state aid to nonpublic school children. And I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Is this motion debatable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think people should take a look at what they're voting vote. This has been defeated once and it's a very extraordinary move to take from the table. And I would recommend a 'no' vote for this because it's extraordinary give-away program that the State of Illinois cannot afford."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this motion. You're well aware of the condition of the commitments that we have made to the public schools in the State of Illinois and our inability at the present time within our resources to meet that commitment. We are in no position to fund any new programs at this time regardless of how one feels about them emotionally. It seems to me, also, that there are other considerations that...that



are involved that should lead us to not support these motions. Both of these Bills were given a fair hearing in Committee. We heard them and we made...we made our decision. We have a program on the books now which we are unable to get off the ground for nonpublic schools, the Textbook Program, which is an effort to give...to give some assistance. If there's anything that undermines people's confidence in government it is the ability of people in political office to be all things to all people. And to give people false hope in this area would do, at the very least, at the very least, I say Ladies and Gentlemen, a disservice, not only to them and not only to us but to the entire population of the State of Illinois. And for those reasons, I respectfully suggest that you not support the motion of the Gentleman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what the prior two speakers have indicated is correct not only are we a little bit short on funding as we all know but basically the motion has been defeated on a previous effort a couple of weeks ago. The Bills were heard very thoroughly in Committee and I think the Sponsor acknowledges that. It was a fair hearing. It ranged across the issues of state versus church as well as the expenses involved. I would ask also, also that this motion be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, quickly, Mr. Speaker, I voted for every Bill to aid nonpublic schools but I'm going to vote against the motion because it would be a dangerous precedent to revive Bills that we've already killed. Unless there were unanimity amongst all the Members that was an emergency that we had to revive a Bill, I might vote for that type of a motion. But on this motion on a controversial issue that has been defeated, I would urge the Membership to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in my seven terms here I have always opposed parochialism. Now in those earlier terms I did so because I thought there was a crisis in church-state relationships and that the historic separation of church and state which is implied in our Constitution ought to be the basis for opposition to



this Bill. Now I want to make it very clear that I don't think that there is a crisis today in church-state relationships. And while I'm going to oppose this motion, it's not on the church-state issue alone. I say alone because at some time later, just like every law we pass, we may find that we do again in the future have a church-state crisis. In my opinion the children that attend the parochial schools of the State of Illinois, regardless of where they come, who they are, what their color is, are entitled to the same rights and entitlements as children that go to public schools. And I would vote for such legislation notwithstanding my concern for First Amendment rights. But I do believe that if this is going to occur then that the parochial schools should open up their records, be subject to the same regulations as the nonparochial schools. And in that kind of an instance, since I know from my own community, there is a parochial school to which I would be more than happy to send my own child because it accepts children of all religions and all race. Nevertheless, I do have that reservation about the fact that the Illinois taxpayers who are parents of children who go for...who send their kids to parochial schools do it voluntarily; and that the children that go to public schools do it voluntarily, their both parents pay taxes. So I want to say this to my distinguished colleague, Representative Meyer, who is a fine Gentleman, this is a fine Bill because we do have a crisis in education. And that if I were given the opportunity to put some Amendments on that would place the parochial schools on the same footing in terms of public disclosure and requirements, I would be more than happy to support the Gentleman's motion however, at this time, Mr. Speaker, I must vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that we've heard now from all of the opponents of this Bill. It seems to me that many of the questions have been answered, the question of church-state involvement has been answered by a previous Legislature which said and enacted a Textbook Loan Act. The first part of this motion involves simply extending that to supply and I don't see how anyone can interpret that a pencil or a crayon



is church related. It is the same in nature as secular textbooks. Now the second part of it, Mr. Speaker, has a minimal expense of a thousand dollars only to look into the Constitutionality of the so-called 'voucher system' which, in my opinion, if enacted if we had in this state, we would be spending a great deal less for education and be giving the students of Illinois a free...free choice. I submit to you that this motion ought to be supported. And the issue is important enough to take the measure from the table so that we may debate more fully."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't think this issue was going to, you know, generate a little bit of enthusiasm that it has but I'm not going to sit here and listen to some of these fellows hide behind the separation of church and state for what may be a narrow-minded reason for voting the way they're voting. Now we all recall the GI Bill of Rights that allowed tuition to be spent in any college of any choice, denominational or not, and room and board at those colleges. You know Hill-Burton Bill that pumps money into hospitals. The Illinois State Scholarship Commission pumps money into private schools. Who are you kidding? We spent a billion dollars with private hospitals. If you don't want to vote to help the parochial schools, the private schools, that are...that are....herculean effort to keep open, don't for them but don't hide behind any high-minded reasons, narrow-minded and I think a little bit bigoted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm rising to support this motion because I...I don't think that we're...we're dealing here again with the proper semantics. And the semantics that have been raised, in my opinion, is an obverse one. We're not talking about parochial schools in the sense of the church, we're talking about nonpublic schools. And I submit, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if we are going to fund, as I'm sure we will when the Bill comes up, the regular Board of Education to the tune of a billion, one hundred twenty-four million (1,124,000,000) which was the budget last year when we all know that there is no legitimate teaching... learning process going on, then I think that we could at least go



along with Mr. Meyers for the pittance that he's asking for, where in my opinion in my community, the nonpublic schools is the only place, Ladies and Gentlemen, where any legitimate learning is taking place. And I wish you all would reconsider your feelings about this issue and don't be fooled by this parochial question because the Parochiaid has nothing to do with nonpublic schools. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer to close."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to just point out one thing. House Bill 2377 is on Third Reading. It's an appropriation for one thousand dollars (\$1,000), it isn't twenty million, it's a thousand dollars to test the constitutionality of this...this Act. And I urge your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take House Bills 1051 and 1059 from the table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Requires a 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm totally amazed at the number of votes that are up here, as has been alluded, this is the second time this motion was called. I think that is a very bad precedent for the House to take especially at this late in the Calendar. But even beyond that issue, I think you're starting something that right now the State of Illinois absolutely has no money to get into even if we pass this mere pittance as the Sponsor indicates. Should it be declared constitutional which I'm positive it will not, we do not have the money to fund it the following year. I submit to you it would be much better posture if we would put what monies are available into the existing School Aid Formula. And I'd request that we give...get more 'no' votes please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I will request a verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Brady. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 109 'aye' and 42 'no'. Representative Schneider has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I'd suggest the Gentleman vote his own switch before he requests a verification."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "After the poll I'd like the electronic device used. I think that's more speedy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you change me from 'no' to 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Poll the absentees first, Mr. Clerk. Oh. What..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Don Brummet, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Ewing, Friedrich, Griesheimer, Huskey, Katz, Kent, Kornowicz, Levin, Mudd, Robinson, Sandquist, Schuneman, Steczo, C. M. Stiehl and Wikoff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Schneider has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. We'll have the oral's verification. Under Hanahan's rules, all Members have to be in their seats. Representative Robinson. Representative Robinson desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Everybody in their own seat. Mr. Clerk...you know how this goes now. At the time your name is called, you rise, indicate the way you desire to vote and at the same time to press the switch. Representative Matijevidch."

Matijevidch: "Mr. Speaker, as one who had the first Bill in this Assembly for aid to nonpublic schools, my vote was a procedural vote at this stage of the Session. But as long as this many Members feel we ought to address ourselves to this problem, change my 'no' vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Mr. Clerk, you better dump the Roll Call and....call the Roll. Representative Telcser, Hanahan's rules require that you sit in your seat. We're having the....No. No. No. Dump the Roll Call. When the...when the ...when your name is called, you stand, indicate how you're going to vote orally and then to press the switch. Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson."

Speaker Redmond: "How does he vote? Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Aye. Adams, 'aye'. Anderson, 'aye'. Antonovych, 'aye'. E. M. Barnes, pass. Jane Barnes, 'aye'. Bartulis, 'aye'. Beatty, pass. Bennett, 'aye'. Birchler, pass. Bluthardt, pass. Boucek, 'aye'. Bowman, 'no'. Bradley, 'aye'. Brady, 'aye'. Brandt, pass.



