

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 15 minutes."

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. James Whitcomb Riley wrote: To attain the highest good of true man and womanhood, simply do your honest best--God with joy will do the rest. Let us pray. Eternal Father, we Thy obedient servants do give Thee our mighty Thanksgiving for all the gifts which Thou hast showered upon us. We come this day to Thee for direction in our duties as Members of this Illinois House of Representatives. Help us, O Father, to that which is honest and that which is best for the people of this great state whom we serve; that in so doing, we may be of assistance in Thy divine plan for all of humankind: Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of Allegiance, Wyvetter Younger to lead us in that."

Younger: "I Pledge Allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Sims is here. What do you got? Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 601, Representative Ronan. 602, Anderson. 605, Vitek-Kozubowski. John, 606 is a Death Resolution. Take it out. House Resolution 607, McCourt. House Joint Resolution 76."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 601 honors Alderman Richard F. 'Mell' of the City of Chicago. House Resolution 602, Anderson, congratulates coach Bill 'Maurina' and the LaSalle-Peru Township High



School Cavaliers. House Resolution 605, Vitek, congratulates the Czechoslovak Society of America for 125 years of service. House Resolution 607, McCourt, extends warmest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Last on their 50th wedding anniversary. House Joint Resolution 76, Dan O'Brien, honors Senator Jack Merlo who has announced his retirement from the Senate after the 81st General Assembly. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 606, Greiman, with respect the memory of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, William O. Douglas."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich moves the adoption of the Death Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Death Resolution is adopted. Introduction First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: Introduction First Reading of Bills. House Bill 2897, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2898, Preston, a Bill for an Act to reduce the state occupation and use tax on food for human consumption, prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and diabetic supplies, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2899, Preston, a Bill for an Act to exempt certain foods for human consumption from occupation and use tax and replace local revenues, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2900, Ropp, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2901, Daniels-Redmond-Hoffman, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Comptroller, First



Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2902, Daniels-Redmond-Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Emergency Service and Disaster Agency Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2903, John Dunn-Oblinger-Satterthwaite-MacDonald, a Bill for an Act in relation to non-institutional care for persons in need of long term care, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2904, Oblinger-John Dunn-Satterthwaite-MacDonald, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aging, Department of Public Health, and Board of Vocational Rehabilitation, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2905, Anderson-Oblinger, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Act on Aging, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2906, Anderson-Oblinger, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aging, Department of Public Aid, and the Board of Vocational Rehabilitation, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "We have to wait on the Senate so the House will stand at ease until one o'clock and so go over there and prod the...prod the Senators. So we're at ease until one o'clock. One o'clock. The House will come to order. Until the Senate sends a Bill over to us, we really don't have much to do, so we might as well stand at ease to the call of the Chair. My guess now is not before two o'clock I don't know whether the record shows that Representative Walsh is in the Chamber, but if it doesn't, it should. The House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Message from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills the following titles to wit: "House Bill #2563 together with the attached two Amendments and Amendments #5 and



Senate Amendment #7 passed by the Senate as amended January 23, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask a Republican conference in room 118 immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "How long, Mr. Mahar? How long, Mr. Mahar?"

Mahar: "About 30 minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, will four o'clock be alright?"

Mahar: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll...two minutes perfunctory to introduce Bills, and then we'll stand in recess until four o'clock. And has anybody seen Representative Casey? Raise your hand, Representative Casey. He's the new left fielder. Representative O'Brien has been fired. Well, we'll stand in recess till four o'clock for a Republican caucus. Do you want a Democratic caucus? Okay. Republican caucus."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 2907, DiPrima-Redmond-et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2908, Capparelli-Kosinski-et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2909, Capparelli-Kosinski-et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2910, Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sales and credit and lending of money, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2911, VanDuyne-Kelly-et al, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in their seat. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Agreed Resolutions...House Resolution 608, ~~Mallon, House Resolution 610, Darrow-Park-Bell, Reso-~~ Resolution 611, Lechowicz et al. House Resolution 612, Lechowicz et al."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 608 by Molloy honors an eagle scout award. 610 by Darrow notes the accomplishment of a National Punt, Pass, and Kick competition. 611 by Lechowicz honors the Advocate Society. And 612, Lechowicz deplores the high insurance rates, and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Agreed Resolution is adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 609, Polk-Bell, with respect to the memory of Dr. William 'Steele' of East Moline, Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi on the Death Resolution."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the Death Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Death Resolution is adopted. Death Resolution for a former Member. Former Speaker of the House."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 603, Leinenweber et al, whereas Members of the House are profoundly saddened at the recent death of one of the truly outstanding Legislators in Illinois history, our beloved friend and former colleague, the honorable Warren L. Wood. And whereas a veteran of 14 terms in this Body, Mr. Wood served as a Members of the House of Representatives in the 59th through the 73rd General Assemblies, except for the 64th General Assembly when he was serving his country in the United States Navy. And whereas he served as Speaker of the House in the 67th, 68th, 69th, and 70th General Assemblies and was the only person in Illinois' history to



serve four consecutive terms as Speaker. Whereas his poise and impartiality of a presiding officer during his tour of duty as Sepaker and his outstanding ability as a legislator gained him the respect and admiration of all who were privileged to know and work with him. And whereas a resident of Plainfield during his legislative service, Mr. Wood has resided for the past few years in Joliet in the house in which he was born. And whereas despite his onerous demands of public life, Mr. Wood participated actively in civic, business, and fraternal life in his community, and was an active and valued Member of many civic and patriotic organizations, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, that we express our profound sorrow upon the death of our friend and former colleague, the honorable Warren L. Wood. And to that, his belated (sic) family, we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and that we express our deepest appreciation for his unparralleled legislative career and for his service to the State of Illinois. And be it further resolved that suitable copies of this Resolution be presented to Mrs. Warren L. Wood, and to Mr. Wood's sister, Mr. Francis Wood Erving."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker. As the

Resolution points out, and as the minister said at Speaker Wood's funeral, his public life has been well chronicled. I have known Speaker Wood all of my...my entire life. My family has known his family for generations. His father and my mother's uncle were law partners in Joliet. He certainly did serve 30 years in this Body having come down here at the age of 25 and staying for the 30 year period except for a time out to serve his country in the Navy. As the Resolution points out he did serve in this Body as Speaker for eight consecutive years, from...I believe it was 1951 through 1959, and he was generally regarded as being one of the best Speakers ever to have served this



Body. I, of course, was not privileged to serve under him in this Body, but he was an inspiration to me, a consultant to me on legislative matters since I have been a Member of this Body. I shall miss him as will my family, and his many friends and colleagues. I would move, Mr. Speaker, or add...ask all of the Members be added as Cosponsors of this Resolution and move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave granted that all Members be added as Cosponsors. Hearing no objection, Leave is granted. Representative Jones."

