

Speaker Madigan: "The House will come to order. The Members will be in their chairs. We will be lead in prayer by the House Chaplain, Reverend Krueger."

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Let us again remember in our prayers, William, the Speaker of the House. Watch over Thy servant William, and those who administer to him of Thy healing gifts, that he may continually daily.. that he may continue daily to grow in strength and health. Give him courage and confidence in Thee so that he may be restored to his former health. Through Christ our Lord. Amen. Benjamin Franklin said; 'I have generally found that the man who is good at excuses is good for nothing else.' Let us pray. Heavenly Father, the Author and giver of all that we are, all that we possess, and all that we shall attain, we come to Thee this day in humble gratitude for the privilege and honor of serving as Members of this House of Representatives for the State of Illinois. Fill us with keen insight and forceful direction that we may choose our courses of action with determination, not to the detriment of those whom we have been elected to serve, rather filled with effectual decisiveness that we may not waiver from any action which is for the good of all the people, in this state, all of whom we do serve, and consistent with Thy immutable Will; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative Kozubowski, would you lead us in the pledge of allegiance?"

Kozubowski: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of American, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Madigan: "Introduction of Bills."



Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and first reading of Bills.

House Bill 2856, C.M. Stiehl, et al, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2857, C.M. Stiehl, et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State Revenue Sharing of local governmental entities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2858, C.M. Stiehl et. al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2859, Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2860, Capparelli-Kosinski et al., a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2861, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to reduce the State Occupation and Use Tax on food for human consumption and prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and diabetic supplies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2862, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to reduce the State Occupation and Use Tax on food for human consumption, prescription, nonprescription, medicines, drugs, medical appliances and diabetic supplies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2863, Wikoff-Mautino-Vinson-Bowman-Reilly-Rea-Braun, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2864, Skinner-Kosinski, a Bill for an Act in relation to petroleum products, security deposit. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2865, Sharp-Slape, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2866, Bower, a Bill for an Act in relation to the sale of motor fuel, at retail. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2867, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to State finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill



2868, Virginia Frederick, a Bill for an Act to reduce State Occupation and Use taxes on food, prescription and nonprescription drugs, medicine, drugs, medical appliances and certain diabetic supplies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2869, Vinson, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2870, Dyer et. al., a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2871, Preston, a Bill for an Act creating the Joint Commissions to study the Chicago Schools financial crisis and define its powers and duties. ~~First Reading of the Bill. House Bill~~

2872, Preston, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Joint Commission to investigate the Chicago school's financial crisis. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2873, Vinson-Ryan-McBroom, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2874, Vinson-Ryan-McBroom, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Agreed Resolutions. Representative Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution ... House Resolution 556, Gene Barnes. 557, Griesheimer. 558, Mulcahey. 559, Yourell. 561, J.D. Jones. 563, someone and all Members of the House.."

Speaker Madigan: "Madigan."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan. House Bill 564 Getty. House Resolution. House Resolution 565, Kornowicz. House Resolution 566, Ryan. House Resolution 567, Yourell. House Resolution 568, Committee on Rules. That's not on Agreed. House Resolution 570, Sam Wolf. House Resolu-



tion 571, DiPrima. House Resolution 574, DiPrima. House Resolution 575, Anderson. House Resolution 576, Chapman. House Resolution 577, Kloss.. Kulas. House Resolution 578, Darrow. House Resolution 579, Terzich. House Resolution 580, Kelly. House Resolution 581, Kelly. House Resolution 583, Pechous. House Resolution 584, Pechous. House Resolution 585, Kornowicz. House Resolution 586, Kornowicz. House Resolution 587, Younge. House Resolution 588, Younge. House Resolution 589, Leon-Lechowicz. House Resolution 590, Rea. House Resolution 591, Ewing."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 71, Pierce.

House Joint Resolution 72, Pechous. House Joint Resolution 74, Skinner. 74 is out."

Giorgi: "556 by Barnes talks about a retiring Planning Commission Chairman. 557 by Griesheimer honors the Chairman of the Waukegan Housing Authority. 558 by Mulcahey honors a Member of the Chamber of Commerce. 559 by Yourell, a 40th wedding anniversary. 561 by Jones, a golf tournament champion. 563 by Madigan notes the absence of an appendicitis and a gall bladder from Speaker Redmond. 564 by Getty talks about a 53 consecutive School Board Member. 565 by Kornowicz observes a 40th church anniversary. 566 by Ryan notes that Illinois is one of the largest grain producing states. 567 by Yourell talks about the little company, of Mary. Sam Wolf notes the Granite City Warriors, our soccer champs. DiPrima tells us about an Eagle Scout award. DiPrima is making points with a Captain Moss. Anderson notes that a guy has been a banker for 73 years. Chapman's worried about the Rolling Meadows Jubilee. Kulas wants to remind us of the Ukranian independence. Darrow wants the Governor to appoint a Commerce Commission Member. Terzich



notices that one of our employees has escaped us and gone to Chicago, Tom O'Hara. 580 by Kelly wants us to check a labor award. 581 by Kelly notes an anniversary. Pechous spreads on the minutes of the Journal about two Eagle Scout awards in 583 and 584. Kornowicz again notes the institute of marriage. 585. 586, again Kornowicz notes the institute of marriage. 587 Wyvetter, tells us about a corporate facility in East St. Louis. 588 by Wyvetter again, honors an appointment of a Federal Judge by a Senator from Missouri, Tom Eagleton. Remember Senator Tom Eagleton? 589 by Leon talks about a rags to riches, Bresler Ice Cream Company. 590 by Rea tells us the Harris Bull Dogs

were undefeated in Class 3 football. Fwing wants another extension on a reporting date from March 1st to July 1st. He's going to miss the March 1st reporting date. Pierce is doing the same thing within an economic and fiscal coal mining report. And Pechous wants us to know that the National Guard is charging to maintain public order. And Skinner wants to call the highway in Woodstock for former Legislator A.B. McConnel and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi, have you offered a motion?"

Giorgi: "I move that all the Agreed Resolutions be adopted."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Is there any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'. All those opposed by saying 'no', and in the opinion of the Chair, the 'aye's have it. The motion carries. The Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 562 is the Rules Committee Resolution. And House Resolution 568, Rules Committee on the Speaker's table. House Joint Resolution 69, Bullock, held on the Speaker's table pending a motion for immediate consideration. House Joint Resolu-



tion 73, Ryan-Madigan, goes on the Speaker's table pending immediate consideration. House Joint Resolution 74, Skinner, Committee on Assignment."

Speaker Madigan: "Further Resolutions? Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 555, Friedrich with respect to the memory of Elizabeth Jane Paxton. House Resolution 573, DiPrima, with respect to the memory of Thomas M. Muldowney."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aye's have it. The motion carries. The Resolutions are adopted. Death

Resolutions for a former Member."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 560, Schuneman-Ebbesen-Mautino..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk? Mr. Clerk. Would all Members please stand? This is a Death Resolution for a former Member. Would all Members please stand? Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 560, Schuneman-Ebbesen-Mautino; Whereas, it is with great regret that the Members of this House learned of the death of our former colleague and friend, the Honorable Milo L. Mike Craig; and Whereas Mr. Craig of Kewanee distinguished himself by representing the people of the 37th District in the General Assembly from 1951 to 1952; and Whereas Mr. Craig was born in Weatherfields Township on October 6th, 1897 and attended Knox College and the University of Illinois; Whereas Mr. Craig manifested his pioneer spirit by homesteading in Wyoming for two years; Whereas upon his return to Illinois, Mr. Craig began his long and distinguished career of public service by becoming a Republican Precinct Committeeman and a Member of the Weathersfield town Board; and Whereas Mr. Craig ended his public ser-



vice career by serving for 13 years as Postmaster of Kewanee after his retirement from this House; and Whereas Mr. Craig's passing is a severe loss not only to his lovely wife, the former Kathleen Kelly of Galesburg and his brothers, Noel E. of Detroit, Michigan, and Glen C. of Burbank, California, but also to his community and to the State for which he served so well; Therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-First General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our profound sorrow upon his death of our beloved friend and former colleague, the Honorable Milo L. Mike Craig, to his belated widow and brothers we extend our heartfelt sympathy and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to Mrs. Kathleen Craig as a token of our great sorrow and sense of loss."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich. Mr. Schuneman? Mr. Mautino?"

Mautino: "I move the Death Resolution be adopted, Mr.

Speaker and presented to his family."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Death Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'aye's have it. The Resolution is adopted. Leave for all Members of the House to be added as Cosponsors of the Resolution. Introduction and First Reading. Mr. Friedrich?"

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, while on the Order of Resolutions would it be in order to consider 562 which was reported out of Rules Committee yesterday?"

Speaker Madigan: "Could we hold that for just a little bit, Mr. Speaker (sic)? Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 2875, J.J. Wolf, by request, a Bill for an Act to permit out of state bank holding companies to establish and maintain a single banking office in the central



business District Office of Chicago. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2876, Molloy-Ryan-Redmond, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Credit Union Act. First Reading of the Bill. Further introduction. House Bill 2877, McCourt, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in regards to strays and other lost property. First Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Madigan: "Could I have the attention of the Members? We have just learned that the Senate has recessed until 1:30 because certain Amendments have not yet been printed. Therefore, it is the intention of the Chair to recess the House till 2:00 p.m. this afternoon. And to provide a perfunctory Session for the Clerk to read a Constitutional Amendment. It is so ordered. We shall now stand in recess till 2:00 p.m."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Constitutional Amendment. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #48. Grossi. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-First General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution; a proposition to amend Section 8 of Article VII of the Constitution to read as follows; Article VII Section 8. Powers and Officers of School Districts and Units of Local Government Other Than Counties and Municipalities; Townships, school districts, special districts and units designated by law as units of local government, which exercise limited governmental powers or powers in respect to limited governmental subjects shall have only powers granted by law. No law shall grant the power (1) to any of the foregoing units to incur debt payable



from ad valorem personal property tax receipts maturing more than 40 years from the time it is incurred, or (2) to make improvements by special assessments to any of the foregoing classes of units which do not have that power on the effective date of this Constitution. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the selection of officers of the foregoing units, but the officers shall not be appointed by any person in the Judicial Branch. The governing boards of school districts, special districts and units designated by law as units of local government, that have been granted by law the power to levy taxes, shall be elected by the voters residing in the areas over which the taxing authority is exercised. Schedule; If this Amendment is approved by the electors, the Membership of all governing bodies affected by this Amendment shall have been elected before January 1 next occurring at least 6 years after the general election at which this Amendment is adopted. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 2878, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing with local governmental entities. First Reading of the Bill. No further business in perfunctory Session. The House stands in recess."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, could I have your attention? I have been informed by Senator Rock that the Senators are still waiting for Amendments to be prepared by the Reference Bureau. They expect them very shortly and it was his advice that the House ought to plan to come back into Session at 3:00 o'clock. So our latest plan will be to remain in recess until 3:00 o'clock. We are hopeful that we can complete the work today. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



the Senate has just begun to consider the Amendments and all Senators should be in the Senate. Busy campaigning. Our plan is to await action of the Senate before we reconvene to consider hopefully a motion for concurrence to Senate Amendments. Mr. Collins seeks recognition to commend the action of the Chair?"

Collins: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker. I'm flabbergasted to say the least, that you would take such a cavalier attitude towards tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois. Why in the world should we wait for the Senate to take any action before we can act when there is so much on our Calendar that's crying out for action on the part of the House? We have Senate Bill 1292 which we stayed until nearly two o'clock this morning in the Rules Committee to vote out and other substantive legislation sponsored by some of your Members dealing with tax relief that certain warrants the consideration of this entire Body. And I think it's downright criminal. It's sinful. It's shameful that you would suggest that we sit here and wait until the Senate takes action on the school package when we could take meaningful action on this tax package, do some good for the people of the State of Illinois and then, and when the Senate sends us the other Bill take action on that. None of us want to stay here any longer than we have to, but what you're suggesting is that we probably stay here until Valentine's Day, Mr. Speaker. I think. I think it's cavalier to say the least. It's something that is beneath you, Mr. Speaker. I think that your own real Speaker, laying in the hospital, has a Bill of his own dealing with the same type of tax relief. He has said that he wants tax relief for the people. There are some people on your side that have shown some responsibility, not many, I admit. But there are some. But



many, many Members of this House wish to act on this legislation. And I'd ask you why.. why you would put us off and deny us this opportunity."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's very unfair of you, Mr. Speaker, not to turn the television lights on while Collins... Representative Collins was talking."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins? The light was off.- Would, you like to do it again?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, that was just my warm up. I'll wait for the cameras. "

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewell? Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, we really do have all afternoon or however long it takes for the Senate to act on the education problem. Last night in the Rules Committee you were one of those Members along with a number of others on your side of the aisle who voted to exempt 1292 so that we could consider it today. There's plenty of time, Mr. Speaker, to consider 1292 and other Bills sponsored I believe by Representative Kornowicz and Representative Peters prior to acting on the school matter. I don't know why you, as the Leader of your party this afternoon, want to have your Members stand in the way of immediate real estate tax relief and increase tax relief for our senior citizens. There's absolutely no reason which I can imagine that we should have the Members of the House just sitting around all afternoon wasting time and wasting tax payers's money. Now, Mr. Speaker, I've seen you on the floor of this House over and over again talk about tax relief for the citizens of Illinois. And you, by your inaction and your refusal to go on with the business of this Assembly are preventing those very citizens from receiving that tax relief. You are going to cause, Mr. Speaker, other



people in government to take action. And by doing so, you are going to incur greater cost for citizens of Illinois and you are going to put your party in jeopardy when the people go to the polls this year seeking to elect the Members of this General Assembly. And, Mr. Speaker, when the Republican party comes back next January and we're the Majority party, the Democrats throughout Illinois are going to have you to blame for it. So, Mr. Speaker, I implore you. I implore you to work with those Members, not only on our side of the aisle, but on your side who want to go home with a record that they can talk about regarding tax relief.

Now, Mr. Speaker, Representative Collins and I have both filed written motions with the Clerk asking you to go to the Order of Motions so we can take Senate Bill 1292 off the table, read it a second time today, and pass it in the next Legislative Day either shortly after midnight tonight or else tomorrow. And so, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that you instruct the Clerk to read our motion and let's go to the Order of Senate Bill 1292. Mr. Clerk, would you please read my motion that's filed with you?"

Speaker Madigan: "Have you finished, Mr. Telcser? Thank you. The Chair would like to announce that a memorandum which was distributed to the Membership under the name of Mr. Ohler in the Speaker's Office has been rescinded. And that... And that that matter will be referred to the Rules Committee at the appropriate time. Is there anyone else who wishes to make a speech? Mr.