Breslin, 'aye'. Rich Brummer, 'aye'. Don Brummet, pass. Byers, 'no'. Caldwell, 'aye'. Campbell, 'aye'. Capparelli, 'aye'. Catania, present. Chapman, 'no'. Christensen, 'aye'. Collins, 'aye'. Conti, 'aye'. Cunningham, 'no'. Daniels, 'aye'. Darrow, 'aye'. Corneal Davis, 'aye'. Jack Davis, 'aye'. Dawson, 'aye'. Deavers, 'aye'. Deuster, 'no'. DiPrima, 'aye'. Domico, 'aye'. Doyle, 'aye'. John Dunn, pass. Ralph Dunn, pass. Dyer, pass. Ebbesen, pass. Edgar, 'no'. Epton, 'no'. Ewell, pass. Ewing, Ewing, pass. Farley, 'aye'. Flinn, 'aye'. Friedland, 'aye'. Friedrich, Friedrich, pass. Gaines, Gaines, 'aye'. Garmisa, 'aye'. Geo-Karis, 'aye'. Getty, 'aye'. Giglio, Giglio, pass. Giorgi, 'aye'. Greiman, 'no'. Griesheimer, Griesheimer, pass. Hanahan, 'aye'. Harris, 'aye'. Hart, Hart, pass. Hart, 'no'. Hoffman, 'no'. Holewinski, 'aye'. Dan Houlihan, 'aye'. Jim Houlihan, 'no'. Hoxsey, 'no'. Hudson, 'no'. Huff, 'aye'. Huskey, Huskey, pass. Jacobs, 'aye'. Jaffe, 'no'. Johnson, 'no'. Dave Jones, 'aye'. Emil Jones, 'aye'. Kane, 'no'. Katz, pass. Keats, 'aye'. Kelly, 'aye'. Kempiners, 'no'. Kent, Mrs. Kent, pass. Klosak, 'aye'. Kornowicz, pass. Kosinski, 'aye'. Kozubowski, 'aye'. Kucharski, 'aye'. Lauer, 'aye'. Laurino, 'aye'. Lechowicz, 'aye'. Leinenweber, 'aye'. Leverenz, pass. Levin, pass. Lucco, 'no'. Luft, 'aye'. Macdonald, 'no'. Madigan, 'aye'. Madison, 'present'. Mahar, 'aye'. Mann, 'no'. Marovitz, 'aye'. Lynn Martin, 'aye'. Peggy Smith Martin, 'aye'. Matejek, 'aye'. Matijevich, 'aye'. Mautino, 'aye'. McAuliffe, 'aye'. McAvoy, 'aye'. McBroom, 'aye'. McClain, 'aye'. McCourt, 'aye'. McGrew, 'no'. McLendon, 'aye'. McMaster,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Of whom?"

McMaster: "Of you."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McMaster: "In the event that 1051 is taken from the table, does that in effect then evade the deadline that we established by our own rules? There..is there a companion appropriation Bill to 1051?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer can tell you about the appropriation Bill, I can't tell you."

McMaster: "Twenty-three, seventy-seven (2377) is the companion appropriation



Bill?"

Meyer: "No."

Clerk O'Brien: "McMaster votes 'no'. McPike, 'no'. Meyer, 'aye'. Miller, 'aye'. Molloy, 'aye'. Mudd, 'aye'. Mugalian, 'aye'. Mugalian, 'no'. Mulcahey, 'aye'. Murphy, 'aye'. Nardulli, Nardulli votes 'aye'. Neff, 'no'. O'Brien, O'Brien, pass. O'Daniel, 'aye'. Pechous, 'aye'. Peters, 'aye'. Pierce, 'no'. Polk, 'no'. Porter, 'aye'. Pouncey, 'aye'. Pullen, 'no'. Reed, Mrs. Reed, pass. Reilly, 'no'. Richmond, Richmond, pass. Rigney, Rigney, pass. Robinson, pass. Robinson, 'aye'. Ryan, Ryan votes 'aye'. Sandquist, 'no'. Satterthwaite, 'no'. Schisler, 'no'. Schlickman, 'aye'. Schneider, 'no'. Schoeberlein, 'aye'. Schuneman, Schuneman, pass. Sevcik, 'aye'. Sharp, 'no'. Shumpert, 'aye'. Simms, 'aye'. Skinner, present. Stanley, 'aye'. Stearney, 'aye'. Steczo, 'aye'. E. G. Steele, pass. C. M. Stiehl, pass. Stuffie, 'no'. Sumner, 'no'. Taylor, 'aye'. Telcser, 'aye'. Terzich, 'aye'. Tipsword, 'aye'. Totten, 'aye'. Tuerk, 'aye'. Van Duyne, 'aye'. Vitek, 'aye'. Von Boeckman, 'aye'. Waddell, 'aye'. Wall, 'aye'. Walsh, 'aye'. Wikoff, Wikoff, pass. Willer, 'aye'. Williams, 'aye'. Winchester, 'aye'. Wolf, 'aye'. Younge, 'aye'. Yourell, 'aye'. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Aye. Anyone else desire to vote? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, 'aye'. Beatty, 'aye'. Birchler, 'aye'. Bluthardt, pass. Brandt, 'aye'. Don Brummet, pass. John Dunn, 'aye'. Ralph Dunn, pass. Dyer, pass. Ebbesen, 'aye'. Ewell, pass. Ewing, pass. Friedrich, pass. Giglio, pass. Griesheimer, pass. Huskey, pass. Katz, pass. Kent, pass. Kornowicz, pass. Leverenz, Leverenz votes 'aye'. Levin, pass. O'Brien, pass. Reed, pass. Richmond, pass. Rigney,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond, 'aye'. Rigney, did he vote 'aye'? Rigney, 'aye'. Schuneman, Schuneman, pass. E. G. Steele, pass. C. M. Stiehl, pass. Wikoff, pass."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Member desire to change his vote? Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change from 'aye' to 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'present'. Any other Member desire to change his vote? Representative Berman, you can't vote here anymore. You forfeited your faculties. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and 36 'no'. And the Gentleman's motion prevails with respect to House Bills 1051 and 1059. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, this system which I think works very well seems to obviate the need for a poll of absentees since it is in itself a poll of the entire Membership. I would think that any poll of the absentees, if it were to be effective at all, would be after we complete the running through the Roll Call once."

Speaker Redmond: "Well."

Collins: "Read your book."

Speaker Redmond: "That makes it better. Actually, this Oral Roll Call was intended to...to start at the very beginning when you see something developing in which you think there is liable to be a contest, you do it initially so you don't go through that whole procedure that we did before. And Representative Schneider requested that we do it this way after we had started the other way. We've only done the original way on that one Bill. I happen to think it worked quite well. And if had I known this was going to develop, I would have taken the first Roll Call this way but...sixteen-and-a-half minutes they tell me. House Bill, the motion with respect to 1528, Representative Barnes. Representative Jane Barnes."

Barnes, J: "What happened? Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1528 amends the School Code to provide students with free educational materials in addition to textbooks through the Office of Education. This is a program that is already in effect and has been in effect three years. And what this particular Bill does is just expand the definition of the word 'textbook' to the term, 'workable' by which kindergarden students who do not have hardcover books could receive the softcover workbooks that they work with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."



Barnes: "I explained the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Are there any questions...."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any discussion? Any questions?"

Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor of this motion yield for a question?"

Barnes, J: "Yes, I will."

Byers: "Was...what Committee was this Bill heard in?"

Barnes, J: "Twice before this question has come up on the House floor and I hesitated to answer it only because my answer is of a personal nature. But I think that it's time that I just come out and tell everybody. I had called the Chairman of the Committee because I was not feeling well, in fact, I was under doctor's care. I went to as many Committee Meetings and House floor that I could attend and I just couldn't get to that particular Committee and I really don't like having to say that on the House floor and I think Mr. Chairman knows that this the truth."

Byers: "So this didn't have a hearing in Committee?"

Barnes, J: "No, it did not."

Byers: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Parliamentarian.

Does this Bill have an appropriation accompanying it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Can you tell me that, Representative Barnes. Barnes."

Barnes, J: "Yes, Sir, I can answer that. It doesn't need an appropriation because it is a program that is already in effect, three-and-a-half million dollars (\$3,500,000) was spent for this program last year. The Office of Education feels it was one of the best written pieces of legislation for a program of its type and is most effective and it provides textbooks to children in all schools."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, if this doesn't have an appropriation Bill by the own rules that this House adopted, this Bill is dead. Isn't that correct?"

Barnes, J: "No, it doesn't need a new one. It's already in the program."

Byers: "Could you get your Parliamentarian to....since this doesn't have an appropriation all those Bills died at May 21st."

Barnes, J: "It didn't die, Sir, it was just placed on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't quite understand, Representative Barnes, if it... if it requires...does it require the expenditure of some money?"

Barnes, J: "The program has already been provided for. It was in effect



last year...."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, but where is the money? Is the appropriation in the appropriation of the Office of Education?"

Barnes, J: "It's already included in the budget for this year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, can you shed a little light on it?"

Schneider: "As I understand the budget, Mr. Speaker and Members, there are funds provided for textbooks but I see no money in the budget for educational materials which is the new language. If it was not new language we wouldn't need the proposal. So there is no money for that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Just a point of order, Mr. Speaker. Whether or not this Bill has a fiscal impact, whether or not there is an accompanying appropriation Bill is not relevant to the motion of the Lady. Her motion is simply to take from the table. That Bill went to the table because of the automatic deadline. Her motion is in order, the discussion that has preceded my comment is not relevant. And I suggest, Mr. Speaker, we attend ourselves to the motion which is to take from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "The Gentleman has requested that we contain the discussion to the motion and I was just going to go into further explanation so I'll abide by that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Although this motion is to take from the table, under our rules this Bill was tabled automatically because it failed to meet the deadline. It would seem to me this motion would be out of order. And the proper motion would be to suspend the rules in order to be able to take this motion...take this Bill from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk. We're in the process now, Representative Madison."

Polk: "Question of the Speaker. Mr. Speaker, in all due respect to the Chairman of the Bill, I notice on May 3rd there was a motion filed to take from the table. On May 13, a motion to take from the table. On May 17, a motion to take from the table. How many opportunities does one have? Is that unlimited within the rules of the House?"



Speaker Redmond: "I don't think the rules provide for any limit."