Jones JD: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to second the motion that we adopt the Resolution in as much as my Legislative Aid, Mrs. Anita Ramey, who is now working for me is...was his secretary during his entire term as Speaker of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Death Resolution is adopted. House Calendar Supplemental #1. On the order of Concurrence appears House Bill 2563. Representative Schraeder."



Schraeder: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think everyone is aware of what's been happening the last couple of weeks, and particularly the end of last week and this week with House Bill 2563. It's extremely important that we take action today on this Bill if we're going to give any kind of tax relief to the citizens of Illinois, and before..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you rise? Representative McAuliffe. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, first off, I didn't hear the Clerk call the Bill. Did I miss that? The concurrence and second..."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Concurrence. 2563. I thought he called it. Did you call it, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Collins didn't hear you call House Bill 2563."

Collins: "It's not important whether I heard it or not. I just don't know if he did."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you call it on the Order of Concurrence, Supplemental Calendar #1? Huh? I know you don't, but he wanted...you don't read the Bill. We...we went to the Supplemental Calendar..."

Collins: "I...well, I didn't hear you...I didn't hear you call it. I just thought I heard you recognize Representative Schraeder. Now, I have a question. There are two Amendments to be considered?"

Speaker Redmond: "According to the Calendar it's Amendment 5 and 7."

Collins: "All right. Well, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that they be...they be divided, and then I would ask for your ruling on the vote required on each one of the Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "We will...we will divide them."

Collins: "And your ruling?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we're going to take them one at a time, but where's my ruling? I had my ruling here."





Collins: "Particularly on Amendment 7, you see, I would ask for the ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll do 5 first. There's no question about that one. 5. Representative Schraeder will you take that first?"

Schraeder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As you well know we started out with a Bill completely different from this, but with the Leadership on both sides of the aisle and both Houses having met at a considerable length last week to try to iron out a program that would be of benefit to the Citizens of Illinois and after having discovered that that program was not economically feasible for the municipal units of government throughout the State, it was indicated that sufficient votes for passage was not... was not there. As a result, we came back this week and through the Leadership of Speaker Redmond we do now have a package that's entirely acceptable to the Senate, as they've indicated by the tremendous vote that they gave it and I'm sure that the House will give it at this time. Basically, it is one where tax relief is given. And for those of you who are in the same situation as I am, that believe that tax limitation is required at some point in time and apparently at this time, since we cannot come to that conclusion and pass any meaningful legislation, I would hope you would join with me and the other Members who believe in tax limitation so that we can present a program covering limitations within the coming months of this General Assembly. We had time to do that but we do not have to delay any tax program, it must be passed at this time. I would strongly urge that we concur on both of these Amendments and particularly the first Amendment, #5, inasmuch as it provides an additional 1,500 dollar credit for assessed valuation for each homeowner. It's



extremely important to know that in the first year the home exemption was in affect there was 1 billion, 425 million dollars saved on assessed valuation and you know what this means to the tax bodies, the paying public. This year there's every reason to expect that that will increase because of the doubling of the exemption. And needless to say more, I know you're aware of the Bill. I'm quite sure that all of you will support it and we can go home to our taxpayer and say, 'Yes, we did recognize that you're falling on the burden of the real property, that your taxes are high, we're doing something about it.' This is extremely good legislation and I would urge an 'aye' vote on concurrence on Amendment #5 to House Bill 2563."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Sponsor, would you please tell me why you're sponsoring this Bill, which discriminates against the inner city where there will not be assessment increases? Couldn't you draft a Bill that would give benefits to the inner city as well as to suburbanites?"

Schraeder: "Representative Skinner, it's my belief that the legislative process details at quite length a compromise situation. I'm quite sure you're aware that there's been an attempt on...to reach a good solution to affect everybody in the best manner possible. It is my judgement at this time that this is the only piece of meaningful legislation that can do what we want to do and that's tax relief. I agree with what you just said and I'll be willing to work with you in the next coming months to provide additional relief as you see it's needed and as I see it's needed."

Skinner: "Don't work with me. Work with the Democrats who represent the inner city, who are about to take their



taxpayers for a big ride. May I ask how much...how much local taxes the Chicago School District will lose to this Bill? How many pay days will we miss because this Bill passes?"

Schraeder: "Well I don't really think there's going to be any, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "How much money are they going to lose? 30 million? 60 million?"

Schraeder: "No, I think that's a guesstimate and you're... you're way off base. A minimal amount of money."

Skinner: "10 million?"

Schraeder: "I'll guess 5 million, I don't know. Your guess is as good as mine, Representative. But at any rate, it's not what the school districts will lose, it's what the taxpayer will gain in the way of outgoing tax money."

Skinner: "I appreciate that, except there's some of us who are planning paying many...much higher school taxes than residents of the City of Chicago and we resent your cutting the tax burden in the City of Chicago when they're eventually going to come to you from Peoria and me from Woodstock and ask us to pay our taxpayers dollars to bail them out. Has your aid now given you the figure that I asked for, I hope?"

Schraeder: "No, we're still where we were before. Representative Skinner, this isn't going to be a loss, they're just not going to get an increased surplus and I think that's what we're concerned about today."

Skinner: "I hardly think that's the problem in the Chicago School Board."

Schraeder: "Well, you're more familiar with the Chicago school system than I am but I want to make sure they get an education as well as my students do. This will not stop education from going through the full



process."

Skinner: "Well this Bill certainly won't go in that direction.

Can you tell me how much additional state aid to education will go to Cook County School Districts that will have to be taken from downstate school districts share if this Bill passes?"