Ryan."

Ryan: "Well certainly not a speech, Mr. Speaker, an inquiry. Could you tell us.. Mr. Madigan? This is directed at you."

Speaker Madigan: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Ryan: "Are you ready?"



Speaker Madigan: "Yes."

Ryan: "Would you tell us what the plans are for the rest of the day and whether these Members should try and stay in their hotels or they should plan to go home or what.. Just what does the Chair... What are you going to do today? Are we going to go ahead with the business at hand or what's the program? Mr. Redmond? I mean, Mr. Madigan? "

Speaker Madigan: "The plan is to await Senate action on the Chicago school problem legislation. And then, after they have completed action we will convene for the purpose of considering a motion for Concurrence. ~~And I think that... that given swift action in the~~ Senate that we can finish our work today and go home tonight."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the House Bill or Senate Bill 1292 notwithstanding, we had some other legislation that has to passed. We have a couple of supplemental appropriation Bills I believe. We have some Resolutions that we could handle concerning the investigation of Chicago School District and in the interests of time, I wonder why we couldn't be in the process of doing that now instead of waiting for everything to come at once. And I just thought that maybe you would like to proceed along those lines or at least tell us why we can't. Other than 1292 which you want to delay, why can't we do that?"

Speaker Madigan: "Well as I said, I thought that we would wait Senate action on the Chicago school problem legislation. And then we would reconvene."

Ryan: "Is there any reason, Mr. Speaker, that we can't go according to the plan I just outlined other than that's your thoughts? I mean, can you give us a better reason than that? Why... Suppose we get that Bill at ten o'clock tonight from the Senate unless



you've cut a deal with the.. with the President, to get it sooner. Why can't we go ahead with the business that has to be done? We'll have that out of the way and we can devote full attention to the Chicago school Bill when it comes over here."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, I think it would be better advised for us to wait for the real Republican Leader and when we get our orders from the second floor I think that all of the good citizens of the State will be prepared to follow. So I think we're just now and I think you'd have a very substantial and solid position.

~~And as soon as our orders are relayed, we will relay~~
them to the Minority Leader and the deal will be consummated. So fear ye not, Mr. Ryan."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, you may have a good idea. Would you mind coming up to the podium? We can discuss it. Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "I just thought it would be interesting to know that ours is not to reason why. Ours is but to sit and sigh."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm happy to report to you and to the Members of the House that I have nothing on the Calendar that you can ignore me on this time. But I think that your actions are becoming a typical action of the Repub.. of the Democratic party in regard to the issue of tax relief and I hope that you would reconsider the posture that you and your party are taking if you're going to.. if your word is going to be kept and any good in the November elections because I think you're doing irreparable damage to this whole state."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair will report back directly regarding our plans. The House will come to order. The House



will come to order. The Members will be in their chairs. The Clerk will take a Roll Call for attendance. Would Mr. Epstein, the Parliamentarian, come to the podium? Introduction and First Reading of Bills."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2879, Schraeder, a Bill for an Act to limit revenues received by local taxing districts for personal property replacement taxes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2880, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the Office of Public Defender. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2881, Currie, et. al., a Bill for an Act to prohibit partisan political considerations from effecting the terms and the conditions of state employment. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2882, Schisler, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2883, Schuneman et. al., a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the establishment acquisition, maintenance and operation of airports and landing fields in counties of less than one million population. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2884, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives; to wit; Senate Joint Resolution #77, adopted by the Senate on January 11, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz, are there any excused absences?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the record



kindly indicate Speaker Redmond and Representative Garmisa excused because of illness?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr Ryan? You have any excused absences?"

Ryan: "Representative Epton, Representative Schlickman and Representative Polk due to illness."

Speaker Madigan: "The record shall show the already mentioned excused absences. Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 592. Whereas Mr. William A. Redmond, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and all Members of this Body recognize that the birth of a child is the greatest gift that can be bestowed upon a parent, and Whereas on January 10, 1980 House Majority Leader, Micheal A. Madigan, and his beloved wife, Shirley, were blessed by the birth of a daughter, Nicole, a joyful and welcome addition to their household, and Whereas, Representative Madigan has devoted his life to an outstanding career in public service as a Democrat Committeeman from the 13th Ward of the city of Chicago, a delegate to the 1970 Illinois Constitutional Convention and announced delegation to the National.. Democrat National Convention and a distinguished Member of the House of Representatives, and Whereas, Representative Madigan has been an inspiration to his fellow Legislators, serving as House Majority Leader of the most productive General Assembly in years, according to the Honorable James R. Thompson, Governor of the State of Illinois, and Whereas, God has previously blessed the maternal union of Representative Madigan and his devoted wife, Shirley, with two lovely daughters, Lisa and Tiffany; Therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-First General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we extend our warmest congratulations to Micheal A. Madigan, He of the velvet glove and fast hammer, and Shirley Madigan, on the birth of their beautiful



daughter, Nicole, and be it further Resolved that we acknowledge that there is no greater symbol of hope for this new decade than the birth of an innocent baby, and be it further Resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to the proud Madigan family as a small token of the happiness we feel this day together with our sincere wishes for a long, healthy and happy life for Nicole Madigan and her family."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi, to move for adoption of the Resolution."

Giorgi: "Yes, Sir. Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Resolution for..."

~~Speaker Madigan: "All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'.~~

all opposed by saying 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The Resolution is adopted. Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, I have a question. On that last Resolution, the name of the child that was Nicole? Is that a... has been put on the birth certificate? Is that formalized or is there another name.. alternate name?"

Speaker Madigan: "No, I don't think there's any option. I think the decision has come down."

Cullerton: "And who made that decision, Representative?"

Speaker Madigan: "It wasn't me. The Clerk shall take the attendance Roll Call. Thank you. The Chair recognizes Mr. Lechowicz. Mr. Clerk, we are on the Order of Resolutions. "

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the first Resolution is House Resolution 562 which was adopted in the Rules Committee. It's on the... It was placed on the Membership's desks. Basically what House Resolution 562 which was offered by Representative Friedrich, would provide that if a Bill has passed and is on Third Reading or it's passed the



General Assembly, and the Reference Bureau notes that there is a technical corrective Amendment, that the Member at that time could bring the Bill back to Second Reading, offer the technical Amendment and its correction and then not have the Bill exposed to any further Amendments. This was debated by the Rules Committee and was unanimously adopted that House Resolution 562 would be a good corrective measure for Enrolling and Engrossing and for the Membership as a whole. If a technical Amendment... a corrective Amendment is pointed out that is needed to a Bill this would be a procedure that we could follow. I'd be more than happy to answer any questions on House Resolution 562 and if there are none, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Resolution 562. Is there any discussion? Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "What would be the... A question. What would be the procedure when the Bill comes back to Third Reading then? What would its Calendar status be?"

Lechowicz: "Third Reading."

Dunn: "I mean, Short Debate, no debate, or..."

Lechowicz: "It wouldn't affect that at all."

Dunn: "Okay."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of House Resolution 562. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. The Clerk informs me.."

Lechowicz: "Use the attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "Attendance Roll Call. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'."

Lechowicz: "Ring the bell, please. Thank you."

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



who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye's, 5 'no's, 3 voting 'present'. And the Resolution is adopted. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "There was another Resolution that was adopted by the Rules Committee, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 568. Basically what 568 does is place in the rules the exemption for the Spring Calendar from.. for the Spring Calendar Bills from having to be approved by the Rules Committee. It also clarifies the language that the restriction on considering Bills applies to all Bills after the first Spring Session. This was also unanimously adopted by the Rules Committee. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the Resolution. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is.. Does Mrs. Younger seek recognition? Mrs. Younger."

Younger: "Yes. Would you explain that again please?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Lady has asked for further explanation."

Lechowicz: "Basically, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 568 does two things; one, it places in the rules the exemption for the Spring Calendar Bills from having to be approved by the Rules Committee, two, it clarifies language that the restrictions on considering Bills applies to all Bills after the first Spring Session. instead of June 30th."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the Resolution be adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 128 'aye's, 9 'no's, 6 voting 'present'. And House Resolution 568



is adopted. Mr. Ryan? Are you prepared with your Resolutions? Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have House Joint Resolution #73 that I would like to offer an Amendment for. And it corrects an incorrect reference on page two.. page two, under the third 'resolved', the first paragraph, the first sentence where it says, 'resolved pursuant to Section 3-4 of the Illinois State Auditing Act', has to be changed to read, 'Article VIII, Section 3-B of the Illinois Constitution'. So the Commission will have the authority to investigate the Chicago School District because this Act that's there now Section 3-4 allows them to investigate only state agencies. And I would ask for the adoption of that Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of a technical Amendment. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aye's have it. The Amendment is adopted. Mr. Ryan, at this time do you wish to move to suspend the rule that..?"

Ryan: "I'd like to have.. I'd like to do that for a meeting.."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to suspend the rules to provide for immediate consideration. Is there leave for the attendance Roll Call? There being no objection, leave is granted. The rules have been suspended. Mr. Ryan, on the motion."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution #73 calls for the investiga... the creation of a Commission to investigate the Chicago School Board... The Commission is made up of three Members each from both the Minority Leader and Speaker of the House and three Members each from the



President and Minority Leader of the Senate. It calls for the Auditor General to audit the Board... the books of the Chicago School Board and to act as the auditor for the Commission and to use their staff. I would be glad to attempt to answer any questions you may have on it. If none, I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question and that is, what is the reporting date on this, Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well there's an intra-report for no later than May 1st of 1980 and a final report of December 1, of 1980."

Kelly: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Minority Leader has pointed out this is a very important House Joint Resolution 73. And the composition is exactly as he stated. The scope of the Joint Committee's investigation says to investigate the financial crisis of the Chicago School Board and it also would recommend measures that will insure that such problems do not reoccur or develop in any other School District as developed in the city of Chicago. The scope of the Auditor General's investigation would be; 1, malfeasance or nonfeasance in the obligation expenditure of the use of public funds, 2, the violation of any statute, regulator or ordinance pertaining to the use, custody or administration of such funds, 3, whether the accounting, reporting and budgeting systems are in accordance with the generally accepted governmental standards and 4, to make corrective recommendations with respect to the foregoing matters that I mentioned. It's very important that the authority would also be able



to draw the staff and the importance status of the Senate and the House, Economic and Fiscal Commission and the Office of the Auditor General. The authority is also to direct further efforts by the Auditor General's Office and it would also include the authority to secure data and assistance from other state agencies. As the Minority Leader pointed out, there are two reporting dates. One would be effective May 1st and the second final Joint Committee report due December 1st, 1980. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask leave that all the Membership be .. be able to have the opportunity and privilege of joining as Cosponsors if they wish on House Joint Resolution #73."



Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Only one question...quick question. Is this the same as House Joint 77 that's on our desk? All right, the only one quick question I've got, I know we've got a law that, when somebody sponsors a legislation for a Commission that whoever sponsors it shall be the Chairman of it. And I... I just want to know if this applies in this case where the establishment of this, do you call it a Commission or a Committee? In other words, both the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader are going to be Co-Chairmen. It's all right with me but I thought they wanted..."

Ryan: "In response to that, Representative, I have no intentions of being or trying to be the... The Resolution calls for the appointment of a Chairman and Co-Chairman, one from each side, from each chamber. And picked by the members of the Commission."

Matijevich: "I didn't care whether you were or not, George. I just..."

Ryan: "No, I understand but I'm glad you asked the question if it clears it up."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: " ... Co-Chairman in the Resolution, the Co-Chairman to be elected by the Joint Committee, the Co-Chairmen must be of different parties and of opposite Houses."

Speaker Madigan "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Representative Lechowicz, I'd like to ask you a question about this investigation. The language of the Resolution appears rather mild in saying that we're going to investigate the finances... the school crisis... the.. Wait a second. What does the language say? To investigate the financial crisis of the Chicago School Board. Of course, there's a clause in there that says it's unclear as to what in.. who caused this crisis. Just in what detail is this investigation going to go? Is it going to find out what happened? Or is it just going to make general recommendations in the future? In other words, are you going to come with a report that says this is exactly what happened. Someone did this. Someone did that. Is someone criminally responsible? Was there any criminal responsibility? What went wrong? Or... This deals with very general terms. You give me a little more detail as to what the intention of the Leadership is?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'll be more than happy to respond to that, Mr. Speaker. The intent of the Leadership, and I'm sure I speak for every Member of this House, to come in with a very thorough investigation of the Chicago Board of Education, come in with specific accounting recommendations so this would never happen again, not only in that District, but any District in this State."

Beatty: "Mr. Lechowicz, are you going to deal with exactly what did occur here? I don't think anyone knows what happened. I mean in the report is it going to say the



cause of this is that there.. whatever the cause is?

Are you going to go into the cause?"

Lechowicz: "We're going to try to go into the cause and find out so it doesn't happen again."

Beatty: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussson? Mr. Hoffman:"

Hoffman: "Thank you.. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Earlier on in this problem with which we're dealing now began to develop as Chairman of the School Problems Commission I was giving serious consideration as were other Members of the School Problem Commission, of doing basically this same type of a .. of an investigation. After I had an opportunity to discuss this issue with Representative Ryan and he indicated to me that the Leadership had similar concerns and were going to set up a.. at that time at least, were discussion signing up this particular Committee. And obviously there's no sense of more than one group getting involved in this. And this group seems to me to be equitably proportioned . It seems to me that the direction they have is good and I don't think there's any question but what the issues represented by Representative Beatty are going to have to be dealt with. Because you cannot answer the directive given to this Commission if the kinds of issues to which he was.. with which he was concerned are not addressed. I think we have to find out what happened, why it happened and what we must do to prevent it. Also I think if there has been any criminal actions involved in the.. over a period of time in this area, that those have to be referred to the proper authority and I believe this Commission has that and I would encourage all the Members of the House to join in support of this very necessary endeavor."



Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First I'd like to make two observations. The first of which is I'm delighted that the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and hopefully the Leadership in the Senate have agreed to pursue a bi-partisan full and thorough evaluation of the problems that the Chicago Board of Education. I'm also delighted that the Minority Leader who presented me a copy of HJR 73 extended the courtesy of Sponsor of HJR 69 which was filed on Monday with other Co-Sponsors, who were not in the Leadership, but who had a genuine concern about an equitable investigation of the schools that the Minority Leader extended the courtesy to me to review this Resolution and answer the questions that I raised pursuant to the ability to get access to records, memorandums, and other information in the files of the Board of Education and I certainly want to say to this Body that I was thoroughly satisfied with the answers that he gave me and I'm delighted to support Representative Ryan and others who are sponsoring this Resolution and I sincerely hope that this Body will continue to maintain its integrity on matters such as this and not be railroaded into disregarding the need for accountability in government. And I think that all of the Members of this House would do themselves and their constituents a tremendous service by giving this Resolution their wholehearted, enthusiastic support."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall the House Joint Resolution 73 be adopted?' All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted



who wish? Would someone record Mr. Gaines? Have all voted who wish? The.. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 166 'aye's, no 'nay's, none voting 'present'. And House Joint Resolution 73 is adopted. Mr. Clerk? Do you have any further Resolutions? Record Mr. Laurino as 'aye'. Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Pursuant to Rule 41-A I move to place Resolution #572 on the Speaker's Table for immediate consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to suspend the rules to allow for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 572. Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "What we're basically asking this Body to do is to bi-pass Committee. Is that the substance of this motion?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir."

Johnson: "Well, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that however one feels about the question of voluntary prayers in the school, that it's certainly a matter that's of sufficient statewide significance philosophical division, that this ought to have the opportunity for Committee hearing, the opportunity for people who feel both ways about... in good conscience about an issue that's.. I guess, dogged this country for a long time, to have the opportunity to come in and speak on the issue. And I'm not saying that I oppose it, nor am I saying that I favor it. But I certainly think when we're talking about something that strikes at the core of the Constitution, the First and Fourteenth Amendment, and other wise, that it's not something that we just want to bi-pass the rules and vote immediately on. So I would certainly urge the Gentleman either to withdraw the motion, or urge that the Members of the House shall at least give the Committee and a number of



people all around the state who would want to testify on this issue the opportunity to come in. And I guess for that reason I urge either a 'no' or a 'present' vote on this motion. Let me.. Let me ask a question of the Sponsor. Representative DiPrima, why do you think we ought to vote on this right now rather than having the opportunity to have Committee hearings and testimony on it?"

DiPrima: "Well, in early December, the American Legion initiated a nationwide campaign to augment ongoing efforts in Washington and to promote legislation supporting voluntary school prayer. The purpose of this campaign is to generate Resolutions in the various state Legislators, express and endorsement of voluntary school prayer concepts and secondly urging Congress.. congressional legislation to remedy the problem created by Supreme Court decisions early in the '60's."

Johnson: "My question is, Representative DiPrima, not whether you're for or against it, or not what you want Congress to do, but why shouldn't we have the Executive Committee or the appropriate Committee of this Legislature have an opportunity to debate it and to hear witnesses on both sides of the issue? Why do you object to that? Why do we want to bi-pass the Committee process?"

DiPrima: "Well, listen. Everybody's in their seats. We've got enough Members here to decide if they want it or not. Let's bring it to a vote and see what happens."

Johnson: I just wonder if you could answer the question for me? Why do you, as the one who's putting the motion, object to having Committee hearings on it?"

DiPrima: "Yeah, but this isn't a compulsory prayer.."

Johnson: "I understand that. I'm not talking about the issue."

DiPrima: "It's voluntary."

Johnson: "I'm talking about why do you..."



DiPrima: "Well, you want it your way and I want it my way."

Johnson: "Well, I'm asking you why you want it your way?"

That's my only question. Larry, why do you want it.. why do you want it...."

DiPrima: "I want it, period."

Johnson: "Well, I guess that's about as good an explanation as we'll get."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, let's proceed."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I am one who believes there should be prayer in school and so I want the Sponsor to know that my question is not hostile at all. I simply wanted to inquire, we are urging Congress to do something. It's my understanding that the Supreme Court of the United States is the problem. They rendered a decision which was interpreted by most people to mean that we could not have even voluntary prayers in school. And I'm wondering how Congress can overcome a decision of the Supreme Court. I can't remember. I know they've been debating it, but I just don't know. What are we asking Congress to do, Larry?"

DiPrima: "Well, as I stated previously, the Legion is urging all the State Legislators to pass this Resolution and then probably Congress will move on it and probably get some better decision from the Supreme Court. And reverse their attitude."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mrs. Sumner. Mrs. Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I congratulate Representative DiPrima. The time is critical. The need for unity and just a time for meditation is very necessary at this time. I urge you to support Representative DiPrima's motion."



Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to support this Resolution. One of things that has made our country great is the belief in God and the belief that you can worship God in any way that you see fit. Now I think that our children in schools should be reminded that there is a God that you can pray to in school just the same as you can in the battlefield which they are very apt to have to see if they continue the way they are. I think it's time that we stood up and showed the Supreme Court that we in the Illinois Legislature believe in the right to worship God in our own way." "Thank you, Larry."

DiPrima: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Hallstrom."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, was there a motion made? Did Mrs. Hallstrom make a motion? Previous question? The Lady has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The previous question is moved, Mr. DiPrima to close debate."

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir. Recent national polls have shown an overwhelming Majority of Americans support voluntary school prayer. And this restriction is most evident in our nation's public schools where a concurrent moral and spiritual decline is clearly manifested. Therefore, that is the reason I am making this move to pass this Resolution. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Have you moved for adoption, Mr. DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "I move for the adoption."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, 'Shall House Resolution 572 be adopted?'; All those in favor signify by saying



'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. We shall have a Roll Call. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Borchers to explain his vote."

Borchers: "About eight years ago I put in the Bill permissive for a minute of prayer in the schools. It didn't make it out of Committee. I'm glad to say that as a conservative I see that it appears that this House is going to go in the proper direction. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye's, 20 'no's, 1 voting 'present'. And the rule is suspended for immediate consideration. Mr.

DiPrima on the Resolution. That Roll Call was to suspend the rules. Now we are on the Resolution. If you wish to explain the Resolution."

DiPrima: "I move for the same Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Resolution. Is there any discussion? All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aye's have it. The Resolution is adopted..."



Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of Motions, page 4 of the Calendar there appears Senate Bill 1292. Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, appearing on the Order of Motions is Senate Bill 1292. I now move, Mr. Speaker, that Senate Bill 1292 be put on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to take this Bill from the table and place it on the daily Calendar Order on Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion... Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, is he the Sponsor of the Bill?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Calendar indicates that he is not the Sponsor of the Bill."

Lechowicz: "I object."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I have a letter of authorization from the Sponsor so that I may present his Bill in his absence."

Speaker Madigan: "Does the Clerk have a letter of authorization from the Sponsor of this Bill authorizing Mr. Telcser to handle the Bill?"

Telcser: "The Clerk is getting it right now, Mr. Speaker. Representative Collins or myself are..."

Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record then."

Telcser: "Well, why out of the record?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, you have the letter? Clerk has the record now. has the letter. Mr. Telcser is authorized..."

Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Could you read the letter to the Membership?"

Speaker Madigan: "Would the Clerk read the letter?"

Clerk O'Brien: "To whom it may concern; I, Thomas Ewing, Chief Sponsor of Senate Bill 1292, hereby authorize Philip



W. Collins or Aurthur A. Telcser to appear before any Committee of the House of Representatives or on the Floor of the House of Representatives in my place as Sponsor of Senate Bill 1292. Dated the 10th day of January, 1980. Thomas Ewing."

Lechowicz: "The original.. Mr. Clerk, the original was Mr. Schraeder, Chief Co-Sponsor of Mr. Ewing?"

Speaker Madigan: "I beg your pardon."

Lechowicz: "The original .. Was Mr. Schraeder a Chief Co-Sponsor of Mr. Ewing, as having that Bill in the House because Mr. Schraeder is here."

Clerk O'Brien: "~~Mr. Schraeder was a Co-Sponsor of the Bill~~ originally."

Lechowicz: "Chief Co-Sponsor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Lechowicz: "I was thinking about the Barnes-Skinner controversy."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any discussion? Mr. Cullerton."

Cullerton: "I have a question for Mr. Telcser, my colleague from the 12th District. If this motion would prevail, what would the status of it be on the Calendar?"

Telcser: "It would be on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, and hopefully it would be read a second time today and if the Members want to offer Amendments, the Amendments would be considered... "

Cullerton: "And when could it be..."

Telcser: "It could be read a third time anytime after 12:00 o'clock midnight, tonight. It's to satisfy the Constitutional requirement of three readings by Title on 3 separate legislative days. "

Cullerton: "In order then for the Bill to be passed we'd have to be here tomorrow."

Telcser: "We have to be here anytime after midnight tonight."

Cullerton: "And could this be voted on then...?"

Telcser: "12:01 a.m. tonight, it could be."

Cullerton: "Or the next day that we are in Session?"



Telcser: "Sure."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion on the motion? There being no further discussion, the question is, 'Shall Mr. Telcser's motion be adopted?' Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is there anyone here that can give me any kind of information as to the status of Representative Schraeder's Bill? I think.. I think we've gone on record many, many months ago as favoring this type of legislation, but, it seems to me like Representative Ewing is trying to usurp the prestige or power, integrity, or whatever you want to call it, of Representative Schraeder's Bill. Is there anyone here who could tell me as to the position of Representative Schraeder's Bill in the Senate? Are they going to move it? The reason I ask this, Mr. Speaker, is because if the Senate is going to do something with Representative Schraeder's Bill, then I would prefer to vote for that Bill rather than this one. It isn't because I'm partisan. This is because it's just a better Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Representative Schraeder's Bill, Representative, is ~~has been recommitted to the Senate Revenue Committee~~ and to the best of my knowledge, there's no action pending in the Senate to move Representative Schraeder's Bill forward. So therefore, I think this maybe the only opportunity we have to act."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to have to oppose the Gentleman's motion for the sheer reason that we, in good faith, supported a membership Bill here. ~~It came out of the House with~~ a bare minimum and yesterday I heard a number of people from the other side cry, 'Politics.' But I didn't



hear them utter one word of support when the Bill passed this General Assembly and is presently sitting which is on Third Reading in the Senate.. and it's presently sitting in Committee.. It you want to save time in this General Assembly, you can tell the Governor of this State, he doesn't have to say the word that 1292 is a mandatory, must Bill today or yesterday. Tell him to give the Republicans support in the Senate to release Representative Schraeder's Bill out of Committee. Now we can be out of here in exactly one hour and we'll provide the most meaningful tax relief for the home owners in this State, in every county in this State, which is not contained in 1292. And I think it's time, Mr. Speaker, that we stop playing politics with the people that pay the taxes in this State and the highest regressive tax, besides the sales tax, is the property tax owner and he's sick and tired of seeing the reassessments come around and being increased from 100 to 150%. Schraeder's Bill addressed that situation. That situation can be corrected today. We don't need 1292 or we don't need any more words from the Governor's Office. All we need is a little cooperation and support. And for this reason, I strongly recommend we do not support this motion by Representative Telcser."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it's almost laughable to hear the cries from the other side when they start calling, 'Politics.' Who cares who gets the credit for the tax relief for the people of Illinois? Well apparently they care. They care more about cry of, 'Credit', for tax relief than they care about the people of the State of Illinois. Now don't tell us that we can do anything about what goes on in the Senate. If you think you can go on over there and talk to them. But what you can do is something responsibly in this House and that is to



support Senate Bill 1292 which will bring meaningful tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois. Don't give us your baloney and your false cries about the Republicans or the Senate or anything else. Don't give us any false cries about who's name is on the Bill. I don't give a damn who's name is on that Bill. The only Bill before us now is Senate Bill 1292 and if you have.. If you mean what you've been saying about tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois, you're going to vote for this motion so that we can provide meaningful tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois.. The Speaker of this very House has introduced a similar Bill. He's in the hospital now. His Bill has been advanced out of the Rules Committee in the last few days. He stands on record in favor of property tax relief. And you and the Members on his party should join him to try and provide this much needed relief for the people of the State of Illinois. You know, I know, everyone in this Chamber knows that if we don't do something this month, nothing is going to be done. Politics. Baloney. Let's all get together and provide tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, based on what the Leader on the Republican aisle said, I ask unanimous consent that the name of Ewing be removed and that I be the Chief Sponsor of Senate Bill 1292."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, ordinarily I'd have no objection, but the number one spender of the House shouldn't be the Sponsor of tax relief."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Is there any further discussion on the Gentleman's motion? There being no further discussion, Mr. Telcser do you wish to



close the debate? Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, let me close by stating that my recollection is and if I'm wrong, the Sponsor could correct me, that Representative Schraeder's Bill passed the House by a large Majority and he had votes on both sides of the aisle. And I don't know just how the Senate conducts this business of why there are calling some Bills and not others, but I don't think that we, as a Body, as Members of the House, should let tax relief not happen now simply because the Senate doesn't want to do anything. It seems to me that every Session, the Members of the House collectively are always put under the gun by the Senate and we've always.. We've always seen opportunities slip away that the House wanted to do, in a bi-partisan fashion. ~~Mr. Speaker, I sincerely believe that what~~ we're talking about today is something all of us want to do, no matter what part we happen to be a Member of, no matter what part of the State we happen to be from. I want to work with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and I might say, Mr. Speaker, to you and the other Members of the House, that it was the Democratic Members of the House last evening, the Democratic Members of the House last evening, who provided enough votes to get this Bill up on the floor today. And so, Mr. Speaker, I ask for support of my motion, not in a partisan sense at all, but in a sense of mutual cooperation. So that all of us who serve in government can do something for those whom we represent. And I implore all of you, my colleagues in the House, not to let the Senate deprive us of the opportunity of doing something .. of doing something for the citizens we represent. And so, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in that feeling of bi-partisan support I sincerely should ask vote in my motion regarding Senate Bill 1292."



Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to take this Bill from the table. This motion requires 107 votes. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to ask the Assistant Minority Leader... I can't. I'm explaining my vote. I would like to explain my vote that House Bill 1264, the school crisis Bill, was bottled up in the Senate Committee. It seems as though if they want to get a Bill out, a vehicle out that would help the Democratic party, have no problem getting the Majority of the Senate which is controlled by the Democratic party, of getting Bills out. Now it's all to their liking of what Bills they want to get out. 1264 had no problem getting out of there. If they wanted Schraeder's Bill out there, why are they screaming at us for what's stuck in the Senate? They have enough control from the 5th floor in the city of Chicago. Have them send a telegram. Have them tell those Democratic Senators over there to get Schraeder's Bill out. We passed it and we sent it over there. We've got a vehicle to work with now. I don't particularly like this vehicle. I've mentioned it several times. But it is the only means of tax relief if we are sincere about tax relief and going home."