Polk: "This is a test?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know what it is but there's nothing in the rules. Parliamentarian....Representative Byers."

Byers: "I...I'd just like a ruling from the chair if this Bill is truly dead or if it's alive, I...I believe...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think...I think the motion is alive. I think the question is that if the motion should prevail and the Bill comes from the table then what's the posture of the Bill?"

Byers: "At that time...."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that's...I think it's a little premature quite frankly."

Byers: "I've only been here, this is my third year. I have learned that hardly anything ever dies around here, it always has a life and...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well...."

Byers: "...Seems to be one of those circumstances."

Speaker Redmond: "I think Hydra, was that the one that always had two heads, when you cut off one...."

Byers: "Two more grow."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, Jane Barnes."

Barnes, J: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was discussing this with the Parliamentarian, he has advised me to also extend the motion to ask that the deadline be extended for another week so that I can in one motion get permission to remove from the table and then get permission to pass the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you repeat that again? And the Parliamentarian will you return to your posture here? In the opinion of the chair, the Lady's motion now with respect to House Bill 1528, to take from the table, requires the affirmative vote of 107 votes. My understanding that she then desires to move to suspend the appropriate rules to extend the deadline with respect to House Bill 1528 which would be a second motion which would require 107 votes. So we'll take a second Roll Call on that motion. So the question....
Representative Byers."

Byers: "Doesn't that motion have to be in writing? Don't all motions have to be in writing, Mr. Parliamentarian?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison. The answer is that it should be in writing, Representative Byers."

Madison: "Point...point of clarification, Mr. Speaker. Wouldn't the motion to suspend have to be called first?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian says no."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, if the Parliamentarian will rethink his position, it seems to me that it would be very difficult for us to take.... the only time we can take from the table on a motion, Mr. Speaker, is where that Bill has been tabled by the action of this House or one of its Committees. This particular Bill was tabled pursuant to our rules. We can't take it from the table unless we suspend the rules. It seems to me a motion to suspend would have to be first before we could...before we could entertain a motion to take from the table."

Speaker Redmond: "In the opinion of the chair the best way to do this is to take this out of the record now to have you submit your motion to suspend the rule, put it in writing, we'll call it tomorrow, call both of them tomorrow. Representative Barnes, I would think it would be more orderly to have this in writing and consider both motions tomorrow. So we'll take them out of the record. How about House Bill 1807? That's too early. Take that one out. Speaker's table, House Joint Resolution 1, Representative Yourell, you want that one called? House Joint Resolution 1."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies...Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Joint Resolution 1 is the same Resolution that was introduced in the last Session of the General Assembly, passed out of this House with a substantial majority and it got laughed out of existence in the Senate Executive Committee. What it does is request the Department of General Services to establish a toll free telephone service and publish through the news media, if they will do that, so that any person in Illinois may call the Office of the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate and obtain information as to the vote of a Member of the General Assembly on any Bill or other legislative matter for which a record vote was taken. Legislative information has to be provided only with the appropriate Bill number. The program will be in operation until January 1979. Currently, such legislative hotlines are in use in Arizona, Delaware,



Florida, Georgia, Kentucky and many other states. We did amend House Joint Resolution to further provide the...oh, didn't we? Oh, I'm sorry, there's an Amendment on this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "There is an Amendment, you say? Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends House Joint Resolution 1 by deleting the second resolve clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...I apologize to the House, I...wasn't aware that the Amendment had not been adopted previously. And what the Amendment does is to make the Resolution more specific in that it, the Resolution and the Clerk of...calls for the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate, in response to inquiries, may provide legislative information only when the caller specifies the number of the particular Bill or Resolution. It also provides only legislative status and Member vote information on a Bill or Resolution on a Bill or Resolution without offering any opinions, interpretations or evaluations and may establish a reasonable limit for the number of legislative status or a Member vote. A report is to be given a single call for the purpose of making such service available. Provides also that the Roll Calls can be mailed to those individuals who request that information. That makes the Resolution more specific and answers certain objections of Members of the Committees and others had relative to any interpretation of legislation that might be provided the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate to an individual. And I would move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Joint Resolution 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. House Joint Resolution 25. Oh. Now, I guess you can move on the Resolution now, Representative...."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All that the Resolution does is to provide the people in Illinois and particularly your constituents an opportunity to determine how you voted on a...a matter of legislative...legislative activity that is



of specific importance to them. Now it seems to me the people of Illinois should be entitled to that information because it is only certain legislation that reaches the dailies and other newspapers and that legislation certainly is not always of specific interest to your constituents. The news media often generates interests that are sensational or emotion and certainly not on the day to day activities of the House. And I think the people are entitled to know how we're voting in Illinois and I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz in the chair."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Byers: "Representative Yourell, who's going to run this service, what branch of government?"

Yourell: "General Services, Sir."

Byers: "General Services. And what do you estimate the cost of this program to be?"

Yourell: "They have indicated twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) a month, Sir."

Byers: "Twelve hundred dollars. Representative Yourell, will this include Roll Call votes on Amendments?"

Yourell: "On any legislative activity that we indulge in, so I would assume it would be Amendments."

Byers: "Any place that...where we have a Roll Call, even Committee Roll Call votes?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Byers: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, if I might address the Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Byers: "Yes, I'd like to speak in support of this and I think commend Representative Yourell for this fine voting record...or this procedure for finding out about Member's votes. I think that there can be a lot of interesting things discovered when you look at Member's votes in Committee and we look at votes on Amendments. And of course on Third Reading where they...legislation either passes or dies. We have a lot of important Amendments sometimes that are defeated in Committee. We've had legislation dealing with ethics legislation that's been



defeated in Committee. and this would be one way that people can find out how everyone voted on that. And I'm sure there's a lot of people interested that can't take the time to get a Roll Call. Now all they have to do is to dial a toll free number and they can find out. They can find out about school aid on textbooks and many other programs and I am a hundred percent in favor of this. I think that it should pass with a hundred and seventy-seven votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Buzz, one of the...one of the things about this proposal that intrigues me just a little bit is what kind of machinery would have to be set up to be sure that certain individuals who are not abusing the privilege of the toll free calls? For example, if the calls were to be limited to so many per individual and that was the...the understanding I had, how practically would you....would you do this? Or would it be done? I...I..."

Yourell: "I...I really don't know how that could be accomplished because that would entail additional services provided for by the General Services in that if a person is interested in the legislative process they certainly should not be penalized by the number of calls they make. I contacted the Secretary of State and asked them about their program and they tell me that it's worked very well. And if the people seem to be interested in specific legislation and certainly not...not information on every Bill. And the caller, as you know by the Amendment adopted to the Resolution, must be specific in his request to the...to the Clerk or to the Secretary of the Senate or the information will not be forthcoming. I would suggest that I don't have the answers as to what this will eventually evolve into because it is...does have a deadline in 1979, January. And at that time I... that's the reason I put the deadline in so that we could reevaluate the program and find out if it's good or bad, had been working well or not. But to be specific as to your question, I really don't know how you can restrict the number of calls. I think that will be determined by the people that use the service."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Madison."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor...Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Yourell, in terms of...in relationship to Representative Hudson's question, is it your intention in the...in this Resolution that the Department of General Services would establish a Watts line for which there is a basic monthly charge and no charge based on the number of calls that are made?"

Yourell: "That is my understanding and that's what General Services said that they would do. Incidentally, I can tell you that they see no problem with the legislation. Again, I have to tell you that only the course of events will determine the ultimate success or failure of the program."

Madison: "Well, the only problem that I see with it is a mechanical problem Buzz, and that you establish '79 as a cut off date and if I understand the telephone company's Watts lines services there is a mandatory four year contract."

Yourell: "Well, I...I don't know. General Services didn't mention that to me in my discussions with them."

Madison: "I see. Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "As one who wishes his constituents to know how he votes down here, I would move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the chair the 'aye's have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm certain that every Member of the House understands the meaning of the Resolution and what it will do to our constituents and I hope that you'll all vote in favor of House Joint Resolution 1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is, shall House Joint Resolution 1 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf, to explain his vote."



The timer is on."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what I want to do is ask a couple of questions. I'm just wondering why, and I know you may by way of explanation, explain why the Clerk's Office wouldn't be better equipped to handle this than the Department of General Services? And I was wondering how they're going to do it for twelve hundred dollars a month. It would seem to me that you'd have to hire a couple of people to answer the phones and...in addition to the cost of the phones so maybe someplace along the line, Mr. Yourell, you could answer that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Barnes, to explain her vote."

Barnes, J: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to explain my vote because Mr. Barnes, on the other side of the aisle, and myself have the same names. They call him Gene, they call me Jane, we are constantly being confused. I certainly don't hesitate to tell anybody that calls my own office how I vote but the fact that we get one another's mail, we get one another's calls. I think we're going to be confused and that's why this system bothers me."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly, to explain his vote."