Schraeder: "Well, I can assure you right now, Representative Skinner, I don't intend to use downstate funds for Chicago school systems but I do pledge that when there's a Bill in this House of Representatives on school aid funding that I will support it, that all school districts within the state get increases as far as financially possible."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if I may address the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "It's obvious the Democrats have the Republicans in a box. This Bill has to pass because it's the only game in town. To put it in the Governor's words, quote; 'It's better than nothing', unquote. Well it's not much better than nothing, It's just a little bit better than nothing. Those people downstate in the Democratic Party who have agreed to this have sold out their constituents because for us downstate, outside of Chicago, to get full benefit of this Bill, our homes assessed valuation must go up 4,500 dollars. That is not the case in the City of Chicago. It is just an incredible sit...excuse me, I misspoke. The value of our homes downstate will have to increase 4,500 dollars. It will wipe out the assessment on 4,500 dollars property value increase. In the County of Cook it will wipe out a 9,000 dollar property value increase.

~~Now that's not fair and those of you downstate~~

Democrats who do not understand the differences between the assessment system in Cook County and downstate ought



to learn before you sell your constituents out again. Now to those of you who represent areas where there are declining property values, and that's primarily the inner city, although part of the southern part of Waukegan is involved, you're not giving them any relief whatsoever. The only way you get relief here is if the assessed valuation goes up. The assessed valuation is going down in the southern part of Waukegan. The assessed valuation is going down in many inner city Chicago neighborhoods and all you're going to get is a headline. And I hope that your Republican counterparts in those districts, when...will let the taxpayers know when the Bill comes that the reason that it went up more than 9% was because you killed Governor Thompson's tax lid Bill. Now I'm waiting for a fiscal note on this. I know that one's not necessary. I'm still going to put in a request because I think you owe us that after ranting and raving about how little background was done on Governor Thompson's proposal. It just is really a sad day when we can't come up with something better than this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I think the last Gentlemen from McHenry will make a fine Member of the U.S. Congress because he already learned how to talk out of both sides of his mouth. He starts his argument, he starts his argument by feeling sorry for the inner city people of Chicago, who he's always fought so hard for their public transportation and so on. And then after trying to get everyone in the inner city upset, he then tells the downstaters this is just going to help Chicago. It's not going to help downstate. And that's a typical duplicitous argument. In the Senate his colleague, his colleague from Cary, the



State Senator from his district was arguing, well in McHenry County our assessments have gone up more than this so it's not really going to be much relief for us because our assessments have gone up 5,000 dollars a house, what is 1,500 dollars a house? So he's arguing that although they're getting the benefit of it, it's not enough for them. So we have the arguments on all sides. Actually, if the Gentleman would listen, which he doesn't do as well as he talks, he'll remember that last Spring in the House Revenue Committee he voted for a Bill that did just this, that increased the... that increased the universal homestead exemption originally put into law by Senate President Tom Hynes, for 1,500 to 5,000. Now that Bill was a wonderful Bill, it was a wonderful Sponsor, House Bill 262. You can look it up in your Digest and see who the Sponsor was but he's the Chairman of the House Revenue Committee. And that Bill passed the House Revenue Committee and was put on the Spring Calendar because, sad to say, some of my own party officials in Chicago and Cook County at that time weren't too crazy about giving relief on real estate taxes to homeowners. But the wonderful thing about this Amendment is there is no relief in it for shopping center magnates, for high sky-scraper office buildings, there's no relief for the Marshall Fields Store on State Street or Water Tower Place. The only relief in this Bill is for the homeowner and units of 6 or less. So it's a good legislation. It's homeowners tax relief for those who need it the most. Those whose values have gone up faster than their ability to pay, who've seen real estate values go up at a faster rate and real estate taxes go up at a faster rate than their earnings have gone up and also for those



on fixed incomes. Remember, this Bill applies to people of all ages, senior citizens and citizens 25 years old who are buying their first home. It's for the homeowner, it's meaningful tax relief on increases in assessed valuation. Let's vote for it. Representative Skinner voted for it in Committee last Spring. He voted for House Bill 262. Let's support this...it's meaningful tax relief, and go home and win in the primary. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will be very brief because I know that there are a lot of people that want to address themselves on this issue, but the previous speaker mentioned about the...the initial concept and the initial law by...put in by Senator Hynes and it...that Bill did pass unanimously but we were addressing that issue at that time and it seems to me this Special Session was called with a purpose of tax limitation. And this particular proposal before us is not tax limitation but is an expansion on an already existing law. And I would just like to point out, and I'd like...if the Sponsor would yield, especially as a downstater, if he is aware of the inequity between the County of Cook and downstate as this Bill applies."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I don't know there's any discrepancy between downstate and Cook County. As I see it, it's tax relief for all taxpayers throughout the whole state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, I'd just like to point out to you very hurriedly here what Senator McMillan pointed out to the Senate. Taking a home downstate in the County of Cook with a value of 60 thousand and, of course as we all know, they classify in the County of Cook at 16% versus the



33 1/3. The assessment on that downstate home would be 20,000 and...whereas it would be 9,600 in the County of Cook. And if you're...in the first year if your assessment went up 10% for downstaters that would be 2,000 dollars and it would be an increase of 960 dollars in the County of Cook. And then if you took this homestead exemption of 1,500 your increase in the assessment, using the full 1,500 would be an increase of 500. Whereas in the County of Cook there would be no change in the assessment and you'd have 540 dollars left over to apply the second year. And going into the second year you would then be based, say a 10% increase again. That would increase 2,050 dollars in the case of a downstate resident and then you would go up 420 dollars as far as the County of Cook is concerned. The end result is, Mr. Sponsor, that the assessment in the downstate would get up to 22,550 dollars in that 2 year span, whereas the disproportion in equity would only be 10,200 as far as the County of Cook. I just would encourage everybody to take note of the fact that most people, 60 to 70 percent, it was brought out, live in units of government that have home rule control and one thing that's not taken into consideration in this legislation is the tax rate. And as we all know, local governments or the government involved is going to submit a budget and regardless of whatever is needed in that assessment, combined with the rate, they're going to come up with those dollars. So this is really a hoax as far as the public is concerned. It's not even tax relief and I certainly would encourage the Membership of this House to give it a careful look and join me in voting 'no'."





Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mautino: "For definition purposes only, Fred, in downstate Illinois the homestead exemption that is referred to in this legislation can be taken as that homestead exemption of 1,500 dollars for senior citizens and disabled persons, as opposed to the owner-occupancy exemption, which is also 1,500 dollars. And you, by this legislation, are increasing the owner-occupancy exemption from 1,500 to an additional 1,500. So that there is no misunderstanding as far as definition and legislative intent."

Schraeder: "No, this covers all owner - occupied dwellings."