Speaker Madigan: "Any further discussion? Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a point. One of the Representatives on the other side stated that it was a Republican Senate that held this Bill up. I would like to know. I feel very complimented at that statement that the Senate has turned Republican. I'm sorry... I'm very happy to hear that."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Bluthardt"

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

I'm not so much opposed to the Bill. I don't think it's



real meaningful legislation in so far as anticipated tax relief. But I feel compelled to vote in favor of the motion and eventually, I hope, in favor of the Bill because I could hardly campaign as I have in the past for tax relief for the tax payer, and especially the real estate tax payer, and then vote against a Bill that would bring some relief. My objection has been to the language used by the Governor in blaming local officials for the situation of a so-called tax wind fall. I have in my hand a mail-a-gram from the Northwest Conference which is an association of local officials partly in my district. And it says, and I'm reading this to straighten out the facts as to tax relief and tax abatement. It said at the Northwest Municipal

Conference meeting of January 9th, the Mayors and the managers and supervisors of 30 municipal and townships governments representing a population of over 750,000 expressed their dismay over the tone and substance of what could be determined as a vituperative attack on local government in the Governor's State of the State Message. The Members being municipalities of the Northwest Municipal Conference that worked closely with the Governor's Department of Revenue and then local government affairs that calculate accurately the amount of replacement revenue and use that information in establishing their levies. This accounts for the reason that some Member municipalities did not abate because they had no need to abate. A close check will reveal that indeed the remaining municipalities did consider, and many in fact did abate to avoid a wind fall. Nevertheless, I intend to vote for the motion and the Bill. I just wanted to get the record straight that local governments are not raping or robbing the taxpayer. And I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I speak as a former County Treasurer and I'd just like you to know you're playing with fire here. The taxes are going to go up this year and if we don't pass either this or Representative Schraeder's Bill, they're going to be all sorts of people very angry when they get their tax bills. Now there's a third Bill we could pass and that's Representative Pierce's Bill, but since Representative Pierce isn't here, he can't speak to it. Although I do note he's voting 'no', which is not a very bright thing to be doing if he's from Lake County where the tax bills are about to sky-rocket. There really is something at stake here. It's not really a very meaningful ~~tax relief~~ bill because it's

not going to cut anybody's taxes. All it's going to do is keep them from going up as high as the rate of inflation. As you know, in the consumer price index housing is at the top of the market basket and that means it's going up faster than the consumer price index is. And if you're not willing to do this, you had better come up with something better."

Speaker Madigan: "Any further discussion? Mr. Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge you to vote to put this limit on taxes. In our area the rates of taxes are climbing. They are climbing at the 10% or above rate every year. It's going to.. It's forcing us to .. even with their exemptions to the elderly, the rate of inflation is going up to where the elderly's taxes are going up with it. Now, we have to do something to try to see to it that a man that has worked for 50 to.. 50 years to pay for a house. Remember this new interest. You're going to have to work that long to pay for one to see that the taxes don't go up to where he can't pay for it and can't live in it after he has it paid for."



Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't think that there's a thing wrong with Senate Bill 1292. I don't think we are in any way endangering local government as long as we're saying to local government, 'You can have as many dollars as what the consumer price index will give you every year.' If there's a 10% increase or a 15% increase in the consumer price index, the units of local government can have that many more dollars to work with. I think it's probably the most sensible piece of tax relief legislation that really has been presented in the 80th Session of the General Assembly. So, I hope that you will take a second look at this thing and decide that you will be able to give it your support because I think probably this is the last chance that we are going to get to have a chance to vote on legislation that is this significant for the property taxpayer. In my own particular District I have observed particularly the school districts in some cases have increased their levies by as much as 30%. I think this is unreasonable and I think the only relief that we can promise to the taxpayer is get solidly behind Senate Bill 1292."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have been privileged to have 3 reports put on my desk last week. One came from AARP and the National Retired Teachers. One came from the Legislative Forum. And one came from the Illinois Council on Aging which this Body created. Their number one priority of 38% of this voting population is, 'Give us property tax relief.' If you can go back and face all those people who are in your district and tell them this is the one thing we're not going to consider although this is the one thing you say is very important. I'm glad you're



going to be the one to do it and not I."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further... Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although I come from Lake County, I'm aware of the problem facing the Legislators in Cook County and especially the city of Chicago. During this last Session in here we increased the sales tax in Cook County by 1% and I know that's hard for the Members on the other side of the aisle, especially to go back and justify to the voters. In addition, a little later on today, we're probably going to be authorising a new school bond tax which has no limit at all on the poor taxpayers of the city of Chicago. Beyond that, after the school Board starts firing all these school teachers and they all go on unemployment, as you know, during this last Session we allowed the city of Chicago to put on an unlimited tax in order to finance your unemployment compensation payments. So the people of Chicago are really going to be hit hard and all of you are going to do it and it's going to be on your record whether you run in the primary or in the fall election. Sooner or later you may bear the fruits of that unfortunate voting record. So this is an opportunity especially for the Gentlemen and Ladies from Chicago to put some top limit on how high these taxes are going to go and I think this is a reasonable limit. In this Bill it is related to the increase in personal income. So it can't go any higher than the salaries and wages and income of the people in Chicago and the rest of the State of Illinois go. Another point I would like to make is all this motion does is suggest that the Bill go on Second Reading so all of you on that side and on this side of the aisle can offer your Amendments and try to improve the Bill and if it's horrible, you can vote it down on Third Reading. But



this is an opportunity for all of us to try to improve this Bill and especially for you folks in Chicago to bail yourself out from a voting record over this last Session and it's not too pleasant a one for the people. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a few weeks ago I had the opportunity of visiting with a group of senior citizens in my District. These people were extremely concerned about their real estate taxes going up primarily because for an entire lifetime they had saved and invested in their home and now the taxing situation was to the degree that many of them were having to sell their homes just to pay the taxes. And I think it's a tragedy that people in our State, who have contributed so much over the years to our State and to our Nation, in their later years are having to be deprived of their savings. This is an opportunity to assist those people in helping to assure them that they can continue to live in the homes that they have built. Secondly, I think it's important that people who pay a major portion of our taxes, let's call them the middle class people who have contributed so much in total percentage, this would give them some assistance. They badly need it. And then the people who are somewhat poorer, this also gives them assistance. So I think, we, in total, give a lot of people a lot of real sincere dedicated tax relief and we urge your support of this particular motion so that we can actually constructively give them some support. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again we have a situation where it's obvious just by viewing the Board where the support for true tax relief



is coming from. Once again those of us in suburban areas in downstate Illinois have turned to you people in Chicago and asked for some assistance, small as it may be in 1292, to give our residents some property tax relief that has meaning to it. Once again you have the gall to sit on that side of the aisle and vote 'no' for property tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois. Once again, you're killing tax relief just as you killed the sales tax relief. Once again you're showing to the people of the State of Illinois that the city of Chicago only takes and never gives.

You're here today asking for our assistance in the school crisis because you school system was mismanaged. Again, are you willing to help us at any time? The Members on this side of the aisle should remember exactly what you're doing to us right now when the vote comes over from the Senate on your school problem and whether or not we should help you with the problems that you have. Remember this Roll Call. It's the city of Chicago that has the red votes on it."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk shall take the record. Mr. Telser requests a poll of the absentees and the Clerk shall poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees. Balanoff. E.M. Barnes. Birchler. Bradley. Braun. Chapman. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hanahan. Kane. Katz. Keane. Klosak. Marovitz. Matijevich. McGrew. McPike. O'Brien. Preston. Richmond..."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Richmond 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schlickman. Schrage. Sharp. Slape. Steczo. Swanstrom. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Williams. Sam Wolf. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Marovitz."



Marovitz: "Please record me 'present', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Record Mr. Marovitz as 'present'. Mrs. Balanoff. Record Mrs. Balanoff as 'no'. Mrs. Braun, 'no'. Is there anyone else who wishes to be recorded? On this question there are 99 'ayes', 25 'no', 19 'present'. And the motion fails...Ladies and Gentlemen, could I have your attention please? Ladies and Gentlemen, could I have your attention? It is the intent of the Chair to recess until 7:00 o'clock. The Senate...please. The Senate is still considering the Amendments to the Chicago school problem legislation. We have completed whatever business is before us at this time. Therefore we will now recess until 7. We would ask that everyone return promptly at 7 so that we can begin a consideration of the legislation that will come over from the Senate. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand in recess till the hour of 7 o'clock."

Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the motion. Mr. Jones, for what purpose do you arise?"

Jones: "Take up at that time Senate Bill 140 and Senate Bill 967? They are in the same posture as 1292."

Speaker Madigan: "I presume that we could."

Jones: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "You all heard the motion. All in favor say 'aye'; all opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Seven o'clock promptly."

Clerk O'Brien: "May I have your attention please? The Clerk's office received notification from the Governor's office that there will be a Special Session tomorrow at 10:00 a.m. The proclamation is being printed and will be distributed 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. Fourth Special Session. May I have your attention please? The Clerk's office received notice from the Governor. There will be a Special Session tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the Fourth Special Session. Thank you. The documents...the proclamation is being printed and will be distributed shortly. May I have your attention please? The Clerk's office received a proclamation from the Governor. There will be a Special Session tomorrow morning at 10:00 a.m. That's the Fourth Special Session."



at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, the Senate is currently considering House Bill 1264 on Third Reading. There are only a few Senators who have indicated that they wish to speak on the Bill, and we expect that the Bill will pass momentarily. As soon as that occurs, we will be in a position to move toward consideration of Motions for Concurrence in the House. So that within 5, 10, maybe 15 minutes...(continued on next page)



we should be prepared to move ahead. We've got to look that one over. If Mr. Epstein can hear us would he please come to the podium? Mr. Epstein. Would Mr. Schraeder come to the House Chamber. Mr. Schraeder. Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate, by Mr. Wright, Secretary ; Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of the Bill with the following title to wit: House Bill 1264. Together with the attached Amendments which are Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 23, and 24, passed by the Senate as amended January 11, 1980, Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has the Calendar been distributed? Mr. Clerk would you please order the pages to distribute Supplemental Calendar #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is now being distributed."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Clerk would you order the pages to distribute the printed copies of the Senate Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Senate Amendments are now being distributed."

Speaker Madigan: "To the Members who are within range of hearing, the Supplemental Calendar has been distributed."

The printed Amendments from the Senate are being distributed.

We are prepared to begin a consideration of Motions to Concur in Senate Amendments to House Bill 1264. Mr. Clerk, would you please read a motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 68-D for the consideration of House Bill 1264 on the Speaker's Table under the Order of Concurrence and Nonconcurrence in Senate Amendments to House Bills, Representative Greiman, dated January 11, 1980."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This motion is necessary be-



cause of the rule requirement that the concurrences be on our desk for one day and I ask for that Rule to be waived."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves.. The Gentleman moves to suspend the appropriate rules, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I object for the simple reason unless somebody could help me very briefly. I've been sitting around for the last 3 hours waiting for the Session to come into Session. I don't know how many Senate Amendments (there) are to this Bill and it might just very well take me a full day to try to analyze and digest all the Amendments that were put on this Bill.

Now, unless somebody can tell me how many Amendments were put on in the Senate and how many pages each Amendment is, I'm not willing to suspend any rules for immediate action on this Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Conti, you should have received a copy of Supplemental Calendar #1."

Conti: "I've got it. It's 50 pages and if you think I could read that in ten minutes, I can't digest it."

Speaker Madigan: "That's Amendment #1 I suspect, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "That's right. "

Speaker Madigan: "And this is a Supplemental Calendar which indicates that there are two-four-six-eight-ten Amendments to House Bill 1264."

Conti: "Am I correct in stating that the Amendment #1 is 50 pages?"

Speaker Madigan: "I believe that's correct."

Conti: "I'm only on the first paragraph. I object."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman objects. Mr. Greiman, do you move your motion?"

Greiman: "Move the motion then."

Speaker Madigan: "Allright Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, on the motion, how long would you anticipate that you would give us to digest these



various Amendments, if you waive the rule?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Edgar?"

Collins: "Is there an answer to my question?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman, do you move to suspend..."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, didn't I have the floor?"

Speaker Madigan: "I'm sorry."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "I did want to point out.. I do.. I do want to move to suspend the appropriate rule, but I do want to point out that the 50 page Amendment #1 is the Amendment that was distributed yesterday and it has been to the House Members and so we have had that for 24.. more than 24 hours. The other Amendments are much smaller and certainly easily.. relatively easily understood as well.. within the context of the subject matter. And I do make move for the.. to..."

Speaker Madigan: "It is correct that Amendment #1 was the subject matter of the Committee of the Whole? It was available?"

Greiman: "It was the Amendment that we had before us all day yesterday in the Committee as a Whole and was available during the Committee of the Whole consideration."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you spent I think something like 7 hours yesterday on Amendment #1 which is 50 pages. Now.. I only have 2 and 3 before me which is about half that size so we need at least 3½ hours for the next 2 Amendments and I understand there's 7 more to go. This is utterly ridiculous, Mr. Speaker, to ask the Membership to consider 9 Amendments that they never saw before, that they have no staff analysis for, and that you apparently want to run down the Membership's throats. I join with Representative Conti in objecting to this cavalier treatment and I certainly think



that tomorrow would be ample time to consider these Amendments and decide whether we should concur or not, particularly in view of the fact that we already know we are returning tomorrow in Special Session. This is ludicrous. We're dealing with something that is so important to the school children of the city of Chicago to the financial community, to a new authority that is going to be in power to issue 500 million dollars worth of bonds over a 25 year period. Maybe you can take this lightly, Mr. Speaker. Maybe Mr. Greiman can. I find it very difficult to do so and I would strongly emphasize the need for the objections stated by Representative Conti and I just can't believe that you would.. that you would indulge in such behaviour as this. I would appeal to you to back off and let us consider these Amendments in the proper timeframe and I would hope that Mr. Greiman would show some responsibility and not persist in such a ludicrous motion."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the last Gentlemen let the cat out of the bag. We all have been going out of here for a couple of hours and before we left he made a big political production out of fact that who cares about political credit with property tax relief. He and I and everybody here knows that the Governor started initiating school funding resovement of the problem in Chicago on Monday, even before that. Evidently he doesn't trust his Governor. He and I and everybody knows here that the Bill just came out of the Senate with a 40 to 11 vote. We all know that Republicans endorsed that proposition in the Senate. The only ones that didn't were afraid of the preception of the idea, not the merits of the legislation. Now we also know that the Governor has called a Special Session. So this



51.

delay has nothing to do with the Bill before us, 1264. The delay has to do with property tax relief. That is all that it's about. The Representative.. The Leader on the Republican side of the aisle now admits to all of us that he really does want political credit because he knows also that if he doesn't have that delay, that there is that possibility that if we act quickly on this school funding proposal that there is .. very well may be that the Democratic proposal that Schraeder's Bill may come here. He's worried about that. Worried that there may be property tax relief, better property tax relief than the Governor and that it may be a Democratic proposal. Why don't you admit it in front of all of us, Representative Collins? You were part of the negotiating team. You were it. I saw your picture in the paper. I saw you on television. I saw you at the Governor's Mansion. I wasn't there. Don't you trust your own proposal? Don't you trust what you did? Don't you trust your part of the bargain? Evidently not. Why don't you admit to all of us that that has nothing to do with it, not an iota of it, that the whole issue is property tax relief? Admit it in front of all of us. You've had your 2 hour break. Admit it to all of us."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan. Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to have a Republican conference in room, I guess, 118 immediately."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that if that request is granted that we just recess until the morning."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I am not in any.. This is not an attempt to recess the General Assembly in any manner. We feel that we have an obligation to take at least a half an hour, give our staff a chance to analyze what Amendments went on that package in the Senate and to explain it to



our Members and to at least get an explanation of it before we come up here and vote on it and that's why we'd like to have a little time for a conference."