Kelly: "Yes...yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I certainly am very much in favor of this proposal which I have been in the past. I think our constituents do have a right to know what our voting patterns are. I know of...I'm very proud of my voting record since I've been a Member of this General Assembly and I think every Member in here should be proud of the way they vote and not try to...try to hide that fact. So I...I think Representative Yourell's proposal is excellent. It's open. It's very outstanding and he should be complimented. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien, to explain his vote. Okay, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'm supporting this measure but I'm afraid that some of our colleagues who like to vote one way and explain their vote in another way are going to have a little problem."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell,



to explain his vote."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, my one concern here is not whether they find out what you're doing or whether they don't. The point is, what happens when this becomes fun and games with the kids in the State of Illinois and they play a game on House Bills as to 'yes' and 'noes' and now you have the Bill and I suggest to you, I don't think twelve hundred dollars a month is even going to be a drop in the bucket."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider, to explain his vote."

Schneider: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, someone hit my speak button but I might as well talk while I'm up. Does this mean that we change Bus Yourell to Buzz Yourell on the phone issue, is that true? That's a funny joke, that's really funny. If we can't be against open government, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we've advocated open meetings, we've advocated sunset laws for agencies that fail to meet up to their responsibilities. I don't see anything to be afraid of here. Yourell votes as badly as many people. I think he should be able to account for that back in his district. I solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "This certainly will become known as the Sunshine Resolution of the Illinois General Assembly and anyone is quibbling about cost at this point I think is quibbling about the wrong thing. Even if it costs three times as much as Representative Yourell suggested will, it will be well worth it to what our constituents know how we're voting if indeed they care enough to...to ask."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 109 'ayes', 15 'nays', 5 recorded 'present'. House Joint Resolution is hereby declared passed. House Joint Resolution 25, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Joint Resolution 25 was the recommendation of Comptroller Mike Bakalis in one of his monthly reports where he had suggested that the Bureau of Budget should provide a monthly report of projections of state



revenues and expenditures including details of such projections on the basis of...of the various sources of state revenues and categories and purposes of state expenditures. I...I feel very strongly that with the revenues that we give the Bureau of the Budget that they ought to produce these monthly projections so that we can do a better job in our appropriations process. So I would urge the Membership to support House Joint Resolution 25."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I would suggest the problem is not with the Bureau of the Budget, it is with the Comptroller's Office. The Comptroller's Office has yet to break down the revenue estimates in which he estimates that we will have a hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) more than the Bureau of the Budget does. The Bureau of the Budget, I believe does its quarterly at the present time and all we need is more paper on our desks. I would suggest to the Comptroller wants a breakdown, that the Comptroller hire somebody competent enough to make one and then present it to the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission and the Appropriations Committee and the Revenue Committee and anybody else that's interested. Until the Comptroller can do that, I think the Comptroller would be... do well to strike such suggestions from paragraphs in his monthly report."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, this Resolution wasn't intended to be introduced as a...as a partisan issue. I think I've said on the floor before that Rollie Tipword and I were the only ones to not support the creation of the Bureau of the Budget but since that creation we've supported them to the tune of over two millions dollars (\$2,000,000) and I think with that money they ought to give us this monthly projection and I would urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 25 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan, to explain his vote."



Ryan: "No, not that, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the chair how many votes this is going to take."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get right back to you. According to the Parliamentarian, this...this matter takes a simple majority. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I think that there's an expenditure involved here as I read this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "According to the Parliamentarian, in reading the Resolution, it doesn't call for them to expend any money, it just urges them to do something. Have all...have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 69 'ayes', 50 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present'. This...House Joint Resolution receiving the necessary number of votes is hereby declared passed. House Resolution 74, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 74 which passed out of the Executive Committee, I believe unanimously, directs the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission to estimate the volume in composition of the public aid caseload and to estimate the impact that that's going to have on appropriation. Now the reason I introduced this Resolution is because I think it's about time that the Legislature tried to...to get a better handle on the kinds of appropriations that are made on an ongoing, an automatic basis, if you will. If there's a deficiency at the end of the year in this particular program we're obliged to fund it whether it, you know, regardless of how we feel about it. The...the reason I singled out public aid of all the programs is because this is something that the Economic and Fiscal Commission should be doing anyway. And in fact, if those of you have been...received a copy of their preliminary economic outlook in...revenue estimates for fiscal year 1978, dated March 15th of this year, just a couple of weeks before the Governor's Budget Message, you'll find on page 6, that...that they discuss under federal aid, they discuss reimbursement for public aid expenditures. And they have to know what the appropriation is going to be so they can estimate the amount of federal reimbursement dollars. And they say here, 'Our federal...our estimate for public aid reimbursement is based on the assumption that AFDC cases will increase'. Well, t

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for 1978 A.D.



weeks later we get a budget from the Governor based on the assumption they're going to decrease. Well, I think that the General Assembly, in order to make intelligent decisions, ought to have the full range of facts presented to them. And that's the only...only thing this Resolution does and I urge an affirmative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Bowman: "Yes."

Geo-Karis: "I am trying to find your...is that Joint, House Joint Resolution?"

Bowman: "No, it's just an HR."

Geo-Karis: "Could you tell me where it is in the book because I'm having a problem trying to find it."

Bowman: "Well, it's..."

Geo-Karis: "Have you found it; I can't..."

Bowman: "Yes, it should be listed under...."

Geo-Karis: "1881?"

Bowman: "Okay, eighteen, eighty..wait a minute...no, eighteen eighty-one (1881)."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you very much."

Bowman: "Bottom of the page."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to convey your message to the...to the Sponsor since this might be deemed inappropriate for you to do so from the Chair, the Chairman of the Economic and Fiscal Commission who is the temporary Speaker questions whether the Commission could actually perform this job. And I wonder, perhaps,...might want to take this out of the record and discuss it with him further. I am a Member of the Commission, I must admit, I haven't focused in on the Resolution yet. I don't have a copy of it in front of me either."

Bowman: "Well, Representative Skinner, if...if that's the question let me say let me say, it's been on the Calendar now for well over a month and no one has come to discuss this with me. And my point is simply that the Economic and Fiscal Commission must at the present time



make some estimate of the FEC caseload so they can estimate the amount of federal dollars which we're going to receive in reimbursement. And we give these numbers, we get...we get their estimate of the federal reimbursement so what we don't see is....a detail on the assumption that they are using to base that figure. And I'm suggesting that that figure is worthless unless we have that information."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We get that...we get that....Department of Public Aid."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if I might....I might point out that I found as a freshman I was extremely well informed on everything that was on the Calendar because I had time to look at the Calendar and either through lack of time or dereliction of duty as...as my years here have continued that has been impossible. I was searching for and have now found the legislative report of the Bills that the Commission staff was tracking and I notice that there is no Health Resolution listed which may mean that the Commission staff has not even seen your Resolution in which case I would suggest that we ask them, at least whether they think they're competent to do it before we assign them the task."

Bowman: "Well, all I can say is, it's dated here 4-20 and...and I...w have not been...the Speaker...Order of Speaker's Table for a long, long time and we may not get back to it for another long, long time and I just as soon have an up or down vote on it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get back to it tomorrow. Representative.... Representative Tipword from the County of Christian."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, what Representative Bowman asks here is something I'm sure that we would all very much like to have. It's something we've been trying to get for a few years and the Commission for...the Economic and Fiscal Commission just did a study a Medicaid. They're about...oh, a year to eighteen months ago it was over a period of several months. And finding this kind of information was impossible to that Commission. The Department of Public Aid could not supply us with that kind of information at all. There were no statistics, no way, no means of going through the millions and millions and millions of document...of documents they have over there to find this out. For over four years the Department has been in the process of trying to meet a federal program of trying



to get this area computerized so that you could find out this information and so far they have been unable to get that program going even though they've been working on it now for over four years so that you can find even a part of this information. I think your... your Resolution here calls for something we do need. But that is a very...this is a part of the...the reason we're in the bad situation we're in here and in...in other states and especially the large population states that you cannot from the records put this together. So you're asking of the Commission, the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission, to perform a task that is totally, absolutely, completely impossible for them to perform under the present status of the records that are available to the Department of Public Aid, and there is no place else you can go for it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison."

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Resolution having been...had the unfortunate experience of carrying the Public Aid Budget last year. It seems to me that if the Economic and Fiscal Commission is going to get involved in...in estimating revenue, a big chunk of which comes from the federal government, it has to be on some basis rather than just pulled...being pulled out of the air. As Representative Bowman has indicated, the Fiscal Commission's estimate for federal dollars coming in was based on their indication that the Public Aid caseload would increase when in fact it did not increase. It seems to me that notwithstanding their Medicaid investigation, the fact is, the Department of Public Aid does make estimates on the number of caseloads...And that the Economic and Fiscal Commission ought to at least be in a position to determine a justifiable basis for the Department of Public Aid estimates and at least use those for some determination as to what the federal reimbursement dollars are going to be. And this Resolution simply mandates that they do that and I would seek an affirmative vote on this Resolution."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman, to close."

Bowman: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think we've had a pretty complete debate on this. I'm asking for the Economic and Fiscal Commission to do nothing more than to lay out the...precisely



for us the basis for their assumptions. After all they told us they assume that the Public Aid caseload is going to increase. And the Governor tells us it's going to be decreased. And I would like to ...to have the benefit of more precise evidence before I decide how ...how to vote in these coming days. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Resolution 74 pass?

All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 67 'ayes', 24 'nays', 10 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the necessary number of votes is hereby declared...House Resolution 74 is hereby declared passed. House Resolution 112, Representative Terzich.