Mautino: "All right, thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "I...I can't really understand what we're doing. They say in the County of Cook, why they can levy whatever they want to. But yet the schools are far enough behind that we have to...we had to come up with a new school Bill, which made a dictator as far as the school board is concerned and running the schools by allowing one person to appoint all members and not allowing anyone to vote on it. Now in Cook County, with the double exemption, as I think, why don't we treat them equal in downstate? Put your...put their rate up to 33 1/3 percent like everybody else so they will get an equal amount of deductions. This is...this is not a good Bill. This is a good political Bill and if we're going to have any limitation on taxes, people should vote against this Bill. I don't understand why we can spend two Sessions on limiting taxes and come out with a...just a whimper or just a



sigh of relief which says that the taxing...the tax amount on the homeowner will go down and the tax amount on the farmer, the businessman and everybody else will go up. When basically, all we will do as inflation goes up is increase the tax that these people pay. The 1,500 that we have, with the increase in taxing and increase in taxing rates won't even offset the increase in inflation that we have. Maybe I'll have to vote for the 1,500 to try to offset the increase in inflation but it should be where the people downstate will receive an equal amount with the people in Chicago. If we're going to give tax relief why is...why is my neighbor and my friend not treated equal to your neighbor and your friend in Cook County?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Huskey: "What is the tax relief on the renter in this Bill?"

Schraeder: "The tax relief on the renter is an indirect relief in the fact, this exemption pertains to owner occupied homes."

Huskey: "In other words, there is no tax relief on the renter. Is that right?"

Schraeder: "Well I assume it's an incentive for him to buy his own home to get it that way."

Huskey: "What's the relief on the millions of people that don't own a home? That would be the same answer. There is no relief for anyone that doesn't own a home. Is that right?"

Schraeder: "Well I'm not so sure that he doesn't have other benefits ~~and other pieces of legislation that would~~ affect him in a tax relieving manner."

Huskey: "Well what are they? What are they?"



Schraeder: "Well, I could get one of our staff and then go through the statutes and probably by next week I can get you four or five dozen."

Huskey: "Well, we're talking about tax relief. You're talking about tax relief. You're actually only talking about home owners tax relief, not for anyone else, right? What about the owner of a mobile home that has his home on a trailer parked on the land that is owned by someone else? Is there tax relief in this Bill for him?"

Schraeder: "No, we can handle that in separate legislation."

Huskey: "Okay, that's it. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yeah. Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to refer to Representative Huskey's question to the Sponsor of the Bill. He and everybody else in this chamber knows, at least everybody else knows, I don't think he knows that mobile home owners do not pay any real estate property tax."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brummer: "Mr. Schraeder, I would like to compare this to the proposal that the Governor had before us and we had hearings on yesterday. A number of people have been assuming a \$60,000 home as an average home. Taking a \$60,000 home, if we had an increase of equalized assessed valuation by 10%, as I understand the Governor's Bill, it would limit the tax impact of that 10% increase to 9.3%. Is that correct?"

Schraeder: "That's my understanding."

Brummer: "Therefore, if the rate were constant of the School District, or any district, on a 10% increase, the Governor's Bill would have allowed the assessment to effectively have risen to \$65,580, I think."

Schraeder: "Yes."

Brummer: "Nine point 3 percent of the 60 thousand. Okay, taking



that same \$60,000 home under the proposal that's before us now and assuming the same 10% increase, it would increase to \$66,000. Then if I understand this correctly we are adding a \$4500 exemption against the fair market value. It's 1500 of the equalized assessed valuation which is 33 and 1/3rd percent, as Representative Skinner pointed out, so effectively in downstate the first \$4500 of increase of true value, true market value of that home is exempt."

Schraeder: "That is correct."

Brummer: "Then it would appear to me that the fair market value of that home that is actually being assessed, if we pass this Bill, would be \$61,500 and under the Governor's Bill it would have been \$65,580 or the Governor's proposal would have allowed an assessment of against the home of over \$4,000 more in any one year against that \$60,000 home."

Schraeder: "Yes, that's a tremendous savings over the Governor's plan."

Brummer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't usually get up and take the time of this Body to comment on legislation which I am sure is going to pass to explain my vote. Many of you know though that I have been very much involved with the effort to pass some type of tax limitation legislation in this Special Session. In fact, the Bill which the Governor called the Special Session on, 1292, I was the House Sponsor. So I feel that I must comment on House Bill 2563 and Amendment 5 as it presently stands. Because I think we're talking about two very different things. We're talking now not about tax limitation, but about some type of tax relief. So let's consider first of all that we're not limiting taxes, we're giving some tax relief. I do see some pro-



blems with this Bill. First of all, there's no limit on ability of home rule unit to increase their rates regardless of if we reduce the assessments. That means taxes can go up in any home rule community, including Cook County. I also believe that it will be very simple for the assessors to increase assessments to take advantage of the \$1500. They may not do it all the first year, but I'm sure it will come. So then we'll have no tax relief there. There is nothing in this Bill that limits the expenditure by local government and there's no way that we can bring tax relief to the citizens of this state until we start limiting what government is spending. It's been pointed out and I am surprised at the sponsor who didn't realize that there is \$1500

as much benefit for the home owner in Cook County as there is for the home owners downstate in this Bill because the \$1500 comes off after you have the equalized assessed valuation which is at 16% in Cook County and 33 and 1/3rd downstate. Now it will probably be said that I'm the captive of big business, but this is a terrible anti-business Bill, and I'm glad to be for business because business creates jobs, allows employment and allows this state to operate. Because in a home rule county like Cook County you're going to come out with 33 and 1/3 equalized assessed valuation. If you take it off the homes, you're going to put it on business and industry. A recent IMA survey showed that 658 firms, manufacturing firms, have left the city of Chicago in the last five years. This totaled 65,000 jobs. I am very glad that I live in a county that's outside of the metropolitan area but close enough to benefit from the fleeing industry because we're getting some of the industry in our county. Unfortunately, some of it is crossing the borders into other states. Now we're going to penalize units of local government whose