Speaker Madigan: "It's customary to grant the request of one of the parties for a party conference. And the Republicans will meet immediately in room 118. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In my other capacity I would like to ask for a Democratic conference in room 114, which would take place immediately."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, how much time do you request?"

Ryan: "Well, I'm not sure. I think that the staff is printing our analysis so it's probably another ten or fifteen minutes for that. It would probably take me an hour, I imagine."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, could I have a smaller room? I'd like to explain to Representative Matijevich the error of his ways?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, why don't we have a Joint Democratic-Republican Caucus cause you know, it seems as though that we, the Membership, don't know what's going on and now the Leadership is making decisions. So why don't we just have a big joint conference around the House floor?"

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane."

Kane: "If it is in order, since we're going to be back in the morning, it would give us all time to look at the issue and if we're going to be back anyway I would make a motion that we adjourn until tomorrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Kane, the disposition of the Chair to attempt to go to caucus and come back. But of course, if you desire to place a motion, that is your right."

Kane: "Well, is there any reason to come back tonight since we're going to be back in the morning anyway?"



Speaker Madigan: "I have been told by the financial people from Chicago that they desire to move along as quickly as is possible. That's the only comment I can offer to you."

Kane: "What is the reason for that?"

Speaker Madigan: "I am not in a position to explain it to you. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe there's been a request by the Minority Spokesman and by the Democratic Caucus Chairman that the House stand in recess for an hour. I so move that we stand in recess for one hour."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to point out at this time that upon returning we'll have questionable Quorum so I hope that they all return."

Speaker Madigan: "Party caucuses have been requested. They shall commence immediately. Republicans in room 118. Democrats in room 114. We will report back to the floor at 10:00 p.m. Thank you..."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's coffee available in the Speaker's hallway."

Speaker Madigan: "The House will come to order. The House will come to order. The Members will be in their chairs. On the Order of Concurrence, Supplemental Calendar #1, there appears House Bill 1264. Mr. Greiman. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "We were at the order my motion, I believe, to suspend the rules and I would renew that motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman moves to suspend the rules to consider Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1264. Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, is there leave? Leave is granted. The rules are suspended. Mr. Greiman on the Amendment."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1264, is the.. the guts, as it were..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Totten: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your point, Sir?"

Totten: "The Chair indicated that we were on Senate Amendment #1. Has there been a division of the question, or are we going to consider all the Amendments on the Concurrence Motion?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. We'll consider them individually."

Totten: "Well, then it must be a division, must there not?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There wasn't any objection initially. It's all that's before the House, Amendment #1."

Totten: "My Calendar says Senate Amendments 1,2,3,6,7,10,12, 13,23, and 24."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You want to amend the original motion?"

Totten: "Well, I'd like to see what the Sponsor wants to do."

Greiman: "Well, I certainly am willing to take them one by one so the House could consider them and that may be even a way to allow the House to really thoughtfully consider.."

Totten: "Well, then if the Sponsor wants to do that, he ought to move to divide the question so we're in the proper ..."

Greiman: "Well, at this point we have only moved to suspend the rules for Senate Amendment #1. And that's what in fact passed the House... passed this House."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the Gentleman if there are any Amendments that he intends not to concur in, to make a motion on that?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll get to that at the appropriate time, Sir. The motion was..."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the question is appropriate because if there are not I think he might consider all of them and at one time, unless.."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alright.."



Walsh: "There's a motion for division."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, I intend to proceed on all of them, yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, he does, Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh please."

Walsh: "Then I would suggest in the absence of his making the motion, then I would move that we consider all of them at one time.. that we move to concur in all of these Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has placed a motion to the Membership. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Opposed. The 'aye's have it. Amendment #1."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as a point of information, are we now then going to consider them all at one time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Walsh: "So that the explanations then.. that will appropriate now will be for all of them. Is that correct?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct, Sir."

Walsh: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, no one Bill.. on House Bill 1264. On that question, the Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I haven't made up my mind yet how I'm going to vote on this Bill, but unless there's a division, unless there's a division of the Amendments on this particular Bill I don't.. I'm not so sure that this Bill is going to go flying out of here tonight. I think that the Sponsor should wisely divide this... make a division and consider each Amendment separately... separately."

Greiman: "You and Mr. Walsh should get together. You know, I can't accommodate both of you."

Conti: "Unfortunately this is not partisan. This is the state's obligation to fund the schools in the State of Illinois. The city of Chicago is in jeopardy to their school system. This has nothing to do with partisan. It has nothing to do with Walsh, Conti, Greiman, or anyone else."



I would like to help the city of Chicago and the school districts in the city of Chicago, but I can't honestly in good faith vote for this Bill if you're not going to divide the Amendments on it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before the party conferences I did object to moving too rapidly. I now have had a full explanation of the Amendments. I intend to support most of them and the Bill as amended regardless. But there are some Amendments that I think some of the Members wish to be recorded in opposition to and I think it might speed things up if we either considered them separately or allowed Members to be recorded 'no' on some of the Amendments. I would urge, Mr. Speaker, the motion to hear them all at one time, one on a voice vote and I really don't think it was determinative..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let's revert to the original posture. In fact now that the both sides of the aisle have now had an opportunity to have a conference and discuss the Amendments, we should move along rather quickly. We'll proceed with Amendment #1."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Greiman: "Alright. That was my original request... My original request was to..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, Sir."

Greiman: "Thank you very much. Amendment #1 provides the guts of what will be the future financial supervision of the Chicago Educational System. When I was younger a few years ago there was a parlor game called, 'Who Killed Cock Robbin?' And probably we will play a parlor game. Who Killed the Chicago Schools? It's not the forum for that. Nor is this the time for that. Nor is this the time really in a way to consider who



is responsible for the mismanagement and the dreadful situation that sits in the Chicago schools. We know that we are faced with a serious problem. We sat here in conference in the last 2 days and in the Committee of the Whole and we heard the 'trifurcated' procedure for coming to the assistance of the Chicago public schools. Firstly, the nonlegislative aspects which were carried out this week by the Treasurer, by go with the approval of the Governor, by the cooperation of the Chicago.. the city of Chicago and of the unions and of the banks in Chicago, who provided the money without statutory changes for the first phase. The second phase which is in the next Bill, Representative Bradley's Bill, provides for the bridge or interim financing. And this Bill, House Bill 1264, provides for the creation of an authority which, as you are aware, will have jurisdiction to examine the contracts, to approve the budget, and to have bonding power as well. It will become not the Board of Education. It will not substitute its judgement for that Board of Education. And we, in this House, ought not to substitute our judgements..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Greiman. Let's give the Gentleman some attention please? Thank you. Please proceed."

Greiman: "For the Board of Education. I have heard many expressions, many buzz words about how this is a bailout. This is no bailout. The State of Illinois is paying no money and I have filed the appropriate fiscal note to indicate that the State of Illinois is paying.. has no fiscal impact. The people of Chicago in the end will pay for their own school system. This... Amendment... all the members of this House are concerned with, with education as well as a fiscal oversight to determine



that the school children of Chicago shall continue in school. I would ask you to adopt Amendment #1 and I'm prepared to answer questions on that."

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

Skinner: "You have claimed that this will not cost the State of Illinois any money and yet it seems to me that the interest that the State Treasurer could have received is higher than the Chicago school system is paying. Isn't that correct? And if not, why not?"

Greiman: "You mean the interest on the advances?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Greiman: "Well, of course, the advances are not part of Amendment #1. The advances were done previously..."

Skinner: "Oh, I'm sorry. I thought you were making an assertion about the whole deal, it's just about this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Just the Amendment."

Greiman: "Well, I will tell you that we'll be getting.. say we'll be getting a ten percent roughly.. ten percent on the.. on the next phase and .. on the first phase and that's not bad..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "10.5"

Greiman: "10.5 or 10.6. That's a pretty handsome rate of return."

Skinner: "I'm paying all on my home mortgage and I'm sure that there's a higher interest rate out there in the short term money market than what the Chicago School Board is paying. They're getting a break. That's very clear."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Conti: "On page 49, Section 34.3, the abolishment of the working cash fund; Any Board may abolish it's working cash fund upon the option of a Resolution so providing



and directing the transfer of any balance of such funds to the Educational Purpose Fund. The fact that you abolished that working cash fund, that tax will continue, but it will be put in the educational fund and the adoption of that Section 34-37 was purposely and significantly put in there for the working cash fund."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "I didn't hear that as a question."

Conti: "I'm concerned in Section 34-37 on page 19, line 17.

The abolishment of the working cash fund; Any Board may abolish its working cash fund upon the adoption of a Resolution so providing and directing the transfer of any balance in such funds to the Educational Purpose Fund. You're abolishing a working cash fund."

Greiman: "They have created that... The bond would so have to be paid. The bonds used to create that working cash fund would so have to be paid."

Conti: "There's no such.. There's no language in that Section to provide for the abatement of that tax after the working cash fund has been abolished. The tax will still be collected ..."

Greiman: "That's because the bonds that went to create that would still be outstanding. The bonds are making much higher..."

Conti: "In essence, you're giving them a tax increase for our referendum then?"

Greiman: "No, I think they're just continuing to pay for the bonds that are outstanding."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion?"

Greiman: "It's just been transferred. The funds have just been transferred."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman's question is answered by Amendment 12 which addresses itself to the same Section and clears up some language that many of us were concerned about with respect to the working cash



fund. It provides first of all that the working cash fund can only be.. can only be abated and increased to the amount that it presently is, which is about 31 million dollars. Apparently this is something that is needed by the Chicago Board of Education and has been talked out pretty throughly and I think Amendment #2 answers your question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "I ask for.. I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay.' The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Amendment #1?' Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye', 26 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur in Amendment #1. Amendment #2, Mr.. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "We would have to, I think, I guess, make the same motion. I think the motion only.. the motion only covered ... Motion to suspend the rules only covered #1."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Now the.. Mr. Walsh's motion carried for all of the Amendments and then we went back and said that we would explain each and every Amendment."

Greiman: "Okay. Alright."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Amendment #2."

Greiman: "That's fine. Alright. Amendment #2, Mr. Walsh has already explained the first part of it, which deals with what happens when the working cash fund is re-created. It also provides that the authority shall be subject to the Local Records Act which would require a public records and access by the public. There's also a requirement that there be a showing of the



financial plan to repay.. how we are to repay the bridged loan. In addition and perhaps one of the issues that came out of our own Committee of the Whole, was the sunset-sunrise provision on page 2. It provides that if there are 3 years of a balanced budget by the Board, the Supervisory authorities ... the supervisory jurisdiction of the authority will then terminate. The bonding power will continue, but the supervisory authority will then terminate. And it will terminate as long as the Board stays with a balanced budget. If, however, there is a year without a balanced budget then the authority will then have the supervisory powers. At the bottom of page 2 is a provision which ~~seeks to clear and to clarify the amount that the Board~~ can issue in bonds. It attempts to capitalize the cost of bonding expenses so that you cannot issue more than 500 million dollars and so that the cost of the expenses of bonding would be in the 500 million dollars. In addition on the next page there is a requirement that the.. that there be an audited statement for preceding fiscal year of the Board as well as allowing the State's Attorney of Cook County, in this case, or any county under the.. under the authority, to decide who is in.. which of the Directors are entitled to indemnification in case they're sued. That is the guts of Amendment 2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Stuffle: "Representative Greiman, for the purpose of establishing a record on this as to the legislative intent of the meaning of Amendment 2 on page with lines 29 through 31, would you explain to the Body please the meaning of the change from Amendment 1 where it is stated that the



amount of the bonds in the aggregate is not to exceed 500 million dollars excluding refunding bonds on outstanding debt to the change that says the amount is not to exceed at any time the sum of 500 million dollars as to what extent that is a limitation of a total issue of 500 million dollars or is it a limitation at one time as to 500 million dollars with the continuing ability to issued new bonds up to that full amount so long as portions of the original amount have been paid off?"

Greiman: "Yes, I would like to respond and give you the intent of the drafters. It is the clear intent of the drafters of this legislation that this is not, I repeat, not a revolving credit fund. And that the only bonds that can be issued later are refunding bonds that will permit the authority to take advantage of a more favorable interest rate. This is not a revolving credit fund. And when you look at the overall language and read the Bill from.. sort of from one corner to the other, you will see that the bonds are.. that are initially issued must be retired."

Stuffle: "So your point is, in effect, that since the issue would be for a long term 20 to 30 year period that really this is a moot point given the fact that these things would not come due for a period of some duration."

Greiman: "I think that's.. Yes. Absolutely."

Stuffle: "Thank you."

Greiman: "I thank you for the opportunity to clarify it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to commend the people who prepared this Amendment in light of the discussion that we had yesterday in terms of the termination and reinstatement of the authority's power over this Article. I was concerned that with 30 year bonds you would have this



authority with the responsibility to provide financial plans under all conditions until the year 2010. I think this Amendment provides that if the Board shows the kind of responsibility that the citizens ought to be able to expect and that we ought to be able to expect, and they will balance their budget, they will be free to operate the same as any other school district does until such time as they show their inability to do this. I think this is a protection for the Board as well as for the taxpayers and I rise in support of this Amendment."