...I'm sorry, House Resolution 112."

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

Resolution 112 calls upon the United States Congress to issue... establish laws to end the greatest social experiment in this country during the last decade, forced busing of school children solely for integration purposes. The facts, the statistics and the data have been recorded, research and studies for over ten years, and all indicated forced busing has failed. The quality of education of our children has declined. Disadvantaged and lower class students do not significantly benefit educationally from forced busing while they suffer from severe emotional effects. The loss of neighborhood schools have damaged the unity and the quality of our neighborhood-oriented society. The busing of small children has hampered and harmed their educational mental development. These are the reasons, the good and the best reasons, involuntary busing must stop. Great steps have been made in the integration of peoples of this country in the past and such steps can and must be made in the future but forced busing should not be the answer. The quality of education of all our children must be our highest priority. Quality education for all. This is something House Resolution 112 is all about. Realizing that all our children need a quality education to survive a lifetime in this world, House Resolution 112 urges Congress to promote and encourage quality education of our children. Now is the time to stop spending billions of dollars on buses and start



spending it on classroom teaching. The twin goals of quality education and desegregation can and must be pursued but forced school busing has failed in its attempt to bring about the achievements of these goals. Busing has backfired. Dr. James F. Coleman, the scholar, father and architect of forced busing has said this. 'We must attempt to regain the ground that has been lost during this decade and this can only begin by revitalizing our neighborhood schools.' House Resolution resolves that this House memorializes the Congress of the United States which establishes the laws of this nation that govern the federal financial support for education as well as the jurisdiction of the federal court that forced busing solely for integration purposes should not be imposed upon the school children and taxpayers of Illinois by the national government and that Congress should take action on this issue. Therefore, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you cast an 'eye' vote for this Resolution to get the educational process in this country back into focus. And I would urge your favorable support of adoption of House Resolution 112."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Terzich, do you have any information or statistics on the number of...on the percentage of children that are bused to school as it relates to the total?"

Terzich: "No, I don't."

Madison: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Resolution?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I think what this Resolution fails to take into account is that the majority of school....kids that go to school in this country today are for no other reason than the fact that that's the best way to get them to school. I think, further, that this Resolution seeks to inflame an already emotional issue and that it ought to go down to resounding defeat so that we, this Assembly, does not get itself involved in a discussion of an emotional issue that has already been inflamed. And I think the old adage that it



'It's not the bus, it's us' is very apropos."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the motion a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he'll yield."

Younge: "Did I understand you to say that busing deteriorates neighborhoods and if...if that was what you had said, would you tell me how that happens?"

Terzich: "No, I did not. I said the loss of neighborhood schools have damaged the unity and quality of our neighborhood-oriented society."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like..."

Terzich: "I said the loss of the schools, Miss Younge, I would suggest that I gave this Resolution to everyone. I think if you read the Resolution you would see that the Resolution simply says, and it simply says that the people of the State of Illinois is against involuntary busing program. That's all it says."

Younge: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to say that...House Resolution 112 is an attempt by a few to state that the majority of the people of the State of Illinois are against court-ordered busing to achieve racial balance in school systems of Illinois. The court system decreed that busing is a viable means to achieve racial and school integration. And since the majority of Illinois...Illinoisans uphold the sanctity of our courts and agree that we are a nation of people who believe in government by laws rather than government by men, I think that this motion is highly, this Resolution is highly improper. We have a segregated housing pattern in this nation and that has resulted as a result of many, many actions. The strength of America is its people. And busing provides an opportunity for young people, young Americans to experience our pluralistic society which is America's strength, a pluralistic society is one that recognizes the fact that there are various ethnic groups, there are various cultural groups and for young people to have an opportunity to associate together is a strength in our country. It is a way of producing a well very adjusted person who can deal with the various cultural backgrounds of the people that he will run into when he is grown. And I think for these reasons we should not entertain and we should not pass any motion which would tend weaken a child's educational opportunity."



Therefore, because this is against our system and concept of brotherhood and equality, I feel that we should vote 'no' on this Resolution."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to speak in favor of this motion, Resolution, for two or three reasons. In the first place, I'm getting tired of the Federal Government, the Congress and the Courts of the United States telling us what to do in Illinois and our local communities. We have schools in...that have been integrated for years but they're on the neighborhood basis, if you live in the neighborhood you go to the neighborhood school. If you ...if you happen to be a black living in a white neighborhood, he goes to the neighborhood school. Now because of the Supreme Court and the things that had to be done, we've got children walking past one school to go to another. If this thing...in fairness to the Department of Education, they have tried to go along with the plan that's been submitted but every district in town has been gerrymandered to try to accommodate this thing to the point where it goes any farther we'll have forced busing, taking kids from one end of town to go to the other. And I'll tell you what, we've taken a survey and the blacks don't want this any more than the whites. And as far as it being beneficial to the blacks or to the minorities, let me tell you this, one of the top three mathematicians in the United States was raised in Centralia and went to a school in his neighborhood school which happened to be black. We raised three doctors in a black school and I tell you I don't see any disadvantage in having the child go to a neighborhood school. That's where their parents want them to go, that's where I want them to go and I think it's time to tell the Federal Government to get out of our business."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I address a question to the Sponsor?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Huff: "All right. Representative Terzich, am I correct in assuming that the thrust of this Resolution is saying to the Federal Government that we must look for other ways to achieve not so much integrated education but quality education?"



Terzich: "That's correct, Representative Huff."

Huff: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, Sir."

Huff: "I'm going to support this Resolution as I think that the previous speaker in his remarks were not only germane but right on the head of this issue. I think it has been proven over this...over the years that forced busing which was postulated on the idea that it would achieve equality...quality education has simply not done the job. And that this Resolution is asking the Federal Government to allow us other ways and other means by which to achieve this millenium then I would have to support it for the...for the reasons that I've already stated. That, Ladies and Gentlemen, forced busing really is not the answer. And why should we hold ourselves in such abeyance to the Supreme Court when they have a history, repeat, replete with Constitutional reversals? The Supreme Court is not so sacrosanct. Their decisions are not written in...in...stone that they can't change. And I think that they can change on this issue. I think the solution to this problem lies in the neighborhood. And I don't think it's right to impose on children before they have come to the age of reasoning the way they want to go. We've already seen that the attitude of our children today is far more liberal than their predecessors. And I think we should leave it to them and we should all...strive harder to find another basis upon which to take this direction. And I don't think that it's proper for us as the representatives of our respective districts to put our heads in the sand on this issue. I think we should all stand up like the Representatives that we were elected here and face this issue squarely. And if...if this is the case, as I think it is, we're going to tell the Federal Government to get off our backs and let us solve this problem and I'm all for it. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he'll yield."

Gaines: "Where do you get these statistics that you claim shows that busing has been a failure?"

Terzich: "I've got a number of statistics from the Congressional Report,



from the Senate, from the House, I got it from the New York Times Magazine, interview with Dr. James Coleman who was the architect who is presently at the University of Chicago and a number of other materials, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "All right, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Lechwoicz: "...Proceed."

Gaines: "I rise in opposition to this Bill. Number one, the National Urban League just gave out...report recently showing that busing was successful; majority of the students have benefited. And I want to use one example of Nashville, Tennessee, where I happened to have gone to college. They have busing there, it is working fine. And you don't hear about that, you only hear about the few places where it's not working. Busing is a tool. Where quality education is achieved through other means busing is not necessary. However, whenever busing is not a possible alternative nothing is ever done to eradicate the blight of discrimination and segregation in our school systems. The best integrated school system is in Evanston. The second best school integration system is in Oak Park. And we have evidence that we can have integration working without busing. I do not think that removing a tool is the answer and I think that such a Resolution would give the public the impression that this Body is full of bigots, both black and white. And, therefore, I want to ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to House Resolution 112 because I happen to know had that not been the Federal Government to step into some of the school issues throughout our country many of our kids would not have gotten a quality education. I urge you to vote 'no' against House Resolution 112."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, first of all, I take rather strong objection to Representative Gaines' comment about everybody who is going to vote for this being a bigot. Now if someone like myself who attended the first college in the United States to admit both black and women can be considered a bigot, fine, I'll take the label. I would



like to relate to my colleagues a cartoon that was in the Chicago Tribune. It showed a race car and put 'integration' on the side of the race car and it showed a Model-T and put quality education on the side of the Model-T. Now there are finite number of dollars that we have to spend for education. Personally, I would rather spend it on raising the quality of education than raising the amount of transportation. The only ones that I found that were in favor of forced bus, and by forced busing I don't think we mean that busing...is busing that is determined by the local district to be the best means to improve local educational opportunities, but busing that is mandated by either the federal government and we must not leave out the state government, Senate Bill 48 was passed approximately four years ago and was passed overwhelmingly in reaction to the Superintendent of Educa....Public....Public Instruction by Bakalis' attempt to force busing on various districts in the State of Illinois. I received no letters in favor...or in favor of forced busing except from my local League of Women Voters' Chapters, everyone who wrote me about the subject to honest to God constituents rather than organized pressure groups were opposed to forced busing. I really don't believe that one should be afraid to vote for this Resolution. The intent is very clear. It says that we want this decision to be made at the local level and we don't want it to be crammed down our throats. Now if this...if this Resolution has a weakness, it may be that copies are not to be...not instructed to be sent to Superintendent Cronin and to the members of the State Board of Education. If that is the case, I trust that Representative Terzich, Sponsor of the Bill, will xerox copies and politely put it on their desks and you might also put a copy of Senate Bill 48 in front of their noses and tell them we think quality education is more important the distribution of races within the schools of our state."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Point...."