assessment has not grown. If they're taxing at to maximum, and their assessed valuation has not grown, they must operate on less money than they did last year. The Thompson proposal on the other hand, would have limited taxes, not to those units of local government that have doing the work, that have been operating frugally, but would have limited taxes on those who were trying to raise their taxes over 10%. Now somebody probably said there was nothing in here for the renter. I think there's a lot of renters in this state and if the property taxes on their buildings go up their rents will go up. Business will pass on their increased costs where it be possible. So when we look at it, we haven't even given tax relief. There is no tax limitation and in one year or less, we'll be back here trying to do something about this again. And regardless what we do here today, tax bills will jump. They will jump around this state and you will hear from your constituents. Then tell them why you didn't pass the tax limitation measure that I think would have done some good."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this may not be all that we would like to expect or like to have, to be able to go home and say that we have indeed placed a limitation on local taxes. But we can go home to our home owners who need relief and say, yes, as a matter of fact, we did more with this plan in giving you real relief dollar wise, dollar and cents, than under the Governor's proposal. At a hearing, a public hearing that I held in Senator Maitland Gordon.. Senator.. Representative Ropp and Vinson attended, and we all held jointly in Bloomington on Monday. There was only one taxing unit that was there that would have been affected by the Governor's Bill and what I'm saying is that they would have to reduce their taxes and I think that that taxing



unit with Amendment #7 being given the ability to abate, will in fact, do that with their increase. I think they were looking at a possible limitation and making an adjustment under their extension this year in case there would be a limit coming out of this Session of the Illinois General Assembly. Even the Governor of the State has said that this afternoon that there will be 100 million dollar savings to the homeowners. I never did understand where the Governor came up or where the money would have come from on the savings when he kept saying it would save 250 million dollars with the limitation proposal. This is possibly the best thing that we can come out of with this.. In this particular Session of the General Assembly. One man...one Member of the House spoke about the farmers and how they might be affected. Not too many years ago we did a reasonably good job with benefiting the farmers of the State of Illinois. And I think most farmers would agree that that particular piece of legislation if they're honest about it did more to benefit real estate taxes on the farmers than any Bill that we've ever passed out here that would effect the homeowners of Illinois. It's not as I say everything we would like. But with the quadrennial that has just been placed upon us, at least in the district that I represent, there is going to be some relief with this Bill immediately. In most cases, in almost every case that I can think of in the 44th Representative District, with the limitation of a 9.3 on the limit that local governing bodies could increase their taxation, there would be no relief at all, not one little bit of relief to the taxpayer. At least with this Bill they can walk in and receive a \$4500 reduction in their assessed valuation on their home. It's a good piece of legislation. We'll be back here this spring. We can address ourselves again to



the proposition of limitation and there are various and many solutions to a very complex problem. And also, from what I understand in the Governor's remarks this afternoon at the press conference, he did not indicate that he would not sign this Bill. He is saying that we have sold out downstate Illinois. And I regret that he made those remarks because we certainly have not sold out downstate Illinois and as I say in 99 % of the cases, there will be tax relief for downstate home owners with this legislation where there would be absolutely be none in his legislation because of that high 9.3 percentage, the ability for taxing units, to get 9.3 more 9.3 % extensions over and above what they received the year before. We certainly didn't sell out

downstate Illinois. We got the best possible package and there is tax relief for the home owners. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. Representative Taylor, will you answer your phone?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's rather amusing to stand here today and watch the finale of the 1979 debate on tax relief and tax limitation. As most of you know, I do not generally support Bills which limit or restrict the ability of units of government to tax at the rate they seem or feel is necessary. But Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think it's incumbent that some of us rise and point out just what the Majority party is doing here today. The architects of this scheme are slipping and sliding and ducking out from what they were talking about throughout 1979. When the 1979 General Assembly was sworn in, just a couple of months after the voters of Illinois overwhelmingly approved a proposition to limit taxes a huge number of tax limitation and tax relief bills were introduced in the assembly. A Democratic Majority summarily killed every single Bill that happened to have a Republican Sponsor.





The Democratic Majority wanted their idea and their idea was to give one form of tax relief with one hand and in the other hand to raise the very same tax for another purpose. It was hypocrisy at its best. And here today the Majority party is once again engaged in doing it again. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a number of Members have arisen on this Bill, on this Concurrence Motion, and have explained to you why that this Bill in its present form is simply a fake. It offers no substantial tax savings to anyone. It does not restrain any unit of government from spending what they want to spend. And I rather doubt that it will offer any real estate tax relief to any significant number of people. All of you know that the formula is complex and all of you know that you can give a deduction in the one hand and then raise some other part of the formula so that the taxpayers will wind up with larger bills anyway. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is what's going to happen. Everyone in this chamber knows that real estate taxes will continue to go higher and higher and higher. And I believe the people of Illinois should know that the Democratic party today is trying to make them believe that they're going to have tax relief on their real estate taxes. It won't be too many months down the road when the people of Illinois are going to come back to this General Assembly and try and find out who tried to pull the wool over their eyes. And I think it's important that they know that the Democrat Majority are the ones who are doing it. Mr. Speaker, I frankly believe that the architects of this Bill in its present form really don't want it to pass. I really believe that they'd like to see it die so that they could go back on the campaign trail and say they were for a tax relief program. And they can say they supported tax



limitation. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is simply political flim-flam. No one is going to save money. The Democratic party today is at its very best giving the voters of Illinois just a lot of baloney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor. Taylor. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'aye's have it. Representative Schraeder to rise."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I really didn't think that the other side of the aisle was going to get into partisan rhetoric today because after all, both sides have attempted to pass meaningful tax legislation. It just so happens that this time the Democrats had the plan that can be successful and will be successful if the other side of the aisle will lend their hand and help us pass this. I'm quite sure we can do that with their assistance. But let me make a couple of remarks about some of the things that have been said on the other side. One was said by the spokesman on Revenue on the Republican side. And he said that Chicago was going to benefit double-fold from downstate. Well let me say that if that is true, why haven't the downstate communities taken value of the need for classification of real property and put that into effect in their own districts? We haven't seen fit to do that because it's not good for us. So that item that he's mentioned about is hogwash. And the ~~Speaker speaking to strictly~~ political nature, if he wants let him come up to us and join Speaker Redmond and the Members on this side of the