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

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Dunn: "A question has arisen as to the authority of the City of Chicago levying on behalf of the Chicago Board of Education as a home rule unit to levy taxes. There is as I understand a recent opinion of the Illinois Attorney General I believe dated today which would indicate that in a situation where the levy for the school Board is actually made by a home rule unit even though the school Board itself is not a home rule unit that the taxing powers of the home rule unit continue to be those granted to it by the Illinois Constitution and that an attempt by means of legislation to restrict or limit those taxing powers is void as an unconstitutional Act. I wish the Sponsor would respond to this position."

Greiman: "Yeah, well, they, in this instance, they are not using their.. any power they might have as a home rule unit if that power does exist, but are doing it pursuant to statute so that you have a situation where the home rule aspects of power, if they have it, would be immaterial. They're doing it pursuant to statute."



Dunn: "Are you saying therefore that the home rule taxing powers of the City of Chicago are not changed in any way by this legislation?"

Greiman: "That's right. That's what I'm saying."

Dunn: "Then if the City of Chicago could levy an additional tax and use it for educational purposes, whether it be an operating fund or any other fund, prior to this legislation you are then saying that should this legislation become law the City of Chicago could again continue to levy such a tax without the benefit of any restriction imposed upon it by this legislation?"

Greiman: "Well, that's what the Attorney General suggests is possible, but I don't know that that's the case."

Dunn: "Well, you've just said that the home rule powers of the City of Chicago are not changed in any manner or effect by this legislation so if the City...."

Greiman: "We're not limiting them their home rule powers in any essentially by this legislation. We are authorizing it by statute specifically to act by statute and the Attorney General may believe that there is some kind of an interim action that could be taken, but I don't conceive that that's necessarily the case."

Dunn: "Do you concede for the record that the City of Chicago could through its home rule powers levy an additional tax above \$2.11 for operational purposes today?"

Greiman: "Well..."

Dunn: "Without referendum."

Greiman: "I think it's just immaterial to the issue frankly of this legislation. I don't know the answer but I think it's immaterial to this legislation whether they could or not."

Dunn: "Okay. But you do concede that there is no change in the home rule powers of the City of Chicago by this legislation? That is the intent of the legislation."

Greiman: "Absolutely. I'll agree with that."



Dunn: "But you will not agree that if they could levy before this Bill that they can levy after this Bill if it becomes law? And if you will not concede that point, then I don't understand why not, if there's no change in the home rule powers."

Greiman: "Well, as I said, I don't know that.. I don't think .. it might be able to. The Attorney General seems to think so. I'm not sure that it's material to this.. to this Bill, frankly, to this Amendment. I think that's what I'm really driving at."

Dunn: "I think it may be material to a lot of taxpayers in the State of Illinois who are under the impression that there will be some limits on the taxes that they will be faced to pay as a result of this proposal."

Greiman: "Well, certainly the taxpayers of Chicago I suppose, not necessarily the taxpayers of Illinois from.. you know, not Macon County, probably but certainly..."

Dunn: "I know that.. Unless I'm mistaken the oath that we all swore was a state-wide oath, not a District oath or a county oath and I think I'm sworn to look out for the taxpayers of the City of Chicago."

Greiman: "I think you're right."

Dunn: "At least in some respect as well as in my own district."

Greiman: "I agree."

Dunn: "And I have concern.. have concern about this. Mr. Speaker, to the Amendment then, I would.."

Speaker Lechowicz : "Please proceed, Sir."

Dunn: "I would indicate to the Membership that I think you can see through the thread of this dialogue which I probably prolonged too long that there is a risk to the taxpayers of the City of Chicago at the present time that their taxes could be raised by the City of Chicago on behalf of the School Board without referendum above the \$2.11 limit to provide additional funds for educational purposes and it seems that in the desperate



condition that the Board of Education and the City of Chicago finds itself that prospect is quite likely. The Sponsor. The Sponsor refuses to address himself to the point that this may be possible but he does indicate that the home rule powers of the City of Chicago are not changed in any regard or aspect by this legislation. So, don't be fooled into going home, those of you from the City of Chicago, and telling your constituents that you've done something that isn't going to cost anything to them to help bail them out of this mess. They are exposed, in my legislation, to the possibility of a raise in taxes without of referendum before this legislation becomes law and they will be similarly exposed in the same manner subsequent to this legislation becoming, should it become law, and I think for that reason this Amendment should be defeated and we should take another long hard look at this piece of legislation."

Greiman: "Well, just..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. That was his closing statment. You can review.. refute it in a few minutes. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner. Oh, I'm sorry.

I didn't see... the seat. I'll get back to you. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Representative Greiman, I think if you will look on page 2 line 19 of the Amendment there appears to be a typographical error and I would like to bring that to your attention and suggest that perhaps you might request the Clerk amend the Bill on its face. The.. The sentence says that the.. that the authority's powers would be resurrected and I gather it's supposed to be under 2 conditions, when either the Board has failed to adopt a balanced budget by the commencement of any fiscal year and then that next word should be 'or', I believe, rather than 'or', or failed to achieve



a balanced budget for two successive fiscal years. I bring that to your attention and I would request that you ask, as Sponsor, the Clerk to correct the Bill on its face."

Greiman: "Well, it has .. It would have to back.. I think Enrolling and Engrossing could probably correct that, if I'm not mistaken."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll take care of Enrolling and Engrossing. Thank you."

Greiman: "Thank you. Make it clear.. the meaning's clear."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Kane: "Going back.. Going back to Representative Stuffle's question on the limitation of the 500 million dollars worth of bonds. You said that that question was moot because the bonds would take some 30 years to pay off. I think that the question should be clarified in that some of the bonds are going to be paid off each year and it's my understanding of the legislative intent that once a bond is paid off, except for refunding, that that bond cannot be issued again.. and."

Greiman: "That's right. Absolutely."

Kane: "Right..."

Greiman: "That is not a replacement.. absolutely. You're right."

Kane: "The total limit is 500 million in bonds. That's my..."

Greiman: "Absolutely.."

Kane: "Understanding of the legislative intent..."

Greiman: "Right and that's a statement.. Basically a statement that I made to Representative Stuffle's inquiry and I make it again to you. Absolutely that is the legislative intent."

Kane: "Thank you."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, there's some good news in this and some



bad news and I'd just like to speak to the bad news because that's what we're down here to look for I guess. What we're doing is giving the City of Chicago School District the same incredible working cash fund ability that the downstate school districts have. We're giving them ability to raise taxes without a referendum. Yesterday I thought we had an agreement from all the high powered and high priced lawyers to take this out, because obviously the Chicago School Board is untrustworthy. It is not out, it is still in. They have slightly limited.. well, more than slightly limited the amount of money that the Chicago School Board can borrow, but they can still take in up to about 31 million dollars more than they could otherwise, than they should be allowed to do. Now, if we trust them to the extent of 500 million dollars, it seems to me that ought to be enough. I don't see why we have to make it 531 million dollars and for that reason, I think that there is adequate reason to vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just for the record, there's been a good deal of discussion here on the floor concerning an opinion the Attorney General issued today. It seems to me that perhaps Representative Greiman could have and perhaps should have made an even more vigorous response than he did. In one attorney's opinion at least, that is mine, the Attorney General is simply incorrect. At best his opinion is careless. Seems to me it's almost certainly simply wrong. He cites in that opinion only one case, a case involving the City of Rockford. In fact, the City of Rockford decision did not reach the point that's involved here at all. The City of Rockford decision rested the holding in that case. rested on the fact that the court found that the County Clerk did not have the right to raise the question involved



and that's all the court ever got to. Two months later the court came down with another case that whoever the assistant a.g. who wrote the opinion doesn't even seem to have been aware of involving the City of Peoria, in which the court, as clearly as it could have, in any case it didn't directly involve the City of Chicago and its school district, said that it does not have through its home rule power the right to raise taxes. I, of course, am an attorney. Whoever wrote the opinion for the a.g. is also an attorney. We're both entitled to our opinions. But for the record, the Attorney General's opinion at least in my opinion is simply incorrect. It was a careless, very hurriedly drafted opinion and I think it's very clear that the only way the City of Chicago can raise a tax for the school district is to come to us for the authority to do so."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "I would just in response echo my agreement. I have had now the opportunity to examine Attorney General's opinion. I look at Section 34-53 dealing with tax levies and it appears that the only way they could increase it would be to come here. They would have no rights. In any event, this legislation does not change that right, one way or another. If the city had the power before, it indeed had the power. If it has it afterwards, it indeed has the power. This legislation has no effect on that power. I would.. I think that Amendment 2 is a significant response to some of the problems that we raised and ask that it be adopted. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment 22? All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. No,



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1-11-50

we can't yet. On this question there's 112 'aye', 38 'nay', none recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Amendment #2. Amendment #3. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #3 is to some degree a housekeeping Amendment, the Amendment dealing with making upper case words.. upper case and lower case words lower case. It's basic, perhaps most significant substantive provision, is on line 15 of page 3 which deletes the conflict of interest provision that was contained in Amendment #1. That was written specifically for the authority to try and limit a conflict of interest of Mem.. of Directors. In examining it, it appeared that the standard conflict of interest that we impose on every employee or person in the State was much tougher and we believed, the drafters believed, that we should make these Directors subject to the same kinds of restrictions, as far as conflicts of interests, that all public officials are indeed, and in fact, subject to, and so that was deleted. That's the guts of Amendment #3, although it's a long one, but if you'll go through it you'll find that most of the provisions deal with language and a kind of cleaning it up."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1264?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 'aye', 23 'nay', none recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1264. Amendment #6. Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to yield for an explanation of Amendment 6 to Representative McClain."



Speaker Lechowicz: "McClain. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr.

McClain on Amendment #6."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #6 was brought to our attention from the Quincy public school system. It directs its attention to 805 downstate school districts that have a problem with a technical or wording problem when we passed House Bill 2730. If you know what 2730 did, it set-up a working cash fund whereby people could, or school systems could take 75% in bonds.. 75% of their expected replacement fund for corporate personal property tax. Inadvertantly the drafters of 2730 placed in that Bill a term called, 'working cash fund taxes.' Well, the statute has nothing like, 'working cash fund taxes', so the bonding firm of Chapman and Cutler would not authorize the bonds to be issued for 75% of the expected replacement monies for the working cash funds for those 805 downstate districts unless those three words, 'working cash fund', would be stricken before the term 'taxes.' So it's purely a technical change. It helps 805 downstate districts with their working cash funds. Senator Knuppel placed it on in the Senate with the help of Senator Berman and President Rock and Senator Shapiro and it's an agreed Amendment and it helps those systems."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "I'm not always too bright and at this hour of the night things sometimes slip by me, but Mr. McClain, does this Amendment have any relation to the Chicago public school system?"

McClain: "Well, it's part of your relief package."

Ewell: "But it has no relationship in other words it deals in nothing with Chicago. Is that correct?"

McClain: "No, it helps 805 out of the 1,014 school systems all



from downstate, nothing to do with your rescue plan."

Ewell: "In other words, if you don't have this Amendment, 805 districts from downstate cannot sell any bonds because Chapman and Cutler won't approve. Right?"

McClain: "No. You wouldn't be able to sell 75% of your expected corporate personal property tax replacement funds, so what it would cost is probably for those 805 school systems downstate, thousands of dollars in interest payments because they would have to take out anticipation warrants in order to pay off their current expenses for their average daily costs. So what you're saving those 805 school systems (from) is a substantial interest payments."

Ewell: "And this.. Well, I'm saying but without this, you just couldn't sell the bonds, alright?"

McClain: "That's correct."

Ewell: "Okay, so in other words, when we help you with this it would be like us from Chicago looking out for your interests to make sure that you could run your districts in the most efficient and economical way possible and we are sort of like, at this time, helping bail you out of a little problem along with our deal."

McClain: "Thank you."

Ewell: "I just wanted to understand that Chicago's not getting everything and we do try to help the other districts throughout the state."

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

Skinner: "Is this all there is? Is this the quid pro quo that downstate and the suburbs are getting? This is it. We get higher taxes without a referendum? That's it? Well, I'm glad to know there's something, but I'm sure not going to vote for it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "God save the Congress! The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane! Mr. Kane, I'm sorry. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, to close."



McClain: "I would just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #6?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I just want to point out in explaining my vote that downstate doesn't need any taxes without a referendum and I think we should vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye's, 45 'no's, 3 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Amendment #6 and it's adopted. Amendment #7, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #7 provides a permissive, permissive referendum to increase the annual tax rate for educational purposes. The Board, in other words, may come here and ask for the rate to be increased. Or it may go to the voters of the district with that increase and it.. at this point, there is no provision for any referendum in .. for Chicago School Board. This enacts a referendum provision which is permissive. I ask for adoption of Amendment #7."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #7 to House Bill 1264?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'aye, 20 'nay', 1 recorded as present. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #7 on House Bill 1264. Amendment #10. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Amendment #10 is a provision to make this General Assembly aware of the precise situation in the.. in the



educational system of Chicago. It requires that on February 15th, 1980, on April 15th, 1980, on May 15th and June 15th again, a comprehensive report be delivered to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and the Minority Leader of both Houses, indicating the progress in establishing a sound financial structure. It gives us, in a sense, some oversight and some information as to how things are going and what's the progress of the Board as well as the authority. And I ask for concurrence."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #10 on House Bill 1264?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye', 13 'no', 3 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #10 to House Bill 1264. Amendment #12, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #12 provides that bonds shall be sold only at public sale. In other words, what it does is to remove the power from the authority to have negotiated sales of bonds. It, of course, reserves to the authority the right to reject bids, but it means that there can be no negotiated sales of bonds. This was passed. It may create some obstacles to .. to the sale of the bonds. However, that's just one of the burdens that the authority will have to learn to live with. And I would ask for your concurrence in Amendment #12."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Would you indicate to me other public entities which are required to go to public bid for the bond?"



Greiman: "Well, apparently most are not required to have public sales and they do allow negotiated sales. In any event, they would, of course, always have the option I suppose that in a good market they would make the choice to go public perhaps. But the general rule, I am told, is that they have the power to negotiate sales as well as of course the power to hold public sales. I am told...There may be some restrictions. I don't know. No one seems to know precisely what agencies are restricted, but they say there may be some. So, I wouldn't want to tell you categorically that there are none and find that there are some bonding authorities that do have that power ... have that limitation."

Hoffman: "Then to the... You do not know any other public agencies by name that has this requirement. You merely suggest that there may be others as you work the fringe of this issue."

Greiman: "It has been suggested .. That's right. It has been suggested there may be, but none of the specialists... none of the 'Mavins' have been able to point it out exactly which ones."

Hoffman: "Are you familiar with the word oblique?"

Greiman: "Yes, I am. I have lived by the word oblique, yes."

Hoffman: "If not. Well, your comments are rather oblique."

Greiman: "Well, I'm telling you I don't know. I mean, you know, if you want me to wallow in my ignorance, then I say I don't know. I'm told..."

Hoffman: "What I'm suggesting.. Alright. Thank you very much. And I don't mean to jest with you about this because it is a serious issue. It's just that it's my nature to do that on occasion..."

Greiman: "I had hoped obscure rather than oblique, but that is all right."

Hoffman: "I would suggest to the Body that of all the Amendments adopted in the Senate, this is probably the most hurtful"



to the success of this particular program. I'm inclined to think that if this Amendment is adopted and does become part of the package that we've got an unsaleable program. I don't... I just don't think that when you get into public sales in this kind of a situation where you have to go to public bid that you're going to have a great deal of luck and without the sale of these bonds, this program becomes a nullity. I would hope that we could reject this particular Amendment for those reasons and see if we couldn't help the Senate make a better decision on this particular issue. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Skinner: "I point out that this deal was put together behind closed

doors and now, what the Gentleman from DuPage is suggesting is that we sell the bonds behind closed doors. I've never been a very good backroom politician. I rather believe in open covenants openly arrived at. This is a secret covenant, secretly arrived at and I've stated before and I'll state again about all we're being asked to do here tonight is to use the color of the ink for the rubber stamp. If we don't want to have it out in the open, there's something wrong with it. This is the same language that was in the RTA Bill and there surely was something wrong in that. Of course, one shouldn't be surprised that the same language cropped up in this Bill since the same people that wrote RTA wrote this deal."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, we're addressing the Amendment, which provides an open sale of bonds."

Skinner: "I support Representative Greiman's position."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. Is there any further discussion?"

Mr. Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "I ask for concurrence."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in



Senate Amendment #12?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'aye', 46 'no', 3 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #12 to House Bill 1264. Amendment #13. Mr. Greiman. Yes, Sir. Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Parliamentary inquiry.."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your inquiry, Sir?"

Vinson: "How many votes does it take for final action on this package?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Eighty-nine."

Vinson: "The bonding provisions don't require 107?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. What?"

Vinson: "The bonding provisions don't require 107?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "They are local government bonds, and not state bonds. It requires 89 votes."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman on Amendment #13."

Greiman: "Yes, Amendment #13 requires that a copy of the audit report of the authority be provided to the Auditor General if it's done by someone other than the Auditor General of course, to the Governor, the Speaker, the Minority Leader, the President and the Minority Leader in the Senate. And again this is an effort to keep us advised of what the situation is in the authority and I would ask for concurrence."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #13 to House Bill 1264?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'aye', 46 'no', 3 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #13...."



Greiman: "Amendment #23 provides that the terms of all Members of School Boards presently holding office under the..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Greiman. Is that the corrected version? Want to bring that to the attention of the..."

Greiman: "Yes. I... Let's... The corrected version has been distributed and the corrected version takes out the word, 'other', on line 23. It is the last word on line 23."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed now, Sir."

Greiman: "Thank you. Amendment 23 provides that all the terms of the Members of the Board who are holding office on the date of this Act expire on April the 30th, 1980 and that the Mayor with the approval of the City Council shall appoint 11 Members who would... That would mean that she could appoint the same Members or Members of the ... presently sitting on the Board, all new Board, some new Members, whatever. That's the provision of this. It sort of let's.. let's them clean house on the Board of Education."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If the Gentleman would yield just for one question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Greiman, would you just indicate to me please the rationale for the passing of this particular Amendment and secondly whether in fact this Amendment does run in conflict with provisions of other statutes?"

Greiman: "Well, as to the first I would tell you this was an Amendment that was put on in the Senate as I recall contrary to the wishes of the original drafters. I think it was put on that way. So that it was not.. It was not... who were fostering the legislation. I believe that's as to number one. The rationale is obviously that there



is some culpability that Members of the present Board. They have been in office during the time that this Board has had its bonds impaired, it's fiscal obligations deeply in trouble and so the thought, I suppose, was to give a new group the opportunity to operate. As far as the second question is concerned, that's a good legal question. Can this General Assembly change statutes that would affect and impair the right of a person to continue their term of office when they are not being removed for cause? I don't know the answer to that. However, it is anticipated that this will be brought to the court immediately upon passage. That suit will be filed and that there will be a Supreme Court decision that will decide that question prior to the issuance certainly of bonds and prior to the authority being inoperated and it is severable of course..."

Peters: "It is severable?"

Greiman: "Yes, so that if it were unconstitutional, we would... they would just go ahead and not have their term expire."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wish we would all read this Amendment. I know I certainly don't want this burden on my mind. I don't know any Members of that Chicago School Board. The first Member I met was yesterday as a witness, Mrs. Rohter. But in essence, what you're doing, you're 'billifying' and maligning the character of nine School Board Members by asking for this Amendment to be adopted before you have your investigation on that House Joint Resolution that we passed today. I, for one, will not be a part of having those School Board Members and their families, face their neighbors, that the Illinois General Assembly required in an Amendment that their



term shall be expired for something that they may have nothing to do with. We don't know what the cause was, whether it was a misappropriation, mismanagement, or whether there was any criminal offense attached to this bailout or whatever you want to call it in the City of Chicago. But I have certainly been victim of something like this and I certainly don't want this burden on my mind that I'm going to ask this General Assembly to ask all of these Members to resign before we even know what was the cause of this problem. And I think we all ought to be ashamed of ourselves for participating in the 'billification' and the malignment of the character of these Members of the School Board. I urge you to vote and to defeat this Bill until after the investigation is made."

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

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It would appear that the present statute .. calls for staggered terms from one to five years. In other words, there are five categories of Board Members, which means that there's a guarantee of continuity over a substantial period of years. Would not the effect of this be that if all the Members are replaced with new Members that you would totally destroy continuity and have 11 new Board Members and lost the safeguards and the experience and other values inherent in a staggered term approach?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "The answer is 'no'. On the second page of that it provides that they are to be by staggered terms. So that you would develop again the staggered term approach and you would not have everyone leaving at one time. Also, you know, I would agree that I have no right perhaps to assume, that there would be some appointments of people who are on the Board."



No, I can't guarantee that certainly, but it's certainly likely."

Mugalian: "Well, I think.. If I may speak to the Amendment very briefly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, Sir."

Mugalian: "I think there's a lack of.. some lack of communication that may be my fault. I believe that if 11 new Members were appointed, you would then have no Members with any previous experience and you would in that way violate the intent of staggered term."

Greiman: "That's true...I would suggest... There are those you know who have suggested that that's not all bad either, but yes, you're right."

Mugalian: "Well, I think it's kind of a mute approach and

I'm a little bit upset... little bit concerned about this kind of solution to any problem."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I waive my time to Representative Ewell."

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

Ewell: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, all this is simply an opportunity for our Board to get off on the proper footing. We have found that there have been some problems. We're not assessing blame. We're doing nothing. We are not sitting and telling the people that they're either fired, ect. All we're doing is setting the term of office to be over at a particular time. It applies to everyone. When we had a problem with Cook County Hospital, there were those of you on your side of the aisle who said that the County Hospital is having a problem. You pointed out to us that there were some little problems that you didn't like. You knew the thing was wrong, although the County Hospital is a hospital which essentially serves our District, that is in Cook County, you took it upon yourself to fire Director who had at one



time taken a hospital that was not accredited without any form of hearing, without anything whatsoever and now at this time, when we, in the mildest fashion, ask you to allow us, the people in the City of Chicago, the consumers of the product of education simply to allow a fresh start so that we can sweep aside all of the old things that possibly caused problems. There's nothing in this whatsoever that says the whole Board couldn't be reappointed. But all you're doing is attempting to allow the people who have the responsibility within the City of Chicago to try to run it in a manner in which we are dictating that it should be done. Now, what could be fairer? We have announced that you're going to have a hearing. We've appointed a... We're going to appoint a Commission that will go UP and investigate the entire matter, report back to this Body and enlighten them as to anything that occurred. The City of Chicago has done the same thing. People have asked everybody from the State's Attorney in Cook County, who is a Republican, to the U.S. District Attorney to look into the matter. We are not applying blame. We're not applying fault. We're simply saying allow a fresh start. There's nothing, nothing in this whatsoever that condemns any Member of the Board. It simply sets a limitation on the term and we're saying it would be advisable under these circumstances and we ask you, in all sincerity, when you tell us about running your local school districts, about having to make your own cuts, about deciding and allowing the people to decide, we say fine. Here, we're simply asking you to allow the duly constituted authorities to allow the Board's term to terminate, to start with a new appointment of the same people, or new people, of whatever it is that might please the people in the City of Chicago. And I



cannot see for the life of me how you can say to us at this particular junction that you should have a right to sit here and then tell who or what or why should go to the Chicago School Board? You are not the consumers on the Chicago School Board. You have taken care of the state's funding obligation and responsibility as you should. You have zealously, zealously if you will, guarded and safeguarded and resafeguarded the state's responsibility to pay any money. The citizens of the city of Chicago are bearing the entire brunt of this proposition. If this is so, then allow the citizens of the city of Chicago to go through their duly constituted process of simply trying to give the Board, let's say maybe a few fresh ideas, a little start, and please let us not interject partisanship or bitterness or recrimination at this stage because certainly we do not intend it here. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Ropp."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to ask a question and also a comment at the same time. I'm not totally opposed to this particular concept, but I think that what you've done here, you're set the time for this action to take place about 3 months too late. What you're doing, you're asking one group to really sit down and make considerable changes in terms of cuts and budgetary needs right away, then you're turning around and asking possibly a brand new group to administer those particular programs. And I think that you're opening up yourself for a.. you're setting up the rules for one new team and then you're bringing in an entirely different team to play into those rules and I think you ought to give that some

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would Representative Madigan come to the Speaker's podium please? The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr.



Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do not intend to try to even assess blame on any particular Member of the School Board if this kind of Amendment was going to be added and they say they want to try to bring it back to the people. Why not do it all the way and put it into where in 1982, 1984, or something like that, the School Board is elected in Chicago and not appointed by one person. Let's have. Let the people of Chicago have their right to vote and run their own schools."

Speaker Lwechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's a statement of fact to say that the Chicago School Board has failed and has failed in many respects and I think we all recall that early in the decade of the 70's there were hearings conducted nationwide, in the nation's capital, investigating the Watergate incident and we recall quite clearly that the Senator from Tennessee, Republican Howard Baker, asked what history will record as perhaps the most cogent question of the decade and he asked the question continuously what did they know and when did they know it and I think that's pretty much what this Resolution.. Amendment .. the Resolution we adopted earlier today and this Amendment 23 really tries to answer what did that Board know and when did it know it and I think that our deliberations last evening clearly answered the question that the Members on that Board, from 15 years to 2 months, have know or should have known what was going on and under no condition did they move in a prudent responsible manner to cover up the MAD when I have questioned it is without a doubt and beyond a shadow of a doubt necessary to usher in a new Board with new powers and



new authority. I think that the Chicago Sun Times editorial which appeared today on the editorial page under the headline, "Crack Down on Management," is further proof positive that this Amendment is essential. It cites that under 2 previous state administrations findings have been made and recommendations were made for change in fiscal management and policy. It says it was found that the same mess, the same bloated bureaucracy, arrogance and secrecy uncovered by a task force created by Governor Richard Ogilvie in 1971. It further goes on and states it found punitive accounting and inventory practices and it further stated that no one ever followed through on the recommendations of the Ogilvie Task Force. It didn't answer the questions of who gets purchasing contracts, who is responsible for the build up of cushy jobs in the central staff, and above all it asks why were explicit warnings of the Ogilvie and Walker report ignored. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that quite simply is why this Amendment is necessary. For those of you on both sides of the aisle who have historically and presently believe in due process and fair play, you can reach no other conclusion than the conclusion embodied in Amendment #23 that if we are going to give additional authority to raise revenue to finance a system that is already bankrupt, it is certainly appropriate that we attach to that a call for new responsiveness and responsibility by the people who govern the Chicago school system. I certainly urge and respectfully request that you support Amendment 23.

Speaker DeChorco: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mrs. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, I move the previous question."

Speaker DeChorco: "The Gentleman from Effingham has moved the previous question."

All in favor signify by saying "aye". "Aye". Opposed.
The previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from



Cook, Mr. Greiman, to close."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that no one in this chamber today or in the Senate will forget the appearance of that dignified and intelligent woman who leads the Chicago Board of Education yesterday. She earned... She earned our respect certainly in her appearance before us. But nonetheless, it is precisely not to pin guilt on any Member, that all of the Members.. all of the Members should be subject to this provision. And it is for that reason that I supported and I ask for concurrence to Amendment 23."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved that the House do concur in Amendment 23 to House Bill 1264. All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Braun, to explain her vote."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have done something extraordinary here today. We have bailed out a bankrupt school system. We have bifurcated that school system to create a new school control Board that will handle the finances. We have authorized property tax increases without referendum. We have authorized long term debt to finance current operations of that system. This Amendment asks that something ordinary be done, to get rid of the Boards that have been in place presiding over the sinking of the ship of the Chicago School Board. It is not aimed at any individual person. It is rather, as Betty Hoxsey said in introducing the Health and Hospitals Governing Commission Bill, an accountability Amendment. The finance authority will restore confidence in the financial community in the ability of the Chicago school systems to survive. All that this Amendment seeks to do is restore confidence in the confidence of the people that the people in charge of making policy decisions will be able to do so without the tape of the disaster..



of the disastrous occurrences of the past. I urge your favorable vote on this Amendment."

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

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the portion of this Amendment that concerns me is that Mayor Jane Byrne is going to have an opportunity to appoint an entire new 11 Member Board. Now, I'm not saying that that isn't what direction we should take. But what I am concerned about is that we are giving the Mayor the appointment process for 11 more Members and I know based upon some of her other decisions that she's made and ones that have had far reaching effects upon this General Assembly and certainly upon a Democratic party, that I'm not sure that these are going to be a good choice. And even though there is a provision for the city council to review these, I'm quite sure that you know that the Mayor has enough clout to make her own decision hold up. I say the Mayor has a bad track record and I prefer to see an elected Board in the first place instead of having one that is appointed and that's the direction we should go rather than on this Amendment and I'm going to vote 'no'."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the Lusitania is sinking. We're about to go into a Conference Committee and all those minor victories that have been won over the last day and a half can disappear. I would suggest that what we are doing here today is deliberately destroying the continuity that the Representative from suburban Cook County apparently wants to retain. If we were satisfied with the current Board, we would not be here today. It's because they have blown it for the last 2 years the management letters from Arthur Anderson have



been making serious suggestions about changes that needed to be made and the Chicago School Board has ignored those management letters. In fact, they can't even produce them before we vote on it. Now if this doesn't get 89 votes, it goes back to Conference Committee and nobody gets home tonight. If it does get 89 votes, it passes."

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

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that some of the proponents of this Amendment have perhaps exceeded their rhetoric and in effect, have hurt the passage of the Bill. I can't speak for Mrs. Rohter, but I did tell her about this Amendment. And she told me that if the defeat of this Amendment will in any way hurt the chances of passage of the entire Bill that she would be in favor of this Amendment. Now I think that we do not want to go into a Conference Committee. If this is even Constitutional then it would allow the Mayor to appoint the same people that are on the Board now. I don't think.. I think the most important thing is that this .. passage of this particular Amendment will not affect the saleability of the bonds. I think that the 11 Members of the Chicago School Board are willing to submit their credentials to the Mayor of the City of Chicago with the approval of the city council and I'll ask for those of you who are attempting perhaps to not be vengeful towards the School Board to look at the overall picture and to change your vote to 'aye' so that this entire package will pass."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor. This is

Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

I rise to explain my vote and I don't plan to do that.

but I am one of those that supported the Bill to abolish



the Cook County Governing Commission cause at that time I thought it was bad. I feel tonight... I feel very strongly about the position that many of my friends are taking of this particular Bill... this Amendment. If we want to clean up the Chicago school system, then this is the way to go. I would suggest right now that you ought to support this Amendment. It's a good Amendment. Support this Amendment and you'll have a lot of help from Jim Taylor in the future. Don't support this Amendment, we'll have trouble tonight."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, to explain his vote."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to clarify the position of Mrs. Rohter and as a President of the School Board it is her feeling and I think the feeling of people who are close to the educational process in the City of Chicago that the preservation of the school system is the number one priority and the sale of the bonds is far more important than the individual Membership of any Board Member. And I think an 'aye' vote, which I am proud to deliver, indicates that we are putting our priority with the school system, with the children in the schools, and with the saleability of the bonds over the individual Membership of the Board and I think that's a mature position to take and I would ask other people to take that position and to vote green for the preservation of this entire package."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for this Amendment it has to be one of the bad that has been offered to us. I think we lose sight of the



fact that we have with this situation probably the worst case of financial mismanagement in the State of Illinois in well over 100 years. Now I suggest to you that in the face of that those people who are responsible ought to be made to pay. They ought to be able to answer for this mistake. Now the people directly responsible for the situation that this Board finds itself in now is the Board of Education that has been appointed by the various Mayors of the City of Chicago. Now there is some kind of ancillary responsibility on the Mayor and I think the Mayor ought to have the opportunity, since the ultimate buck probably stops with her, she ought to have the opportunity to appoint whomever she pleases. Now we're not dealing with an elected Board. If we were, my position would be different. These people are appointed. There's no reason... They're not in positions that are sacrosanct. They ought to be answerable to this General Assembly. They have blundered and blundered badly. I see no reason why they shouldn't be asked to resign and for the purposes of continuity or for whatever other reasons there are and recognizing that the blame probably cannot be shared equally by all the members of the Board, the Mayor may reappoint. So I urge that you vote yes on this Amendment. It is.. It is probably one of the best that's been offered."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Alexander."

Alexander: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and to the Members of the House, I don't rise too often to speak. I usually listen to what you are saying to me and make my decision and vote. I only want to say here at this time that if we look at the record, the track record, and that record of the Board, then we should be very hard about it. No one here at the present time is accusing any one until this matter has had a proper hearing be-



fore proper authorities. But in all fairness to the citizens of the city of Chicago, we should start with a clean slate. I've supported almost every person's motion here in this House today and I am now pleading and begging with you to give us that opportunity to clean up our school system. I'm going to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones, to explain his vote."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am voting 'yes' on this concurrence for one simple reason, not that we are accusing the present Board Members of malfeasance, but the mere fact that they sat there and let this go down and after questioning the witness for the Chicago School Board, Mrs. Catherine Rohrer, she indicated to me that she didn't know what was going on and she was there nine years so if she didn't know what was going on for nine years, why should we continue to have those Board Members there? So everyone should vote green on this. Give the Mayor of the city of Chicago an opportunity to appoint new Members and she may get reappointed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeWitt, Mr. Vinson, to explain his vote."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise to explain my vote on this because I think it is one of the more critical votes in this whole package. We've been told that what we have is simply a package that's a temporary package to get us to the spring of this year. What this does is to remove one of the permanent options for change because if we vote to accept this Amendment, we're never going to have a chance to turn this into an elective Board. The answer in the spring is going to be we turned it into an appointed Board and had a new one then, that we can't have 3 Boards in the course of 3



months. If we ever want an elective Board, we have to vote 'no' on this Amendment now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 100 'aye', 60 'no', 4 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur with Senate Amendment #23 to House Bill 1264...Amendment #24. Mr. Greiman please."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment 24 takes off a limitation of 15% that was on monies other than the proceeds of the sale of bonds that were to be deposited in the Debt Surface Reserve Fund. As it was originally drafted in Amendment #1, there was a limitation of 15% of the amount to levy for the current year to pay principle and this limitation is removed. I would ask for your concurrence with Senate Amendment #24."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #24 to House Bill 1264?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye', 23 'no', 4 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendment #24 to House Bill 1264... And the House, having Concurred in Senate Amendments 1,2,3,6,7,10,12,13,23, and 24 to House Bill 1264, is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I merely wanted to thank the House for its courtesy and its attention in the handling of this Bill. I appreciate it and hope that we have done good work tonight for the school children of Illinois. Thank

Speaker Lechowicz: "Message from the Senate"

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



Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in passage of Bills the following title, to wit;
 House Bill #1910 together with Amendments #1,2,3,4, and 5. Passed by the Senate as amended January 11, 1980.
 Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On your Calendars, Supplemental Calendar #2, which appears House Bill 1910. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Bradley. You want to suspend the rules so we can..."

Bradley: "Please, if they would Sir. I now move that we suspend the rules for the immediate..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to suspend Rule 68-D for the immediate consideration of Senate Amendments 1,2,3,4, and 5. Use the Attendance Roll Call. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 of course is the Bill now 1910. The Bill is the so-called 'bridge note statute'. What it does, it provides \$225,000,000 for interim financing of the Chicago Board of Education Operation. The City of Chicago will sell the notes secured by the Board of Education tax levies payable in March and September of 1981. The noteholders will have an additional security, the right to off-set against fiscal year '81 state aid payments on or after October 1st, of 1980. The Chicago schools could cause the Comptroller to pay the noteholders those amounts from time to time as do the schools. This right is off-set issuance of the long term funding bonds as set to in phase 3 of the program. So I move the .. that the



House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1910."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate... I'm sorry."

The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Dwyne."

Van Dwyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will you clarify something for me again?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Van Dwyne: "I was under the impression that on the last Bill that when the Amendments were concurred in and that finally we were going to vote on the Bill itself. Now, are you going to do the same thing on this.. on this part of this Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir. In fact, that's the normal procedure... "

Van Dwyne: "In other words if you... In other words, if I'm going to show my displeasure with the whole shooting match, then I'm going to have to vote 'no' on every Amendment in order so I can say well I...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's the normal procedure within the House Sir. When we are moving to move on concurrences of Bills we're only acting upon the Amendments and then after.. then the House already passed the Bill."

Van Dwyne: "Yes, but it really puts a person in a position of having no clear cut position. You may be in the affirmative as far as some of the Amendments, like for example, Amendment 23, but.. which I voted for but that doesn't necessarily mean I was for the package. And... I was under the impression that well maybe..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sir, we have never deviated from that procedure. That has always been a procedure of the House."

Van Dwyne: "Okay"

the Bill originally was in the House. It passed and now we are in final action on the Amendments that



were taken in the Senate. There was a division of the question. When you divide the question the Amendment is either adopted or defeated and if the Amendment is defeated, then it goes back to the Senate where they will recede from that Amendment. If they do recede it's final action in that Body. If they do not recede, a Chairman's Committee is normally called and a Conference Committee is appointed."

Van Dyne: "And then you leave me no alternative for the record. At least for the record, if no other purpose than to show my displeasure with the whole thing to just vote 'no' against maybe some Amendments that I would even be in favor of in order to at least place myself in the proper position."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Back to House Bill 1910. The question was, where the House do concur in Amendment #1. I asked if there was any discussion. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, to point out to the Chair, the Sponsor didn't ask to divide the question and your original .. when you heard the Bill was to take all of them. Are we going to divide them again or are we not?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's at the request of the Sponsor, you explain Amendment #1. Does the House ask leave..."

Totten: "I don't want to divide them. Let's hear them all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any... any objection to taking all the Amendments as one? Will the.. Leave is being granted. Would the Gentleman kindly explain Amendments 2, 3, 4, and 5 then?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 takes out the lines 12 through 18 on page 2 to make absolutely the 225 million maximum and that's all it does. It just clarifies that language so that there will only be



the 225 million dollar maximum on Amendment #.. on the whole package in the authority. Now, Amendment #3 is a .. We've heard this so often, but a technical and clean up language that refines some of the language and gives greater clarity to the .. to Amendment #1 which is now the Bill. Amendment #4, we are deleting the.. on page 3 and line 8 by deleting the figure '\$5,000' and inserting in lieu of 'in \$1,000 notes', smaller amounts for the purpose of being able to sell them easier if it becomes necessary to get down to that smaller amount. And Amendment #5 again on we'll I'll just read the sentence, says, 'Neither the notes that the Board notes shall constitute the debt of the State of Illinois.' Can't explain it any more than that and I would move that the House concur on Senate Amendments 1,2,3,4, and 5 to House Bill 1910."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendments 1,2,3,4, and 5 to House Bill 1910?' All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Kindly record Mr. Peters as 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye', 28 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'. And the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1,2,3,4, and 5 to House Bill 1910. This Bill, having received the necessary Majority, is hereby declared passed.. Kindly record Mr. Dave Jones as 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook Mr. ... Who's seeking recognition? Kindly record Mr. Will... the Gentleman from Will... Mr. Davis as 'aye'. So that's Dave Jones and Jack Davis. Mr. Slape, you want to be recorded... man from Cook, Mr. Greiman. Mr. Greiman please."



Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to request a Democratic Conference in room 114. I have been requested to ask for a Conference and would like to have it now. I think it'll be a short, relatively short Conference."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has requested a Democratic Conference to reconvene immediately in room 114. Mr. Ryan?" And we'll make.. we'll be back here at quarter to one. And we'll give the Clerk two minutes perfunctory and the House stands in recess until the hour of quarter till one, giving the Clerk two minutes perfunctory time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills."

House Bill 2885, Johnson-Bradley, a Bill for an Act to create the offense of attorney.. the offense of attorney misconduct. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2886, Johnson-Bradley, an Act to prohibit certain types of improper conduct by ^{attorneys}attornies. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2887, Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2888, the never again Bill... never again Bill. Skinner et. al., a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois State Auditing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2889, Winchester, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2890, Brummer-Slope, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill. No further introductions. The House stands in recess.."

Unknown: "There will be a Republican Conference in room 118 immediately. I don't think people heard me. There

of the House, there's going to be a caucus of all the



independents Members of the House, Representative
 .. right over here, Taylor-Pouncey's desks. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Would the Members please return to the
 chamber? Would the Parliamentarian please come to
 the podium? Would the Members please return to the
 chamber? The Chair recognizes Mr. Lechowicz. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of
 the House, it's the intent of the Chair that we will
 stand in recess until ten o'clock tomorrow morning
 and that the Special Session which we have been called
 for will be recessed till noon and then we will re-
 convene in Regular Session today at noon. We're still
 in the process of negotiating. I wouldn't say that
 we're close, but we're not too far apart. And hope-
 fully that the Membership of the Leadership will meet
 tomorrow morning at nine, once again. Hopefully try
 to resolve the situation and that the.. I would ask
 that the House Members reconvene on the House floor
 at noon tomorrow. Noon tomorrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz, can we make the Regular
 Session at 10:05?"

Lechowicz: "Yes. I will move now that the Regular Session
 stand in recess till 10:05 and that we'll actually
 come back at 12:00 o'clock."

Speaker Madigan: "You've all heard the motion. All those in
 favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. We
 shall stand in recess until ten and 10:05 respectively
 but in effect twelve noon."

ately. I don't think people heard me. I'll



LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
JANUARY 11, 1980

PAGE 1

HB-1264	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	47
	MOTIONS	PAGE	47
HB-1910	CONCURRENCE	PAGE	93
	MOTIONS	PAGE	93
HB-2856	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2857	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2858	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2859	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2860	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2861	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2862	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2863	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2864	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2865	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2866	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2867	1ST READING	PAGE	2
HB-2868	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2869	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2870	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2871	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2872	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2873	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2874	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-2875	1ST READING	PAGE	7
HB-2876	1ST READING	PAGE	8
HB-2877	1ST READING	PAGE	8
HB-2878	1ST READING	PAGE	9
HB-2879	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2880	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2881	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2882	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2883	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2884	1ST READING	PAGE	15
HB-2885	1ST READING	PAGE	97
HB-2886	1ST READING	PAGE	97
HB-2887	1ST READING	PAGE	97
HB-2888	1ST READING	PAGE	97
HB-2889	1ST READING	PAGE	97
HB-2890	1ST READING	PAGE	97
SB-1292	MOTIONS	PAGE	32
HR-0562	3RD READING	PAGE	17
HR-0568	3RD READING	PAGE	19
HR-0572	3RD READING	PAGE	27

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
JANUARY 11, 1980

PAGE 2

HR-0592	3RD READING	PAGE	16
HJR-0073	3RD READING	PAGE	20
SJR-0048	1ST READING	PAGE	8

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
JANUARY 11, 1980

PAGE 3

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER MADIGAN - HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REVEREND KRUEGER - PRAYER	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	3
RESOLUTIONS - SPEAKER'S TABLE	PAGE	5
RESOLUTIONS - COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENT	PAGE	6
RECESS - PERFUNCT SESSION	PAGE	8
SPEAKER MADIGAN - HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	14
MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE	PAGE	15
EXCUSED ABSENCES	PAGE	15
ATTENDANCE ROLL CALL	PAGE	17
FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION NOTICE	PAGE	45
MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE	PAGE	47
MESSAGE FROM SENATE	PAGE	92
DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE	PAGE	97
HOUSE RECESSED	PAGE	98