Bowman: "I beg your pardon?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Point of personal privilege by Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Since my good friend, Mr. Skinner, mentioned my name, I think



he needs to listen a little more closely. I was very careful. I said 'Give the people the impression that the House was full of bigots', not that the House was full of bigots."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Resolution. This Resolution must not be allowed to pass although I suspect very strongly it will. I recommend to Representative Terzich and everyone else in this House that's interested in studies on the subject of desegregation, if they avail themselves of the many fine studies that have been put out by the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. There is a major study that they have just completed, studying over three hundred instances of busing solutions to the...the...some of our school problems around the country and what they have found in the overwhelming majority of...of cases is that...that it does do what it...what it purports to do. That it does have a beneficial impact on education. The...one thing that it points out very clearly, that the difference between those school districts where busing has worked and those school districts where busing has not worked, there is one big difference, and that is in those districts where the busing has not worked, the local elected public officials are the ones that are primarily responsible for...for whipping up sentiments...public sentiments against it. And I think if...if we are to...to uphold our responsibility to the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by a Supreme Court, and maybe they will reverse it one day, but we must...we must abide by the Constitution of the United States as...as determined by the Supreme Court in this particular day and age. And...and if we are to uphold that responsibility, it seems to me that if we let this thing pass, we're just going to make a bad situation much, much worse sometime in the future if we are indeed ever faced with that here in Illinois. Let me address myself to the quality of education issue because that's really what...what the busing thing is all about. You know, I don't like to be forced to do anything either and I...and I don't think any of us do, and I think we're all in favor of quality education. I'm on the Education Committee and you better believe that I vote for every Bill that goes through there that enhances the



quality of education. I'm going to continue to do that. But the issue here is whether segregation, as such, whether segregation per se is a denial of equal rights, is a denial of the student's right to learn. There is a substantial amount of psychological, sociological evidence which has been entered into the report...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly bring your remarks to a close, please?"

Bowman: "That indicates that segregation per se is illegal. That was the whole thrust of the Brown decision. Lastly, we're not talking about the Federal Government, we're talking about the Constitution and there is a big difference. The Federal Government sometimes does oppose the Constitution, you know and I know. And here they are upholding it. And lastly, let me just remind you...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee...."

Bowman: "There is no right without a remedy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question now be put? All those in favor say 'aye', all in favor...all in favor say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Terzich, to close."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you've heard the previous speakers on this Resolution. Now I've read as much material as possible to find out what the statistics were and about busing in itself. The ones that I've read were not favorable. I guess if you want you get your own statistics, I guess you read your own reports. But I'm not an educator, I never claimed to be, and I did do as much research as possible on this subject. I have spoken to a number of people and a number of my constituents, and I'm sure as well as yours, have come up to you and said that they were against a forced busing program. And the only answer that we can give is write to your Congressman out in Washington, that's a federal matter it's not a local matter. Well, it's a matter for the people of the State of Illinois, it's a matter for the Members of the House of Representatives to stand up and be counted on. This Resolution says that we are against a forced busing program and that's all



it says. We don't want the threats from the HEW, the Federal Courts. Let the people make their own decision what type of schools they want for their children. The only way that busing has succeeded in Illinois is by making the bus companies rich at the expense of quality education. So let's tell the Federal Government. Let's tell our congressmen to get off their butts and let's start showing that we are against the forced busing program. We can get quality education with the funds, it's expensive enough without spending all the money for busing. And I would urge a favorable vote on House Resolution 112."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Resolution 112 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis, to explain his vote."

Davis, C: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Timer's on. Representative Davis."

Davis, C: "Ladies....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my vote. I've heard it repeatedly said this is a country of laws and not a country of men. And I think all of us in here subscribe to that. If you really believe that then the Supreme Court of the United States is the last word, the highest law interpreting body in this land. The highest law interpreting body in this land. Back in 1857 the Supreme Court of the United States said in the infamous Dred Scott Decision, and you know that decision was brought on by that man right up there. It was brought on by Douglas, Stephen A. Douglas, because he stood for what they called sovereignty and that was the right of the states to vote as to whether or not slavery would be extended in any state. As the Supreme Court said, in essence, that my grandfather was...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close?"

Davis, C: "Oh, well, I won't be able to explain my vote under that. My grandfather would...had no rights which anyone was bound to respect. He was not even a human being. The point I want to make is, that my state, my native state, the native state of Mississippi appropriated, even under the 13th and 14th Amendment, two dollars, if you please, to educate black children. And the nuns came through there somewhere about 1908 or 09 and picked up all of the little children



and carried them off to the school and taught them how to read.

That's the way I learned how to read. But you see, the question is, I have seen kids bused by me, they were bused by me because their mothers left them with white faces. They were white. And they were bused by me to schools all over my state. I've seen that done.

Now...now simply because we want to make this one nation indivisible we swear to that, 'One nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all', you've heard that so many times. How in the world are we going to make it one nation indivisible when we keep wanting to separate and separate and separate? It is impossible, do you hear, to make it one nation indivisible when you separate...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook...."

Davis, C: "Let the Supreme Court interpret the laws of this land and let's abide by it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, would you hold the timer a moment before you ask for the previous question? I had wanted to ask....Mr...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes...Yes, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, before you had recognized the motion for the prior question, I had wanted to ask the Gentleman a brief question...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why don't you ask it in your time and in turn he'll try to respond to you?"

Mann: "All right. The question would be, who is the Professor of the University of Chicago and has he approved of this particular Resolution? Now, Mr. Speaker, I'm not asking for an answer..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, let me say two things from the beginning. I do not believe that any Legislator who supports this Resolution is a racist or bigot because he does so. I want to make that clear. Secondly, I want to make another thing clear. Representative Terzich and I have served together a long time and he is a person of good will. He represents a district like the rest of us. What, then, is wrong with this Resolution? I'll tell you what's wrong. It uses children and kids, injects us and them into an emotionally charged atmosphere all over this country. I'm not sure that I would



get up and support the reversal of this motion on the same grounds. The fact of the matter is, we've been busing kids in Illinois downstate for a long time but that...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close?"

Mann: "Yes, Sir. The issue here is quality education. And so not because of Bob but because it uses kids as a kind of viciousness to this Resolution and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I think all of us, particularly those who are Cosponsors and voting for this Resolution, should congratulate Representative Terzich for bringing it to us. I would say as a practical matter...if you want to add some emphasis to this, each of you who feel strongly about this measure, ought to send a personal letter to your own Congressman so that this Resolution gets to their attention. From personal experience I can tell you that a lot of these don't get to their attention and...and this ought to. The practical matter is that I think we are closer to the people and we have an opportunity to reflect what our people here in Illinois want. And although we're for quality education we don't believe forced busing is the way to do it. The Members of Congress do have an opportunity to attend cocktail parties with Members of the Supreme Court and it's amazing the way in which the message can get across. I congratulate again Representative Terzich and I would urge many of you to send individual letters so that the people down on the banks of the Potomac who have a tendency even though some of our..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...(Tape failure)...Emil Jones to explain his vote."

Jones, E: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in approximately a half an hour from now we will be hearing the budget of the Illinois Office of Education. And incorporated within that budget is an expenditure in excess of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) for busing. In looking at the board I see most of Members here are opposed to it. But I don't blame individuals for representing...his district. I have...I respect each and every man and woman were elected by the people and I don't think anyone on the House floor is a bigot but if he has to represent his constituents



and reflect their views, there's nothing wrong with that whatsoever. But I....I'm really surprised at some of my colleagues from Chicago who would support this here because I...even the President of the United States who supports busing and everything and I thought we supported the Democratic platform of the State of Illinois as well as our national...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff, to explain his vote."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, let the record show that I'm making my deliberations calmly and without passion. I just simply think I can quote an American, too, that says 'That when we walk into the future we should carry the lamps from the past'. That's Thomas Jefferson but I don't think we should be wedded to it. I feel that....Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Huff: "I did not interrupt anyone in here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, Sir."

Huff: "I'm saying this, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that everything must change, nothing stays the same. That's the way of time. And I think it's time for, as some people said here, to represent our own constituents and I, for one, don't believe it has. Equality education lies in Marquette Park or anywhere else. It lies within the will of the people to make it so."

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

Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 'aye's, 36 'nays', 9 recorded as 'present'. House Resolution 112 receiving the necessary number of votes is hereby declared passed. On second reading there is one Bill, House Bill 962, Representative Ryan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 962. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of the Governor.

Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions. Floor Amendment #2. Mulcahey. Amends House Bill 962, as amended, on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The...Representative Mulcahey. He's not on the floor. Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I spoke with him earlier, he said he wanted to table the Amendment and so I would move that you table the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved to table the Amendment. Any discussion? Hearing none the Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Representative Bradley on the Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 292, Waddell. House Resolution 293, Lynn Martin. Senate Joint Resolution 43...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 292 by Waddell honors the Ed Schutt's on their 50th Wedding Anniversary. 293 by Lynn Martin takes note of the Rockford Kiwanis Club aiding the Rockford Police Department. And Senate Joint Resolution 43 by J. J. Wolf honors Steve Schickel in the outstanding job he did in the German-American Affair. I move for adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed.... Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Any announcements? The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl, C.M.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. It's my honor today to introduce the Mayor of the Village of Lombard, Meredith Pollard. She is the first woman to serve in this capacity. She is ably represented by Speaker Redmond, Representative Daniels and Representative Hoffman. This summer she will receive her law degree from Lewis College of Law. Miss Pollard."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I understand the House Appropriations Committee II meeting is going to meet at 2 o'clock. I would like to have the Republican Members of that Committee in my office immediately following adjournment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Also, Representative Dan... Representative Jim Houlihan requested that the meeting as posted for tomorrow as far as Government Reorganization has been cancelled until next week. Any further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McLendon."



McLendon: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to announce that a meeting, Committee Meeting of Personnel and Pensions will meet promptly at 4 p.m. in Room D. We have five Bills and shouldn't be in Session more than thirty minutes. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, in Representative Kosinski's chair."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to announce that Judiciary I will hold its meeting today at 2 p.m. in C-1 and I think that we, too, shall have a relatively short meeting. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to suspend the....to posted requirement in Rule 18 in relation to the following Bills to be heard in Committee in Cities and Villages on Friday morning at 8 a.m. simply because it will not be on Tuesday of next week. And that's, Senate Bill 16. Senate Bill 320. Senate Bill 693, 718, 906, 928, 994, 1087, 1193 and 1234."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have posted Senate Bills 16, 320, 693, 718, 906, 928, 994, 1087, 1193 and 1234. On that, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I object to that motion and tell you part of the reason is my staff has been telling me all day today they can't Bills....Senate Bills out of the House Bill Room. They haven't even been printed yet. We can't get them to analyze them. We've got Bills posted for Thursday that we can't even get our hands on. And so for that reason alone, Mr. Speaker, I must object to the motion and besides, the Gentleman never spoke to me about it. And I think it's a bad practice. Let's...let's follow the procedure the way we should."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please take that request out of the record and I'll talk to the Minority Leader and see if we can come up with something tomorrow morning."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Fine. Thank you, Representative Taylor. Any further announcements? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Appropriations I is



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meeting at 2 o'clock and I would urge the Members to be there promptly. I wish I could say we'll have a short meeting but I doubt it. We're also meeting at 8 o'clock in the morning. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the House Elections Committee will meet at 2 o'clock for the Subcommittee on the Brinkmeyer versus Adams. And at 2:30 the full Committee will meet in Room D-1. If everyone is there promptly we will have a short meeting and be through very quickly. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just want to repeat the announcement from yesterday. The House Committee on Public Utilities will meet next Wednesday, a week from today, at 4 o'clock."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in the balcony behind us we have 82 students from the Laraway School represented by Representatives Kempiners, Murphy and Schoeberlein."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf." "Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I filed a motion with the Clerk...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed on your Resolution, Representative Wolf."

Oh, I'm sorry, it says....proceed on your motion."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, my motion is to suspend, as I believe, Rule 55-1 for the remainder of this Session. Now the rules of this House were adopted by a majority of the Members for the purpose of expediting the business of this House in an orderly manner. And for us to continually ignore the rule and interrupt the proceedings and deliberations of this Body to me is unwarranted. And I, for one, believe that the rule we have and adopted, and for those who don't know what it is, the Rules states that only the Speaker, Majority Leader and Minority Leader may introduce and recognize guests in the House area or the balconies. And, Mr. Speaker, I believe that's a good rule but if the majority of the Members of this House and the Speaker of this House feel otherwise then I think this rule should be done away with rather than make a mockery out of the rules which we have adopted. And to state the matter simply. Mr. Speaker.



Members of the House. is either we enforce this rule to the letter or suspend it entirely. And I would like a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall the House...move to...that House Rule 55-I be suspended for the remainder of this Session. All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. I believe your motion is slightly out of order. As I read it here, Representative Wolf, I would strongly recommend that you take it out of the record and in turn word it properly. Clerk will dump the Roll Call. Are there any further announcements? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, on the Adjournment Resolution."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, does the Clerk need some time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He needs about five minutes."

Giorgi: "Okay. After the Clerk's necessary allotted time, I move the House stand in adjournment until 11 tomorrow, Thursday, 11 o'clock Thursday morning."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed.... We stand adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Schnieder, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bills 33, 352 and 420.

Representative Tipword, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bill 473. Do pass as amended, Senate Bill 421. Do pass Consent Calendar, Senate Bills 15, 523, 525, 526 and 528.

Senate Bills First Reading.

Senate Bill 169. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 187. A Bill for an Act to codify the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 233. A Bill for an Act to amend and add to the Criminal Identification and Investigation Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 349. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community



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College Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 380. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 474. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 539. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 623. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 740. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 752. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations for the expense of various commissions in state government. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 762. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning practice of optometry. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 778. A Bill for an Act to make...to grant an easement in St. Clair County. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 807. A Bill for an Act that raises the maximum tax rate which the Board of Forest Preserve Districts may levy. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 839. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 889. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 890. A Bill for an Act to amend the Board of Higher Education Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 915. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1007. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1036. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the Street Lights Districts. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1068. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning conveyances. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1071. A Bill for an Act relating to recording or releasing



of certain documents. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1115. A Bill for an Act to amend the Common Trust Fund Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1138. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1161. A Bill for an Act to revise the law with respect to disclaimers. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1204. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1251. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1280. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1312. A Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of an Act against Illinois Veteran's Commission Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1314. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill.

And Senate Bill 1317. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code and the School Code. First Reading of the Bill.

No further business the House now stands adjourned."



<u>1.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	1	9:30	Speaker Redmond	House to-order
	1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
	1		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for Attendance
	1		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
	2		Speaker Redmond	
	2		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills 1st Reading
	3		Speaker Redmond	House Bills 2nd Reading
	3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 962
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Ryan	
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Mulcahey	Out of record
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	3		Sandquist	
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1047
	4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1349
	4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1369
	4		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1594
	4		Speaker Redmond	
	4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1736
	5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading



<u>2.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1834
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2001
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2126
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2296
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2356
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2359
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2364
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2381
5		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
5		Totten	Hold HB 2381
6		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
6		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
6		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bills 2nd Reading
6		Clerk O'Brien	SB 344
6		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
6		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1098
7		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
7		Matijeovich)	Suggestion
7		Speaker Redmond)	
7)	
8		Ryan)	Wait till Bills out of Committee



3.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	8		Speaker Redmond	House Bills 3rd Reading
	8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 409
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	9		Richmond	
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	9		Hart	
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	9		Richmond	Explains 409
	10		Hart	
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Schlickman)	
)	
	11		Richmond)	
	11		Schlickman)	
)	
	12		Hart)	
	12		Speaker Redmond	
	12	10:05	Mudd	
	12		Speaker Redmond	
	12		Johnson)	
)	
	13		Hart)	
	13		Speaker Redmond	
	13		Totten	Oppose
	14		Speaker Redmond	
	14		Cunningham	
	14		Speaker Redmond	
	14		Hart	To close
	14		Speaker Redmond	HB 409
	14		Skinner	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
4.			
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Richmond	
15		Speaker Redmond	HB 409 passed
15		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1115-3rd Reading
15		Speaker Redmond	
15	10:14	Friedrich	Sponsor
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Houlihan, J.)	
16)	
16		Friedrich)	
16		Speaker Redmond	HB 1115 passed
16		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1226-3rd Reading
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Friedland	
16		Speaker Redmond	Passed
16		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2368-3rd Reading
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Ryan	
17		Speaker Redmond	Passed
17		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2370-3rd Reading
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Lechowicz	
18		Speaker Redmond	Passed
18		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2371-3rd Reading
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Lechowicz	
18		Speaker Redmond	Passed
18		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2377-3rd Reading



<u>5.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Byers	Opposes Calling of Bill
19		Speaker Redmond	
19	10:21	Meyer	
19		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
19		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2383-3rd Reading
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Giorgi	Sponsor
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Totten	Oppose
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		McPike	Point of order
20		Speaker Redmond	
20		Totten	Proceeds
20		Speaker Redmond	
20		Hudson	Urges 'no' vote
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Cunningham	Votes 'no'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Hanahan	
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Giorgi	To close
22		Speaker Redmond	
22	10:35	Lechowicz	
23		Speaker Redmond	Passed
23		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2384-3rd Reading
23		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
6.			
23		Kent	
23		Speaker Redmond	Passed
23		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2391-3rd Reading
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		Stuffle	
23		Speaker Redmond	Passed
24		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2396-3rd Reading
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Cunningham	
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Byers)	
24)	
24		Cunningham)	
24		Speaker Redmond	
25		Friedrich)	
25)	
25		Cunningham)	
25		Speaker Redmond	
26		Flinn)	
26)	
26		Cunningham)	
26		Speaker Redmond	Passed
26		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2398-3rd Reading
26		Speaker Redmond	
26	10:42	Houlihan, J.	Sponsor
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Stiehl, C.M.	Support
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Tipword	
27		Speaker Redmond	