aisle, to go forth from here between now and June to enact additional legislation which will relieve the burden of the taxpayer. This is the first step. This is a good step. The Department of Revenue has stated in their message to us that the increase in real estate tax will probably be at a minimum of 15%. If that is true, we have no choice, we must enact this legislation to give some relief to the taxpayers. This does it under the owner occupied premises. It is good legislation. It is absolutely necessary and I, for one, am not going to favor downstate over Chicago or Chicago over downstate. I intend to give tax relief to all segments of the State of Illinois by my 'aye' vote on a concurrence on Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 5 to House Bill 2563?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Johnson to explain his vote."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, one thing that stands out above everything else in the debate is the reason we're here and the reason we're here is because the Republican Governor of Illinois felt that the mandate that the people gave the Governor and the General Assembly was sufficient that he was willing to have enough guts to call a Special Session to bring us back here. Bring us back here notwithstanding that the Majority party has opposed tax indexing, has opposed the Totten Amendment, and has continued to increase the budget and deficit spending in the State of Illinois, notwithstanding the efforts of the Minority party and our Republican Governor to do otherwise. And I certainly think the one thing that stands out above everything else is that the Republican Chief Executive believes in tax relief. This may not be the best form, but it's the one we have. I urge your support for this and I urge the people of Illinois to look



and see who really gave them the tax relief. The reason we were here and vote for our Republican Legislature and Republican Governor to continue this tax over the course of the next four years."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would remind Representative Johnson, like the fellow in the mental institution said, the reason we are all here is because we not...are not all there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's no question that this is going to pass, and I'm going to vote for it. But, I would just like to comment on some of the proceedings of the last week and ten...or ten days. As an indication of what can happen on your side of the aisle and how you folks knuckle under to the Mayor of the City of Chicago, your Leaders last week, Mr. Speaker, while you were in the hospital agreed to discuss and to offer a proposal that meant some real tax relief for the people of the State of Illinois. After a phone call from the Mayor of Chicago they were forced to break their word, not only in this chamber but also in the Senate, and I think that's too bad that we have to operate based on what... what the Mayor of the City of Chicago wants and what she doesn't want, and I am especially disappointed in the downstate Democrat Members that have knuckled under and given tax up relief for the people in benefit of Chicago and the Mayor. I think, also, that we can say that the...Governor Thompson, as Representative Johnson pointed out, can take a lot of the credit for the fact that the General Assembly worked very hard to provide tax relief, and you, Mr. Speaker, and the Democrats



can take credit for the fact that we don't have any forthcoming."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm very disappointed that this House is concurring in this Amendment which kills a good Bill and substitutes onto it a Bill that won't mean anything at all to the people of Illinois, and I'm going to be proud to go home and tell my people that I voted against this Amendment that took away any opportunity for real tax relief and tax limitation and gave them a promise that is empty and without any form or substance. I proudly vote 'no' on this awful motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my 'aye' vote in favor of the concurrence with this Amendment. We've heard quite a bit of discussion this afternoon regarding the relative merits of increasing the current homestead exemption. I think it's important that all of us understand that when this particular homestead exemption was enacted in 1978, that it provided actual real estate tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois in the amount of approximately 1.4 billion dollars. To those of you who have argued on this floor that this will not bring about tax relief, I say to you take as an example the experience that occurred in 1978. 1.4 billion dollars of actual tax relief when the exemption was originally enacted. This form of tax relief will give tax relief to the homeowners. It will not give tax relief to commercial and industrial properties. It is not intended to give tax relief to commercial and industrial properties, because if we are to make a judgment as to which class of property ought to be given tax relief and which classes of property ought



to continue to carry the burden for local services then I say that the relief ought to be given to the homeowners and that the burden ought to be continued to be born by the commercial and the industrial. An argument has been offered that there will not be tax relief in a home rule unit, because a home rule unit can simply adjust its rate. It may be true that the home rule units can adjust their rates, but school districts, which account for over 50% of the Real Estate Tax Bill in most of the communities of this state, are not home rule units, and, therefore, they cannot simply adjust their rate and special districts, such as park districts and sanitary districts, are not home rule units, and, therefore, cannot simply adjust their rate. Lastly, ~~some of you have argued that there is a disparity in~~ the tax relief granted depending upon whether the taxpayer resides in Cook County or outside of Cook County. Let me simply explain to you that if that disparity does exist, it exists because of the classification system utilized in Cook County. That classification system was adopted by the people of Cook County through their elected officials over 40 years ago. The classification system was instituted in Cook County over 40 years ago. That classification system was, in effect, ratified by the Constitutional Convention of 1970 and then ratified by referendum of the people of this state. To those of you who complain that the relief is less downstate, I say to you that you ought to consider a classification system for your county or for counties all over downstate. It could be done through a Constitutional Amendment passed by this Assembly and then ratified by the people of the State of Illinois. This is good tax relief. Don't listen to ~~the rhetoric of the Governor or don't listen to~~ ~~the rhetoric of the Governor or don't listen to~~ rhetoric of someone who is attempting to be partisan



on this floor. You can leave here today and return to your voters and tell them that you have voted to enact a good, sound system of further real estate tax relief."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I look at this Bill today and it's so different than what we've been presented with over the last few days and the weeks that we've been down here. It's incredible. We've been placed in the position by the Democratic Leadership of either voting against senior citizens and with business or for senior citizens and against business, and I'm absolutely astounded that the Leader...the floor Leader of the Democratic party has openly gotten up and said, 'The hell with business in Illinois. We don't care. You carry the problems. We'll let our educational system keep mounting up bills as they've done in Chicago, and business can worry about it. We'll give the Band-Aid to the bleeding patient, and it won't do the trick.' Well, I think long ago it was said, 'This ain't...this Body just ain't ready for reform.', and I think Mr. Madigan has just established it. The only hope for the State of Illinois is the present pending Totten Amendment, and if that doesn't work, let's hope we get a Proposition 13 in this state someday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. To explain my vote along the lines of Representative Madigan. I think this is being misrepresented without question with regard to the Governor's proposal which keeps coming up, because that Bill, without question, allowed a 9.3% increase to begin with, it allowed additionally for about 19 exemptions, 60% of which much of the mandates come for the new taxes downstate, and it has a Section 162-3 in the Governor's Bill that exempted all contractual



obligations, which could easily allow, if you figure it up and look at the extension increases in the past few years, for as much as a 20 or 25% increase annually in the extensions downstate. I'm glad to say we are, first of all, looking at the homeowners, and I would add to what Representative Madigan said, the following, in the counties surveyed downstate of the additional \$1500 exemption that was already given; that in those counties surveyed between 303 and 837 dollars remains in exemption from that \$1500 on the average tax Bill in those counties surveyed in addition to this \$1500. Representative Brummer's arguments were very well put. They were on point and no downstater need go home and say that we sold out anybody, because we didn't and our first priority, once and for all, ought to be the homeowner.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The words from the other side of the aisle are nearly as incredible as the fact that you finally recognized me. Mr. Speaker, this situation was certainly predictable, and two weeks ago I stood on the floor of this House and said that you and your side of the aisle were nothing but a bunch of phonies when it came to tax relief, and I say it again today. You've proven...you've proven that you are insincere and phonies in the matter of tax relief. We came to you two weeks ago. We had a deal. You said Chicago had to be out of this deal, and we said, 'All right, we'll take Chicago out.' You said the county hospital had to be out, and so we said, 'All right, we'll take the hospital out.' You said it had to be a Democratic Bill, and we said, 'Fine. Take a Democratic Bill.' And then you said you had to go home for two weeks and look it over and talk to your people. You talked to your people, the Mayor of Chicago and you pull out of the deal, because the fact is that





the most voracious tax eater of all, the City of Chicago, will never agree to any tax limitation, so you pull the plug, you pull the carpet on tax limitation, on tax relief, and you didn't have the guts to take the credit for it. So, you run for cover. You offer us this Band-Aid, this cop-out, this piece of cosmetics, and you say this is tax relief, and I say to baloney and hogwash. This is nothing but a cop-out that you hope to sell to the people of the State of Illinois. Well, the people won't be buying. There's an election coming up. They are going to get their tax Bills next summer. ~~They are going to realize that the Democratic party did~~ nothing for them but lie to them again, and I think the only thing that you've done that will be a favor to the ~~people of the State of Illinois; you have succeeded in~~ electing a majority in the Illinois House, and for that I can say thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ropp. One minute to explain his vote."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm real happy to be here in this General Assembly, and we have always been trying to assist in tax relief. Unfortunately, this is not a tax relieving situation. It has been stated that it's the best possible package. It's... that's really a tragedy to think that it is. One of the things that I'd like to mention to the fact...to the other side of the aisle is that it was stated that the classification of property is something that was set up some 40 years ago, and that maybe we, in downstate, would like to consider moving in that direction. Let me remind that side of the aisle that it is not downstate that is continually asking for additional state funds. It is not downstate that is actually near the state of bankruptcy, but it is the property that is along the shores of Lake Michigan, and I'd certainly



urge real consideration for not passing of this particular Bill, because as businesses will not prosper and as they have to pay more taxes, they're going to end up charging this to the persons, the homeowners, so you may save 40 or 50 dollars in your...your...Bill for your home, but you'll end up paying another 50 or 60 or more in what you're going to have to purchase. So, it is not really relief. It is tax increase."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For those who might have been impressed by the 1.4 billion dollar figure which the Majority Leader claimed was the tax relief obtained in 1978, you should know that the fact is that in 1978 thanks to that relief, taxes in the State of Illinois, real property taxes went up 9%. That is the highest increase since 1971. God, help the taxpayers of the State of Illinois from anymore relief of that kind. It seems to me to sum this up that crazy Jane has struck again. She makes an agreement one day. She breaks it the next. She forgets she ever made it on the third, and on the fourth day is going to call you all up in the press box and bawl you out for talking about it to begin with. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was wondering as I listened to Representative Collins' diatribe on this, who really could be more of a phony than the Governor has been on tax relief? He started in '78 with his phony Proposition Zero on the ballot. Well, last year the Democratic party offered him substantial tax relief and tax reform. He chose instead to veto our Bill and chose one-fifth of the amount of tax relief, and now he's suddenly turning. He's going all over downstate, and again he's stomping for tax relief, and I really can't believe the type of



headlines he's getting downstate, Thompson finds property tax fever in St. Clair County, Thompson to stomp for Illinois tax lid, Thompson gears up for tax lift. What a phony joke that is. What the tax relief under Governor Thompson's Bill to the citizens of Alton was zero. The tax relief to the citizens in Granite City was zero. The tax relief to the citizens in Edwardsville was zero. Every major city downstate the tax relief the Governor was offering was absolutely not one cent, and yet he got those headlines, stomping for tax relief for Illinois citizens. Now, this is tax relief, the Democratic proposal. It is relief from 90 to 100 dollars per individual homeowner. That is an amount of money that people can understand. It's not some crazy formula, some phony issue to run for Vice President of the United States that offers the people nothing, and I hope that the press downstate will point out what a phony Governor we really have."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We were brought down here a few weeks ago for two particular reasons. One was to bail out the City of Chicago school system for a while, and also for some tax limitation. This sham that's going to be foisted upon the people, and it's going to be there, and I'll probably jump in the tank just like everybody else, but it's going to be foisted on the people as even greater than the sales tax debacle which we had a little while ago. It's very interesting that, as normal, downstate is giving Chicago twice the benefit that the downstate taxpayers are getting. A few weeks ago we bailed out the City of Chicago for a while and gave them some money in order to get their house in order. Now, we are telling them that with the exemptions that they



are going to get, they are not even going to have the available money that they thought they were going to have to help solve their own school system. Come next spring, they'll be back here, and we'll knuckle in again to them, because the Republicans will give the Democrats all they want before we ever ask for anything in retribution."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, I just...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like... just like to object to the remarks of the Gentleman from the 30th District who is a mouthpiece for the Governor of this state talking about tax eaters up in Cook County. The Governor is the biggest tax eater of them all. He's got a fat surplus... a fat surplus that he's been eating out of the pockets of the Illinois taxpayers and he's stuffing it in the mattresses of the executive mansion, and he's got so much cash in those mattresses he's getting permanent curvature of the spine. He ought to give it back to taxpayers by repealing the tax on food and medicine."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 13 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 5 to House Bill 2563. Senate Amendment #7. The question has been raised that the vote that was required to concur in Senate Amendment #7. According to Rule 40 and under the statute and under the Constitution, Amendment 7 is not a limit on the power of home room limit...home rule units. To be a limit on their power, a Bill must specify that it applies limits to home rule unit. That specificity is lacking in this Amendment or in the Bill. Thus, home rule powers are not limited by its terms. Since no pre-emptory is involved, a 39-vote is required for concurrence. Representative Schraeder."



Schraeder: "This Amendment really is very small and easy to understand. It only change..."

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

Vinson: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Was the essence of your ruling that no home rule unit is required to abate under this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the ruling was that the Amendment is not a limit on the power of home rule units, and, therefore, it requires 89 votes to pass rather than 107. Proceed, Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "All this Amendment does is change one word from may to shall on line 5, page 3 of the amended version, and I see no reason to give it a lot of dissertation, and I just ask a favorable vote on concurrence. Amendment #7 to House Bill 2563."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's very clear what's happened on this whole Bill if you look at it. We came down here on the Governor's proposal, and almost all of the school people, and almost all of the local government people opposed it. They opposed it, because it pinched them. This Bill doesn't pinch them a bit. That's why no local government person, no school person has lobbied against this Bill. It's no limitation. It's no pinch, and, therefore, it's no benefit to the taxpayer, and when the Speaker can rule that this abatement procedure in here...that it's supposedly mandatory, it doesn't even apply to a home rule unit, it shows what a sham we have. I urge a 'no' vote on this motion, too."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall the House concur in Senate Amendment 7 to House Bill 2563?' Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Representative Currie. One minute to explain her vote."



Currie: "I'm voting to concur with Senate Amendment #7, because I believe that the mandated abatement does not actually mean that a taxing district is required to reduce its budgetary balance to zero dollars in property tax supported funds at the beginning of each fiscal year. Rather, Senate Amendment #7 clarifies the procedure that we adopted in Senate Amendment #5. I believe the language requires only that if the taxing district formally makes a determination that the monies available at the beginning of the fiscal year exceeds the needs for that year, identifies the amount in excess, then it is required to complete the procedure by abating the precise amount of excess in those taxes. Because of my confidence that that is the appropriate understanding, I vote to concur in Senate Amendment 7."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye' and 8 'no', and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 5...7 to House Bill 2563, and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Did we...we'd better get a Roll Call for attendance. We took one earlier, but I'm not so sure everybody was on it. Do you have it all on...the Clerk advises me that that's complete. Excused absences. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, will the records show that Representatives Satterthwaite, Garmisa, VonBoeckman, and Breslin are excused. I think..."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Monroe Flinn."

Madigan: "No. He's here."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections to the names enumerated by Representative Madigan? Representative Ryan, any excused absences?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the records show that Representative Peters is absent because of a death in the family?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"



Ryan: "Representative Schlickman is absent because of a sickness in the family, and Representatives Meyer and Wolf are absent because of legislative business."

Speaker Redmond: "Being no objection, the record will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think we should announce that the... the excused absence for Representative Breslin is because she is at the hospital right now in labor, and there shall be a new Breslin very soon."

Speaker Redmond: "She's not on that Committee. Introduction and First Readings."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2912, Huff-Henry, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Chicago Community Schools Study Commission, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2913, Huff-Henry, a Bill for an Act creating the Chicago Community Schools Study Commission to define its powers and duties, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2914, Darrow-Polk-Bell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to authorize the Department of Public Works and Buildings to acquire by donation a hydro-electric generating station, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2915, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to creation and management of forest preserve districts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2916, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2917, Yourell-Collins, a Bill for an Act to affect the revision of federal laws in relation to referendum to conform to the statutory consolidation of elections, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2918, Yourell-Collins, a Bill for an Act to affect the revision of the federal laws in relation to the election of the local public officials to conform to the statutory consolidation of elections, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Message from the Senate."

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



tary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Joint Resolution #79, resolved by the Senate of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 23, 1980, they stand adjourned until Wednesday March 5, 1980 at 12 o'clock noon. Adopted by the Senate January 23, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Joint Resolution 79, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I move for the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "~~Representative Madigan moves for the adoption~~ of Senate Joint Resolution 79. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Resolution is adopted. What else you got? What was that? Is that the...Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that the House adjourn to March 5, 1980 at 12 noon."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. The question is on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The House stands adjourned until March 5, 12...1980 at 12 noon. The Fourth Special Session will come to order. Representative Madigan moves that the Attendance Roll Call of the regular Session be used as the Attendance Roll Call of the Fourth Regular (sic) Session. Any objections? Hearing none, so order. Got a Resolution? Senate Joint Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. ~~Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the~~ House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed





to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit, Senate Joint Resolution #2, resolved by the Senate of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois to the Fourth Special Session thereof the House of Representative concurring herein that when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday January 23, 1980, they stand adjourned sine die. Adopted by the Senate January 23, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I move for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Representative's motion for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Resolution is adopted. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn sine die."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been moved that the Fourth Special Session adjourn sine die. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried. The Fourth Special Session adjourns sine die."



DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
JANUARY 23, 1980

|          |             |      |    |
|----------|-------------|------|----|
| HB-2563  | CONCURRENCE | PAGE | 8  |
| HB-2897  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HB-2898  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HB-2899  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HB-2900  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HB-2901  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HB-2902  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 3  |
| HB-2903  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 3  |
| HB-2904  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 3  |
| HB-2905  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 3  |
| HB-2906  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 3  |
| HB-2907  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 4  |
| HB-2908  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 4  |
| HB-2909  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 4  |
| HB-2910  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 4  |
| HB-2911  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 4  |
| HB-2912  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2913  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2914  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2915  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2916  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2917  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HB-2918  | 1ST READING | PAGE | 39 |
| HR-0603  | 3RD READING | PAGE | 5  |
| HR-0606  | 3RD READING | PAGE | 2  |
| HR-0609  | 3RD READING | PAGE | 5  |
| SJR-0079 | 3RD READING | PAGE | 40 |

JANUARY 23, 1980

SJR-0002 3RD READING PAGE 41

## SUBJECT MATTER

|   |      |    |
|---|------|----|
| SPEAKER REDMOND - HOUSE TO ORDER            | PAGE | 1  |
| REV. KRUEGER - PRAYER                       | PAGE | 1  |
| REP. WYVETTER YOUNGE - PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE | PAGE | 1  |
| ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE                    | PAGE | 1  |
| AGREED RESOLUTIONS                          | PAGE | 1  |
| MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE                    | PAGE | 3  |
| PERFUNCTORY SESSION                         | PAGE | 4  |
| AGREED RESOLUTIONS                          | PAGE | 4  |
| REGULAR SESSION RECONVENED                  | PAGE | 7  |
| EXCUSED ABSENCES                            | PAGE | 38 |
| MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE                    | PAGE | 39 |
| REGULAR SESSION ADJOURNED                   | PAGE | 40 |
| FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION CONVENED             | PAGE | 40 |
| FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION ADJOURNED SINE DIE   | PAGE | 41 |