<u>7. Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27		Byers)	
)	
27		Houlihan, J.)	
27		Winchester)	Responds to Byers
)	
27		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
28		Byers)	
28		Schlickman)	
)	
29		Houlihan, J.)	
29		Speaker Redmond	HB 2398 passed
29		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1090-2nd R-Am 1 & 2 adopted
29		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1538-2nd-Am #1 adopted
30		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2213-2nd-Am #1 adopted
30		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
30	10:52	Clerk O'Brien	SB 282-3rd Reading
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Mahar	
30		Speaker Redmond	Passed
30		Clerk O'Brien	SB 342-3rd Reading
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Boucek	
30		Speaker Redmond	
31, 32		Lechowicz)	
)	
32		Boucek)	
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Mautino)	
)	
33		Boucek)	



8.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Matijevec	
	34		Speaker Redmond	SB 342 passed
	34		Lucco	Announcement
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Matijevec	Announcement
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Cunningham	
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Matijevec	Thank you
	34		Clerk O'Brien	SB 428-3rd Reading
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35	11:05	Ewing	Sponsor
	35		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	35		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1200 - 3rd Reading
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Lauer	
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	36		Peters	Support
	36		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	36		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	36		Matijevec	
	36		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
	36		Clerk O'Brien	General Resolutions
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2381-2nd-Motion table Am #1



<u>9.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Totten	Move to table Amendment #1
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Bradley	
	38		Speaker Redmond	
	38		Totten	
	38	11:15	Bradley	
	38		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table fails
	39		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39		Totten	
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39		Bradley	Oppose
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	40		Cunningham	
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	41		Lechowicz)	
	41		Speaker Redmond)	
	41		Cunningham)	
	41		Speaker Redmond	
	41		Lechowicz	Moves previous question
	41		Cunningham	
	41		Speaker Redmond	
	41	11:25	Houlihan, J.)	
	41		Totten)	
	41		Speaker Redmond	
	41		Matijeovich	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Totten	To close
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		McPike	
43		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails-3rd Reading
43	11:29	Clerk O'Brien	HB 966-2nd-Am 1,2,3,4 adopted
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Robinson	Move to table
44		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
44		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Robinson	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Sandquist	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Luft	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Ewing)	
)	
45		Robinson)	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Darrow)	
)	
45		Robinson)	
46		Speaker Redmond	
46	11:35	Skinner	
46		Speaker Redmond	Am #6 adopted-3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
46		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1025-3rd Reading
47		Speaker Redmond	Returned to 2nd
47		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Young	
47		Speaker Redmond	Am adopted - 3rd Reading
47		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1090 - 2nd
47		Speaker Redmond	HB 1091 to 2nd
47		Young	Amendment #1
47		Speaker Redmond	
48		Wolf)	
48		Young)	
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Leverenz)	
49		Young)	
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Leinenweber	
49		Young	
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Mann	'Aye'
49		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted-3rd Reading
49	11:42	Speaker Redmond	
49		Young	Introduction
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Matijevich	
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Meyer	Leave to hear 1051-motion



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
12.			
50		Clerk O'Brien	Reads motions
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Meyer	
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Byers	Question-'no' vote
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Hoffman	Oppose
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Schneider	Oppose
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Matijevec	Oppose
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Mann	Oppose
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Walsh	Support
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Giorgi	Support
53		Speaker Redmond	
53	11:55	Huff	Support
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Meyer	To close
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		McGrew	
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Schneider	Requests verification
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Yourell	



13. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Schneider	
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Ebbesen	Change to 'aye'
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Steczo	Votes 'aye'
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Matijevich	Change to 'aye'
55		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll-oral roll call
55, 56		Clerk O'Brien	
56		McMaster	
57		Meyer	
57		Speaker Redmond	
57		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
57		Speaker Redmond	
57		Ebbesen	
57		Clerk O'Brien	Calls absentees
57		Speaker Redmond	
58		Marovitz	Change to 'present'
58		Speaker Redmond	HB 1051,1059 taken from table. Motion prevails
58		Collins	
59	12:20	Speaker Redmond	
59		Barnes, J.	HB-1528-motion
59		Speaker Redmond	



14. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
59		Byers)	
60) Barnes, J.)	
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Schneider	
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Schlickman	
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Brady	
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Madison	Parliamentary Inquiry
60		Speaker Redmond	
60	12:25	Polk	Questions
61		Speaker Redmond	
61		Byers	Asks ruling of Chair
61		Speaker Redmond	
61		Barnes	Extends motion
61		Speaker Redmond	
61		Byers	Question
62		Speaker Redmond	
62		Madison	Point of information
62		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
62		Yourel	HJR 1
63		Speaker Redmond	
63		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
63		Yourell	
63		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
63		Yourell	Speask on Resolution



15.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	64		Clerk O'Brien	
	64		Lechowicz in the Chair	
	64		Byers)	
	64) Yourell)	
	64		Byers	Addresses the Bill
	65, 66		Speaker Lechowicz	
	66		Hudson)	
	66) Yourell)	
	66		Speaker Lechowicz	
	66		Madison	
	66	12:40	Yourell	
	66		Speaker Lechowicz	
	66		Schoberlein	Moves previous question
	66		Speaker Lechowicz	
	66		Yourell	
	66		Speaker Lechowicz	
	67		Wolf	Explains vote
	67		Speaker Lechowicz	
	67		Barnes, J.	
	67		Speaker Lechowicz	
	67		Kelly	Explains vote
	67		Speaker Lechowicz	
	67		Giorgi	Support
	67		Speaker Lechowicz	
	78		Waddell	
	68		Speaker Lechowicz	
	68		Schneider	



<u>16.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
68		Speaker Lechowicz	
68		Skinner	
68		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
68		Matijeovich	HJR 25
69	12:51	Speaker Lechowicz	
69		Skinner	
69		Speaker Lechowicz	
69		Matijeovich	To close
69		Speaker Lechowicz	
69		Ryan	Question of the Chair
69		Speaker Lechowicz	Simple majority
70		Ryan	
70		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
70		Bowman	HR 74
71		Speaker Lechowicz	
71		Geo-Karis)	Yield
)	
71		Bowman)	
&L		Speaker Lechowicz	
71		Skinner)	
)	
72		Bowman)	
72		Speaker Lechowicz	
72		Tipsword	
73		Speaker Lechowicz	
73		Madison	Support
73		Speaker Lechowicz	
73		Bowman	To close
74	1:03	Speaker Lechowicz	Resolution adopted



<u>17.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
74		Terzich	HR 112
75		Speaker Lechowicz	
75		Madison)	
)	
75		Terzich)	
76		Speaker Lechowicz	
76		Younge)	
)	
76		Terzich)	
77		Speaker Lechowicz	
77		Friedrich	
77		Speaker Lechowicz	
77		Huff)	
)	
78		Terzich)	
78		Speaker Lechowicz	
79		Gaines)	
)	
79		Terzich)	
79		Speaker Lechowicz	
79		Taylor	
79		Speaker Lechowicz	
79,80		Skinner	
80		Speaker Lechowicz)	
)	
80		Bowman)	
80		Speaker Lechowicz	
80		Gaines	
81		Speaker Lechowicz)	
)	
82	1:16	Bowman)	
82		Speaker Lechowicz	
82		McBroom	Moves Previous Question



18. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
82		Speaker Lechowicz	
82		Terzich	To close
83		Speaker Lechowicz)	
84		Davis, C.)	
84,		Speaker Lechowicz)	
85		Mann)	
85		Speaker Lechowicz	
85		Deuster	Explains vote
85		Speaker Lechowicz	
85		Jones, E.	Explains vote
86		Speaker Lechowicz	
86		Huff	
86		Speaker Lechowicz	HR 112 adopted
86		Clerk O'Brien	HB 962-2nd-Am #1 adopted
86		Speaker Lechowicz	
87		Ryan	Amendment #2-table
87		Speaker Lechowicz	Tabled-3rd Reading
87		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
87		Speaker Lechowicz	
87		Giorgi	
87		Speaker Lechowicz	Agreed Resolutions adopted
87	1:30	Stiehl, C.M.	Introduction
87		Speaker Lechowicz	
87		Ryan	Announcement
87		Speaker Lechowicz	
88		McLendon	Announcement
88		Speaker Lechowicz	



19.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	88		Mann	Announcement
	88		Speaker Lechowicz	
	88		Taylor	Leave to suspend
	88		Speaker Lechowicz	
	88		Ryan	Object
	88		Speaker Lechowicz	
	88		Taylor	Out of record
	88		Speaker Lechowicz	
	88		Matijeovich	Announcement
	89		Speaker Lechowicz	
	89		Laurino	Announcement
	89		Speaker Lechowicz	
	89		Caldwell	Announcement
	89		Speaker Lechowicz	
	89		Ryan	Introduction
	89		Speaker Lechowicz	
	89	1:38	Wolf	Mocion
	89		Speaker Lechowicz	
	89		Wolf	Motion to suspend Rule 55I
	90		Speaker Lechowicz	Out of order-Out of record
	90		Giorgi	Move House adjourn - 11:00 Thursday morning
	90		Speaker Lechowicz	Adjourned
	91		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
	92	1:50	House adjourned	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES