

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 15 minutes. Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in five minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. Members please be in your seats to be lead 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. A monk of the Eastern Church said: At any given moment you are either in the kingdom of God or out of it. And only you know for sure which it is. Let us pray. ALMIGHTY GOD, the omnipotent source of all love, we pray this day that our hearts would be infused afresh with such ardour to do Thy will, that the legislation which we consider as Members of this House of Representatives may not only be for the good of the State of Illinois, but well pleasing in Thy sight and favorable in Thy judgment of us; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of Allegiance."

Et.al: "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. Only your own switch. Take the record. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman for the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 28, 1980, reported the same back with the following recommendations:
'do pass' Senate Bills 1588, 1612, 1627, 1654, and 1667;
'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1605 and 1624..."

Speaker Redmond: "What one is it? 13...3019, is that the one you want to bring back? House Bills Third Reading..."



oh, is it Senate Bills? Pardon me. Senate Bills Third Reading. 1441 appears on page four. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave to take this back to Second for a technical Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. It will be returned to the order of Second Reading. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Flinn, amends Senate Bill 1441 on page one by deleting lines one through four and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, all this does is move up the reporting date for the revitalization of the Midway Airport. The Commission doesn't have their report completed, and it moves up the date to 1981, March 1, 1981 rather than July 1, 1980. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Any other Member have a Bill on Third Reading they want to return it to Second Reading? I think so...on the order of motions and change of votes, Mr. Clerk. On what?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative...Representative Bower requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3064. Are there objections? Representative Macdonald requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3049. Are there objections? Representative Winchester requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3067. Are there objections? Representative Sumner requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3049. Are there objections? Representative Younger requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill



3019, Amendment #2. Are there objections? Representative Giorgi requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3084. Are there objections? Representative Karpziel requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3038, Amendment #14. Are there objections? Representative Preston requests to vote 'no' on House Bills 3024, 3025, 3036, 3083, 3084, and 3311, and requests to vote 'aye' on House Bills 3044, 3049, 3064, 3067, 3049, 3313, and 3331. Are there objections? Representative Johnson requests to vote 'no' on House Bills 3025, 3044, 3024, 3049, 3067, 3083, 3084, 3249, and 3311, and vote 'aye' on House Bill 3038, Amendment #30. Are there objections?"

Speaker Redmond: "On page two House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3038, Representative Vinson is recognized. 3038."

Vinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that we take House Bill 3038 back to Second Reading for purposes of a technical Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Vinson: "I would move that we table Amendment #23, 30, and 31 which collectively contained a technical flaw, and then subsequently I will make it a move...a move...a motion to substitute for them a new Amendment which will correct that flaw."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, your motion is to table...what was the number of Amendments?"

Vinson: "23, 30, and 31."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the motion? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Well, the Chairman wasn't here. Is this alright with...did you approve it with the Chairman of Appropriations I?"

Vinson: "It is clear...it is clear...it is done at the request of the Clerk, and enrolling and engrossing, and it is cleared through the staff."



McClain: "The staff, how about the Chairman?"

Vinson: "I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you."

McClain: "I'm not worried about the staff, how about the Chairman?"

Vinson: "He says yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion to table Amendments 30...#23, 30, and 31. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendments are tabled. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #32, Vinson-John Dunn-Johnson, amends House Bill 3038 on page eight and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I would move the adoption of Amendment #32 which breaks out the rail funding as #23 did, and puts in the corrected figures that contained a technical flaw from 30 and 31."

Speaker Redmond: "Only authorized persons on the floor please. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #32. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills Third Reading page two, 2831." Roll Call for Attendance I guess we better have first. 2831, out of the record. 2912... Representative Donovan, you ready on 2831? Who...who does? Why don't you put it on over there. You'll get caught short here. 2831."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2831, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Department of Agriculture to be used in conjunction with federal grant monies and county funds for the purpose of conducting county soil surveys, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."



Donovan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2831 appropriates \$300,000 to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of conducting county soil maps. This is the appropriation Bill to go along with the companion Bill of 2893 which said that the state would pick up 25% and a cost sharing... request with the counties to help finish the 42 counties that need soil surveys. The Bill...the substantive Bill passed out of here some 145 to one. I ask your support on House Bill 2831 which funds this Bill. This is agreed by both sides and the Governor's office the last contact I had with them, so I appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 'aye' and 20 'no'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2912."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2912, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Chicago Community Schools Study Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2912 appropriates \$55,000 to the Chicago Schools Study Commission which passed out of here 118 to 14, something like that."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'aye', and 39 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2922."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2922, a Bill for an Act making a supplemental appropriation to the State Comptroller, and



an appropriation to the Department of Public Aid, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, please sit down.. Schlickman, please sit down. Representative Ryan. Representative Catania, sit down. Representative Ryan is on..."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2922 appropriates \$23,218,000...no, it appropriates...\$20,023,218.77. The \$23,218.77 is appropriated to the Comptroller's to reimburse Ford County for the cost that they insured during the Monroe-Lamkin murder trial there to make a model of the crime scene. It has been amended to include \$20,000,000 for Cook County Hospital for impaction grants for hospitals that have over 20% of their patient days for welfare recipients. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and 37 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3006."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3006, a Bill for an Act making appropriation of the Capital Development Board for permanent improvements, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill appropriates \$50,000 from the capital development fund to the Capital Development Board for the study and site selection planning for a state office building in the downtown urban area of Rockford, Illinois. This building was authorized in the last Session of the General Assembly, and we've never been able to get any money to make some concrete plans with the City of Rockford, and I urge the support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I make the same objection to this attempt to raid the public till that I made last year. They are trying to build this building in the wrong place. There is no reason to build anything in downtown Rockford. Downtown Rockford is virtually dead. If we weren't pumping money into it for exposition centers and for other...other projects that will not pay their own way, downtown Rockford would make a good place for senior citizen housing. It seems to me if we want to put the state office building in Rockford, it ought to be put where the action is which is out near 'Cherryvale' Mall and my district. If the Gentleman would like to stipulate it will be in my district rather than his district, I would be happy to vote for his Amendment...or his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a bipartisan effort on behalf of Rockford, Representative Giorgi, and myself. At the present time there are 25 different Rockford offices that occupies...occupies space around the city. We strongly feel that this would be a money savings



for the state, and we ask you to support. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'."

Unknown: "'Aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 'aye', and 52 'no'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3019."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3019, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Aripport Authority, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn. Monroe Flinn, 3019... out of the record. 3026."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3026, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is a fiscal year ⁸¹ appropriation for the Department of Commerce. It asks for \$165,233,080. I would ask for your favorable support. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall this ...Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Bullock: "Okay. Representative Hallock, was the CETA money cut out of this appropriation?"

Hallock: "Approximately \$17,000,000 ^{in CETA funds} have been cut back in this appropriation. That's part of the reason for the... small increase this year. We're asking for a two point two increase in the overall appropriation. But there was a cutback of CETA funds of \$17,000,000."



Bullock: "Did you add back any CETA money?"

Hallock: "Pardon me?"

Bullock: "Are you saying...is that the net cut in the CETA funds was approximately 17. Was this supported by the Department of Labor? This cut?"

Hallock: "Well, it was pretty much out of our hands. It was the cutbacks at the federal level."

Bullock: "Is this all federal money? 100% federal money?"

Hallock: "The cutbacks were, yes."

Bullock: "The 17,000,000. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "No, I think this ought to be a matter of record, John. Previously the House passed by 89 votes, certainly not subject to verification, a Bill that would appropriate \$50,000 to study the feasibility of a state building in downtown Rockford. By Amendment #11 to this Bill, we're further appropriating the sum of \$54,700 general revenue for operations of a commercial and industrial office in Rockford, Illinois. What is the consistency or the compatibility of the first Bill that you spoke to and this Bill that you are now sponsoring?"

Hallock: "Both of those are separate and distinct issues. There exists a need in the Rockford community, with already 25 different offices up there for a regional office building in downtown Rockford. The fact that we also believe that we should have a regional office for the Department of Commerce is a separate...entirely, issue. Rockford, as you know, is the second largest city in our state, one of the manufacturing capitals of the nation, 10 miles from Wisconsin, and I strongly believe that it would be a great inducement for businessmen up there to have at their disposal contacts with the Department of Commerce, and that is what that office is all about."



Schlickman: "This \$54,700 appropriation from the general revenue fund, is that budgeted and supported by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs."

Hallock: "Well, their feelings are rather ambivalent on that issue, but they have gone along with the Amendment, and they're not supporting or opposing."

Schlickman: "What would be the function of this office?"

Hallock: "That office would serve as a liason with the Rockford business community, mainly to try to be a local contact for those businessmen who may have questions with the state bureaucracy and the red tape involved."

Schlickman: "When will the City of Rockford become a state agency?"

Hallock: "Well, never we hope."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, I am going to speak on a point of personal privilege just for a few seconds. We have a lot of money that we are going to spend today and a lot of bills, and a lot of these bills are monies that Republicans need to have in their Departments the same as the Democrats need to have in those Departments. An observation is, you look at the Board up there whenever you see the votes. It takes 105 or 107 votes, 3/4 of them Democrat votes on the Board. The Republicans are building up their image for the Taxpayers' Federation. I am going to watch today, and these Bills that are Bills that are the Department Bills, I'm going to ask Democrats to take a good look at those Bills and let's see the Republicans come forth with their votes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I would...I walked over to the Sponsor yesterday, and I wanted him to justify the rationale in Amendment #6 of using agricultural premium funds for port districts advertisements, and Amendment #9, agricultural premium funds for overseas offices, cause I want



to know what the connection between gambling dollars is in the advertisement in the overseas offices, but before I can answer that question, I would like to get involved in Amendment #11 that Mr. Schlickman just alluded to, and that is about opening a commerce and community development office in Rockford. You know the lastest census showed that Rockford is the second largest industrial center in the State of Illinois...heavy in manufacturing, and the biggest damage done by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce in the last few years, in speaking their lies about the general manufacturing status of the state, has been in the Rockford land area. And spending this \$47,000 to maybe educate the Rockford Chamber of Commerce so that they can tell the rest of the country that Rockford, Illinois is a good place to work in, this would be \$47,000 well spent. But in the mean time, I would like to have him give me the rationale on Amendments #6 and 9."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments #6 and 9. The question was to why do those come from the ag-premium funds?"

Hallock: "The Horse Racing Act of 1975, clearly specified that purposes such as that could be coming from that fund. Accordingly, using money from the ag-premium fund for that purpose is justified by statute. But I do make...would like to make a note here that I appreciate the fact that you are looking after the gambling funds in our state and are very concerned about the way...how they're being sent."

Giorgi: "In speaking to this Amendment, and referring to Representative Skinner who only represents five precincts in the entire Winnebago County area,...five precincts... four and a half, and they don't know who you are they tell me, but anyway, in the downtown Rockford area right now we are building a \$20,000,000 metro center. We have built a two and one half million dollar Lutheran Elderly Highrise. United Bank has expended quite a number of sums of dollars. We have parking entrances



strung out through entire...the entire urban renewal area, and this State of Illinois building would be a real boom and would rejuvenate the five precincts from your district that commute to the downtown Rockford area for some edification."

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

Leverenz: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Leverenz: "How many,..how many people now are in the...employment and training council on staff? Apparently I was off the floor, and we didn't have an opportunity to address the Amendment yesterday."

Hallock: "I believe there are 11 people in that office."

Leverenz: "How many?"

Hallock: "Eleven."

Leverenz: "That was last year. How many this year?"

Hallock: "Well, for this year we're talking about, I believe, it was 16."

Leverenz: "And 16 for FY '81?" What do they do? The staff people...how many different agencies are there in the staff..."

Hallock: "Well, you were off the floor yesterday when that Amendment was brought up, but they provide staff counsel and so on. That is federal money, by the way, that we're talking about."

Leverenz: "Well, what difference does that make? It is still taxpayers' money. I mean, we had one of...one of the staff people sat in the gallery for the last two weeks just watching for about \$20,000 a year. What do they do? They generate a letter or two every year. We are on...I personally served on one of those Committees to the Training Council, and for almost two years we had meetings that led to nothing. Therefore, I resigned and got off the Commission because the recommendations by and large that the Legislative Committee makes, aren't taken. The advice or suggestions they



make, are not taken."

Hallock: "Well, I would sure hope..."

Leverenz: "The whole operation is a sham."

Hallock: "I would share some of your concerns. I would respectfully point out that had you chosen to make that point yesterday when we were on Second, we could have discussed the Amendment with the main Sponsor as a whole. Their main job is to review grants and so on, but you must keep in mind as part of the federal bureaucracy which mandates that we do these sort of things at the state level."

Leverenz: "Do we...are you saying then that we must fund the bureaucracy that does almost absolutely nothing other than generate mail and...things of that nature?" Perhaps you can help me understand the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Why...they have problems even telling us how many people are employed in the state and how many manufacturing firms we have in the state. Isn't that true?"

Hallock: "Well, Representative Leverenz, I would say that the jobs they have of reviewing grants, to me, is far of the more important ones in state government because so much of our money from the feds comes in that form. And to try to turn out these people who are doing a very important function, to me, would be a big mistake, and may in fact jeopardize some of the money that we may get from the feds."

Leverenz: "Why would eliminating some staff people jeopardize what money we get from the feds?"

Hallock: "Because it is mandated by federal policy."

Leverenz: "Ah, not the staff people, Sir. The Committee is mandated perhaps, yes, but not the staff people. I mean, for example, the one that sat up here for \$20,000 a year for the last two weeks and just watched us."

Hallock: "I would say in response..."



Leverenz: "What do they do?"

Hallock: "I would say in response to your question that it comes down to one basic policy that we here in our state receive a certain amount of money from the federal government. If you believe that it should be our policy to send that money back and let that money go then to Ohio or Indiana or another state, we should take that trend, but I strongly believe that we must comply with the federal mandates and try to get as much money back from Washington as we possible can. This, in fact, is one of those grants."

Leverenz: "You advocate spending money wildly as they do in those programs. Correct?"

Hallock: "Well, being a reasonable fiscal conservative, I would not take that track, no."

Leverenz: "Well, then you would take this back to Second and we could address the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr...Mr....Leverenz, could we bring..."

Hallock: "..."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Hallock. Bring those questions to a close...if you'd like to address the Bill. I think we've allowed enough...series of questions on this...Bill..."

Leverenz: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed...you wish...you wish to address the Bill?"

Leverenz: "No, I'll just vote red."

Speaker Bradley: "Alright, Mr. Hallock to close the debate."

Hallock: "I would just ask for your favorable support. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry, John. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak briefly on this appropriation. I think many of us will remember when the Governor, through the executive order, created the



Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. Most of the impetus for establishing this agency came from the State Chamber of Commerce and business groups throughout the State of Illinois. Therefore, it came almost as a shock to me that many complaints that I was receiving as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee was from business community groups and the State Chamber people that this agency was operating in such a fashion that there was total mismanagement and nobody really knew what was happening within the agency. What happened has been, from looking into the agency, is that when you bring three agencies into one and form one unit like we have, there have been many petty jealousies, much political bickering, and I don't mean partisan political bickering, but there has been a total lack of uniformity as to the direction in which the agency is being run. During the Appropriations Committee, I went after the Director of this agency, not because I wanted to, but because of the fact that so many within the agency and without, have felt that he is not on top of things. And in fact, I said to the Director that many were asking not just that the appropriations Committee look into this, but that we have a call for an investigation, and my position was that because it is a new agency, we ought to give him a second chance. But I want...I am going to withhold my vote on this agency only because I think that the Director ought to understand that the agency has not been run properly, that he has not administered the agency, that he has not been on top of things, that we have lost some good people in state government. Some good people have left because they could not take the bickering any more. And I think that's a shame when we lose good talent in government, good high-priced talent, people with business sense, that have left us... have left us permanently, and I think it is the Director's fault for that. And because of that, I am going



to withhold as 'aye' vote. I have been supporting every agency up to now, but at this time I cannot support this agency."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respect to my seat mate, I respect him very much, and I also respect the vote he is going to take, but I would like to thank publicly the Director for helping in every way 'Cummins' Engine Company coming into Quincy, Illinois. I think the Governor's office and your Department was instrumental in doing that, and I thank you on behalf of western Illinois and Quincy."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rose at the same time Representative McClain did, because I, too, disagree with the Representative that spoke first. As far as I am concerned, and that is only what I can speak, is that this Department has certainly been very helpful in western Illinois in fighting for getting the 'Cummins' Engine in Quincy, and just this morning when I was in Havana they had a Representative there. We are trying to encourage the 'Dana' Corporation to stay there. They have done everything that has been asked of them as far as I'm concerned, and I think there should be some comments on their behalf. I urge you to vote for this Amen... this appropriation."

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

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Forgive me for interrupting the debate, but Representative Jake Wolf asked me to announce that there is a group of senior citizens representing German-American Organizations from the Chicago land area in the gallery, and they are lead by Mrs. 'Isabella Arba'. I think they were just leaving."

Speaker Bradley: "While we have a break, a page evidently picked up a gold fountain pen of Representative Wikoff, and



wherever that page might be, would he please bring Mr. Wikoff his fountain pen. Now, Mr. Hallock to close the debate."

Hallock: "Thank you. Just briefly ^{in response} to a comment or two, it really should be noted that any time you bring about a new agency there are going to be some problems. This one has been in existence for about eight months, and I would submit to all of you that's hardly enough time to judge the agency. We brought together here three complex and divided institutions and put them under one roof. It's a hard thing to do, and in my opinion the Director has done a good job and so has the Department overall. Obviously there is yet much to be done, and there always will be, but I would say to you that after eight months, it is too early to judge. Let's give them some more time and vote 'yes' on this appropriation. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is 'Shall this Bill pass?'. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf, to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thought maybe by way of an imitation of my counterpart from the Appropriations Committee on the other side, I would like to make a little speech. It goes something like this if it sounds familiar. Now you all know this is going to pass eventually. You know this agency has to be funded. You know we've got to appropriate the money, so what are we waiting for? Why don't you just vote for it now, vote 'yes', and get it over with. Does that sound familiar?"

Speaker Bradley: "On a point of personal privilege...the Gentleman from Lake...Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Jake, not bad. I really want it to get 89 votes, but that's all. And I don't want it to be my vote. I want to fund government. Really. But I would like to see it get 89 votes and especially today, but I don't want it to



be my vote, and I don't...I think he should get 89 only."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, rise in support of this fine Bill, and I want to say that I think this Department has really contributed a great deal in its short span that it's been in creation. I certainly have had some good feedback from my District which has needed the Department and its help. Very glad to see that we have the votes on the Board, and thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 103 'ayes', 22, 'nos'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Better do it now. The Chair recognizes Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it is my privilege this morning to introduce to you some real fine people from the 55th District who have recently been honored. Mrs. 'DeIda Bourn' was selected as Mrs. Illinois, and when she went to the national contest, she was third runner up for Mrs. America. She was also given the title of Mrs. Congeniality, and we're going to add the title of Mrs. Beautiful along with it. And with her is her husband, Colonel 'Bourn' from the Scott Air Force Base...in the Air Force, and they are here today, and they are represented in that district by Frank Watson, and Mike Slape, and I. Mrs. America... Mrs. Illinois, would you like to say something to the House?"

Mrs. Illinois: "Thank you. This is more awesome than national television. I would like to thank the State of Illinois for giving me the opportunity to represent their state in the national pageant. I want you to know that I gave it my all, and I had a ball. Thank you."



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

Mahar: "Thank... Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to ask for a Republican conference in room 118 for 45 minutes. Republican conference, room 118."

Speaker Bradley: "Back ^{on the floor} at five minutes to one. That alright? 118, right, Mr. Mahar? Forty-five minutes would be about five minutes to one. One o'clock? One o'clock. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, what purpose do you rise, sir?"

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to announce that at one o'clock or shortly thereafter in the Senate Senator Bob Mitchler is going to hold a Memorial Day program in the Senate. I'd appreciate it if a few of us could go over there and watch and observe the way they conduct their program, Memorial Day program over there."

Speaker Bradley: "What time?"

DiPrima: "Around one o'clock. So if we could come back at 1:30. Give us a half an hour to go to the Senate to observe their Memorial Day program."

Speaker Bradley: "One o'clock back on the floor."

DiPrima: "1:30, make it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Speaker said one o'clock so we'd better go by that. Any other announcements? We'll stand in recess till one o'clock."

Huskey: "Could I have your attention a minute? Steve Shickel from the WGM reporters asked me to announce that he has a few German Dinner tickets left. So make sure you get them today. They're out in the lobby. They got a table set up. So, anyone within the sound of my voice that has intentions of going to the German Dinner, make sure that you go to the table on the third floor and get your tickets. Speaken... Deutsch. Kelly wants to speaka.... Deutsch."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional officer's in the chamber."



He's got a ten year term. Auditor General, Mr. Cronson. There's a proceedings to lift his law license. I don't remember who it was that initiated it, but... It was in the new Constitution which I didn't vote for. Give you some idea of what the program is. We're going to have to work tomorrow. We will have a Rules Committee meeting today after adjournment. Our guess is about 5:00. The Senate has ... Senate Rules Committee has excluded I think forty some odd House Bills so that log jam evidently has been broken. It has to... We have to meet in Rules today in order that we can have Committees meet next week. The schedule will be Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday. The same as we had contemplated. If we didn't have Rules, if we didn't work tomorrow why we wouldn't have any Committees next week and then at the end we'd have that same problem that we always have. So in order to give us some hope of getting out of here on time, why regretfully I think that's what we have to do. And we've been kind of slow, too. Motions to change votes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schuneman requests to vote no on House Bill 2922. Are there objections? Representative Harris requests to vote aye on House Bill 3026. Are there objections? Representative Ropp requests to vote no on House Bill 2912. Are there objections? Representative Ewing requests to vote aye on House Bill 2831. Are there objections? Representative Hoxsey requests to vote aye on House Bill 2831. Are there objections? Representative Sumner requests to vote aye on House Bill 2831. Are there objections? Representative Preston requests to vote no on House Bill 2831. Is there objections? Representative Darrow requests to vote aye on House Bill 3198. Are there objections? Representative Sandquist requests to vote no on House Bills 536, 3580, and 3600. Are there objections? Representative Sandquist requests to vote aye on House Bills 2220, 2846, 3166, 3167,



3358, and 3488. Are there objections? Hearing none."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Is 3580 the busing Bill, and if so wouldn't that change the outcome?" Do you check those, Jack, or how do... plus it was a verified Roll Call, I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk advises me that if they're on a verified Roll Call or if it does change the result, they disregard the motion."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports. House will come to order."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matjevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken. May 28, 1980 reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass Senate Bill 1615."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom in the chamber? On page seven under Order of Motions appears a motion with respect to House Bill 3318. Representative Hallstrom is recognized."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I respectfully ask to suspend Rule 63A, B, and C on House Bill 3318. I have talked with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the Chairman said that he approved. The... This Bill was supported and Cosponsored by the School Problems Commission. When it was heard in Appropriations Committee, it came right after the State Board of Education budget which took quite a long time and we lost some of the Members. So, I was two votes short at that time. I did, then, file immediately for a motion to discharge but that fact that the motions were not called on that Friday which was the last day for the appropriation Bills to get out of Committee, the Bill was tabled. So, I then went to the Clerk and asked that the... that I be able to file a motion to take the Bill from the table. I now went to the Clerk again today because it's



an emergency. If we do not take and suspend Rules B and C, this Bill will not be able to get through by Thursday. So, I respectfully ask for your support. I know I need 107 votes. It is an emergency, and I would appreciate your support. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Lady's motion to take House Bill 3318 from the table. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. 107 votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thank you. What the Lady is trying to do is to get a Bill on the Calendar that's going to cost about an additional 14 million dollars. and at a time when it appears that we're trying to hold the line. This is a supplemental, and Governor... we can't afford it in this state, and I don't think there should be so many green lights on there. Fourteen million dollars over the Governor's budget."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Representative Totten, this is a little different circumstance. I'm not really adding any money onto any programs or creating any programs. This is money that's actually been spent by the school districts already. This has been really historically the thing that's happened when Charlie Claybaugh was here there was always a supplemental appropriation for special ed.. As you may know, they never have paid the 6,250 that is supposed to be paid for professional reimbursement. The school districts are really hurting from all sides. First of all, we want to take taxes away from them. We raised the increase in the homestead exemption. We put all kinds of mandates on them federally and through our Legislature and I think it's only fair that the State of Illinois pay their bills. I'm not trying to add anything."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, we just had some conversation in regard



of where we are on the budget. This is certainly going to add some more funds. It's going to put us in a position of having to do the same kind of thing the next year.

If it gets 107 votes, I'm going to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I... Unfortunately, I don't have... In explaining my vote, I won't be able to ask a question, but in reading the Index I find that this Bill reduces by four million the appropriation for special education in private facilities tuition. And I think maybe in her explanation of vote, the Sponsor would explain that." Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we should not make this vote contingent upon our final vote on the Bill. The motion before us is simply to take this from the table. As the Sponsor indicated, it was an unfortunate time when the Bill came up in Committee, and I would urge that people give the Sponsor the opportunity to have the Bill on the House floor for appropriate discussion of the issue at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To avoid any confusion let me assure you that this does not take money away. This is a supplemental appropriation to make up for the difference between 100% funding and a funding level for this fiscal year. As was pointed out, the Bill came up at a not particularly fortuitous time at the Appropriations Committee and the Representative's motion is to discharge the Committee and bring it out on the floor for a vote and I would encourage you to do so."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

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

I served on that Appropriations Committee. The previous



speaker is absolutely right about the unfortunate timing of this Bill. I would like to point out in response to a point made by Representative Keane that the reason that there is a reduction of four million dollars in private tuition is that money wasn't spent and so there's no need to have the money continuing to sit there, so to speak, unused in the appropriation that we passed for the current year. So the idea is to take the money out of that line item and put it into the other line item where it can do more good. I would point out to those persons who are from downstate that one of the items that is getting more money here is special ed. transportation and I would think that those of you who have school superintendents who are always on your back about reimbursement for special ed. transportation that this would be a motion that you would want to support. Thank you."

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

Hallstrom: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I want to make sure that Representative Keane's question was answered and I certainly couldn't answer it any better than Representative Bowman did. I do want to make sure that you understand that about six million of this is for regular and vocational transportation. I would appreciate your support to get this Bill at least so we can discuss it on its merits."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the Chair of Appropriations II, I'd like to urge you to vote yes on this Bill. What other Members of the Committee have stated is true. The vote came at an... a time which was not in the best interest of the Bill. Many Legislators feel very strongly about the state not laying mandates on local governmental units without providing for funding. If you feel strongly about the state not requiring spending



by local governmental units without financially assisting them in meeting the cost of this, I'd suggest you vote aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to withdraw my verification. I put in a lot of time on the appropriations process and trying to do a lot of things here and I'm getting a little tired of covering up other people's rear ends. I withdraw the verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 aye and 30 no and the motion fails. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3066 on page three. Representative John Dunn."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3066. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, could you tell us what order you're going to follow on this Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, we're trying to find an order where we have Sponsors. The next one will be 3045, Representative Oblinger."

Ryan: "Well, when we left, Mr. Speaker, the next one up was 3027 and that Sponsor's here."

Speaker Redmond: "Well. We'll take this one now and then I'll get to Representative Oblinger and then we'll go to Representative Reed. I called yours when you weren't here, Mr. Stearney. 3066. Representative Dunn. Out of the record? Out of the record. 3045, Representative Oblinger."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3045. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill



for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department on Aging. I request your favorable Roll Call vote. I'll answer any questions if there are any."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is... Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Totten: "There were a number of Amendments added to this Bill. What do those Amendments... How much is the total Bill over the introduction level?"

Oblinger: "Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 which were put on in Committee, the first Amendment increased the amount of money from the Older Americans Fund for both meals and services for nutrition. The second Bill reduced it by 11 thousand dollars. According to the Arthur Young study, the EDP monies were rearranged. But it came out 11 thousand dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

Totten: "What..."

Oblinger: "Then the third one..."

Totten: "What's the total over the introduction level?"

Oblinger: "Over the 58 million?"

Totten: "Right."

Oblinger: "Two million."

Totten: "Two million?"

Oblinger: "Most of it being the federal money. The money over the amount of money not federal is..."

Totten: "What about the 8 million for community care programs? Was that in there?"

Oblinger: "I haven't gotten down to that Amendment yet. I was going to say Amendmednt #3, the 50,000 dollars was in the Bill as an agreed upon part of the budget by the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor was taken out because they thought I had an appropriation Bill in for that item, and we just put back in what was there so that didn't



raise any at all. That was included in the 58 million."
 Amendment #4 is that rearranging one and #2 reduced
 it by 705,000 dollars which we accepted."

Totten: "What about Amendment 5?"

Oblinger: "Amendment 5 is the one that added eight million."

Totten: "Did you agree to that Amendment?"

Oblinger: "No."

Totten: "Well, I don't either and I think that this Bill
 in its present form is considerably more money than
 the Department should need and that the Bill in its
 present form ought not to be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall
 this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote
 no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
 The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's
 108 aye and 18 no. The Bill having received the
 Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
 3043."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3043. A Bill for an Act making
 appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses
 to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the
 Bill."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3043, despite the
 best efforts that we made yesterday to reduce it to a
 responsible level, is 72 million dollars above the
 budgeted level and in my opinion that's too high, and
 I was very tempted. I've been tempted all day simply
 not to call the Bill because I think...I am advised to
 take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 3066."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3066. A Bill for an Act making
 appropriations to the State Board of Education.
 for the disbursement of certain monies. Third Reading
 of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn."

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



House. This is the appropriation to go along with House Bill 3114 which passed out of here a week or so ago. This is the appropriation for the funding of the General State Aid formula for elementary and secondary education. And I would ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I don't know whether I missed^{it} or whether the din in here was too loud but I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Totten: "How much is this appropriation over its introduction level and how much of an increase is it over last year's budget?"

Dunn: "The Bill now stands at five million over the introduction level and 104 million over last year's level."

Totten: "What is the increase for in the 104 million?"

Dunn: "Would you... I didn't hear the question? Would you repeat the question?"

Totten: "Yeah. The 104 million over last year's level can be... for what reasons is that?"

Dunn: "Well, that's to cover the increased costs of elementary and secondary education. We've had inflation and we've had increased expenses and I think many of these items have been recognized by the Governor in his budget."

Speaker Redmond: "... further, Representative Totten?"

Totten: "That's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

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

This is the funding for the formula which we passed out overwhelmingly. I think the vote on that was about 155 to zero to 1 or 2 present. What Representative Dunn's Bill does is just appropriate the money that we approved of the House to implement if the Governor signs the formula Bill. The greatest increase, I think, is probably in the area of guarantee per pupil which goes to 1477 per pupil. There are other adjustments that



deal with Strayer-Haig. Basically, that's the nitty-gritty of the formula proposition. There were, of course, other things in the formula but not all of those have funding impact. So what you're discussion at this point is the dollar amount for the formula that we overwhelmingly passed out of here a week ago, and I would see a contradiction in the House's attitude if they support the formula which went through the House and then find it unacceptable to support the money that would implement that formula. So an aye vote is certainly in order if we intend to be consistent and if we intend to meet the needs that have been determined educationally by the School Problems Commission. Many districts throughout the state, a list of which you had I think on your desks also a week ago, and the studied consideration of the Members of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. So an aye vote is definitely in order, and I would solicit that vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, part of the problems that we have had and I think there is absolutely no doubt to anyone who sees the economy and the condition that we are in is that this state, in fact, this entire country is headed for a very serious recession and if not recession, then certainly near depression. One of the reasons we are in that spiral is because of the continued and increased spending of government which feeds inflation, which robs the poor, which robs the senior citizens of their savings, which, in fact, attacks the stability of local units of government because of the fantastic drive of inflation. We cannot, as a Legislature, continue spending at the rate that we are spending and hope to have any kind of stability in terms of the state. We cannot ask the private sector to make sacrifices in terms of housing. We cannot ask teachers to make sacrifices in terms of their



salary, and others if, in fact, State Government is not willing to make the kind of sacrifices it must make to end up leading the way. This budget before us is one hundred and four million dollars over what was initially submitted. One hundred and four million. We have to date appropriated approximately 1,200,000 dollars over. Let me suggest to you that from a purely partisan point of view it is our information that the Governor's certainly entitled to veto all of this legislation over his budget and I am informed by the news media that at a press conference this morning he indicated that he fully intends to call this Legislature back into Special Session in early July should it continue in the increased funding of all the legislation that remains before us. And that appears to be what this Legislature is intent on doing. Increasing that 1,200,000 to a million five or two billion in the hopes that somehow the people are going to say we have done a fine job by providing tax relief and services to them. I suggest to you that the people are not that dumb. The people understand you can only buy when you've got a dollar to buy it with. You can only provide services when you've got the money to provide those services. No wife, no one who runs a family budget operates that way and State Government cannot operate that way. We have no alternative, no alternative, nor does the Executive except to veto this legislation. We cannot talk about reduction vetos because that's brought back by a simple 89. We have got to make the point and the strong point that government cannot continue to operate in this manner. I would ask the Members certainly on this side of the aisle to either vote present or no on this legislation. Either present or no. That the Members on the other side of the aisle be guided by their own consciences in terms of how they want to end up voting on this piece of legislation. For us I think it



makes sense to vote present and to vote no. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3066 is the appropriation Bill for the formula that we did pass last week, 153 to nothing. And yes, it does include 104,000,000 dollars, an increase for the general distributive fund which, on a percentage-wide basis in terms of the total, is a minuscule amount. I would also suggest to you that this number is 46,000,000 dollars over what the Governor has included in his budget. A mere 16,000,000 over the 30,000,000 dollar appropriation that we passed last year and the Governor signed over his spending level. If you want to talk about economic conditions and the role government plays in that, then you have to talk about government that spends money they don't have. This Bill does not talk about money we don't have. This Bill talks about money that we do have. And if we're concerned about teachers salaries, if we're concerned about teachers salaries, here's where part of it's going to come from. Ladies and Gentlemen, we cannot and we should not have it both ways. We passed the formula Bill which costs this amount of money and we have an obligation and a responsibility to put that vote on the line for that money. And I call on this Body today to rise to the level it is capable of and do what is right and do what is just and to do what is in the best interest of all the people of the State of Illinois, particularly from those people you heard all about property tax. Because there's no way to fund schools if we don't do it except out of property taxpayers pockets. This is a homeowners Bill. This is a school childrens Bill.



This is a Bill for all the people. Vote yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as I remember the School Problems Commission made a recommendation to fund at the 1453 level. We went up a hundred dollars per pupil. Now we're asked to go to 1477 which is 24 dollars more per pupil. Now you can figure about two million dollars per dollar. In other words, this Bill is 48 million dollars right now over the amount that was recommended by the School Problems Commission. So I urge you, this is... 14 dollars. Alright. 28 million. Okay. It's 28 million over what the School Problems Commission recommended. This doesn't make sense, you know, to stand here and tell you this is in the Governor's budget when we all know it isn't in the Governor's budget. This is way more money than the state can afford and I think we should put a present vote up there until we get this thing back in order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, some of my Democratic leadership informed me that the Governor is out at the State Fair grounds and accused the Democrats of over spending and the Minority Spokesman of Appropriations II may be kidding somebody here but he's not kidding me. Because when you passed the formula Bill, you've got to, in good conscience if you're responsible, vote for the money that goes with that formula. Now all he's telling me is that he doesn't want Republicans on record because that's going to hold your spending down. How ridiculous, how irresponsible can you get? That's the whole game. Now, if you're going to play that game, then we're going to have us not only be here, we're going to be here longer because we Democrats can play that game too. It's not our budget. It's the Executive budget. It's the



Governor's budget. Can't the Governor come here and twist arms to you Members of the Legislature when you passed the appropriations, for example, for D.O.T. with every Republican. You've got 88 of you. You going need one of ours to pass it but everyone of you ought to be on record. Are you ashamed of your Governor? Are you ashamed of his spending levels? You shouldn't be ashamed of all the spending that the Governor does, ^{if} and [^]all that you want to do is put us on record for spending and to get our names in that phony Illinois consumers... or the Conservative Union Report as the big spenders, then you're as phony as the rest of them. Because that's all that it is. It's phonyism at its best. I'm going to vote for this because I voted for the formula Bill, and if you're going to be responsible, you're going to vote for the spending too. Who are you kidding. You're not kidding the voters in any way. And you might as well shape up and get on board because you voted for the formula just like I did."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Birkinbine: "John, what's the total dollar amount at this point on this Bill?"

Dunn: "The total amount is 1,525,300,000."

Birkinbine: "Thank you."

Dunn: "Dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "Now, I am not familiar in great detail with the formula Bill we passed, but I wonder if you can tell me if there's a clause in there that causes us to adjust what would be paid under the formula if the appropriation is not sufficient to fully fund the



formula. Do we prorate?"

Dunn: "I believe that's right. There is such a clause."

Vinson: "Does that mean, in effect, that we will be paying 100% of the appropriation if we appropriate this amount?"

Dunn: "If this Bill passes, we will fully fund the per pupil level of 1477."

Vinson: "And if we appropriate less than the figure in this Bill then the amount that would be required to pay... would be required to paid, under the formula, would be less by operation of that clause."

Dunn: "Not a matter of requiring to pay less. As you very well know, Mr. Representative, the state can only spend the dollars which are appropriated. So what will be spent is what is finally appropriated by this General Assembly and approved by the Governor and that is the ...that is going to be our indication, our statement to the people of the State of Illinois about what priority we have for the education of our school children."

Vinson: "And there is a self adjusting mechanism in the formula that requires the formula to only pay what is appropriated. Is that correct?"

Dunn: "Yes. This is the General Assembly action we're considering about now. We have Senate action to take into account with regard to this Bill and the Governor's action. I don't know what level it will wind up here, but it is possible that this Bill will be prorated, of course. And every dollar that this appropriation is reduced is a dollar less of our commitment to our children."

Vinson: "What would happen if we appropriated 60 million dollars less than this appropriation Bill calls for?

What would the per pupil amount be?"

Dunn: "We would be failing to meet our constitutional mandate to support the education of our elementary and secondary age children."



Vinson: "What would the per pupil amount be thought
Representative?"

Dunn: "I don't have that figure handy but I think it's
1447."

Vinson: "I'm sorry. What was the figure?"

Dunn: "It would drop from about 1477 to 1447 per pupil."

Vinson: "Is that an increase over the figure for this
fiscal year?"

Dunn: "Both figures are."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representaive Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've heard
some charges today about irresponsibility if we voted
for the formula Bill two or three, four weeks ago
whenever that was. I don't buy that argument at this
stage. I think the economics of the situation have
changed to the extent that it has been determined
that now the funding level is higher than it should
be in order to attempt to balance the budget.
In my twelve years serving in this House I don't recall
one single year in which we funded the school formula
prior to the last couple of weeks of the Session in a
Conference Committee Report. I don't think there's
anything sacrosanct about this Bill at this present
time because I feel that we have time to iron out the
difficulties in a month from now if not sooner.
But at any rate, it gives us the time necessary to
straighten out the funding level and still appropriate
adequate dollars to fund education properly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. All of us come down here with different priorities.
One of my priorities, my first priority has always been
education. I do know that I represent not just the
24th District but 12 million people in the State of
Illinois. My vote will affect the future of all of those



individuals and their children and grandchildren.

I do know that if I vote for this Bill as I am going to I will have to take that money away from public aid, or from Cook County Hospital, or from other areas.

I say that to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I am not here to defend the Governor's budget or to defend my priorities or to even question yours.

But I do say that those of us who elect to vote in favor of this Bill must necessarily vote against some of the measures that we previously have committed ourselves to. If education is our priority, then we must adhere to it. But we must also remember that bankruptcy is not a solution to the problems of this state. Public aid will suffer, aid to the mentally disabled will suffer, roads will suffer. There will be many along the highways and biways that will necessarily suffer as a result of this vote if it does pass. But I do resent the fact that the partisan issue has been raised. I think that those who are voting for or against this budget do so in good faith.

I respect their opinions and I hope they will respect mine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved the previous question.

The question is, shall the main question be put?

Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Representative Dunn, to close."

J. Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Be very brief in closing. I would suggest that this is a companion Bill again to House Bill 3114 which is the formula Bill which sailed out of here a week ago with about 150 votes on it. It represents the approval of all segments, all geographical areas of the State of Illinois and it represents, in this appropriation, a commitment to the future of the State of Illinois. There have been some comments here today about the difficult times we are in, and I think our



generation has to accept responsibility for placing the State of Illinois at least in part in the difficult times in which we find ourselves. We can bail ourselves out of that commitment, out of that awkward situation by investing in the future. The best investment in the future that we can make is the education of our children. If there's any priority that we ought to have, it's elementary and secondary education, and I urge everyone who is responsible in this General Assembly to cast an aye vote in favor of this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, primary and secondary education is the fundamental purpose of State Government. The Constitution mandates a common school education for the children. This is perhaps the only legitimate business that we have. The state has become engaged in countless other activities some of which to say are needless, some of which are wasteful. A lot of it happens to be poor. A lot of it happens to be excessive spending, but this, the common school education, is the fundamental purpose that State Government exists. This is our future. This is the guarantee that a Democratic way of life will continue to survive, and anyone who will not fund basic public elementary education is indeed mistaken about the basic purpose of State Government. And surely this Bill should have 160 some odd votes."

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

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to remind the Membership that the Governor has consistently and regularly low-balled us in his request for education funding. In fiscal year 1978, he requested 1.788 billion dollars and the



General Assembly appropriated 1.791 billion and he signed it. That was a 2.4 million increase in excess of his request. The next year, fiscal year 1979, the Governor requested 1.897 billion. We approved 1.931 billion and he signed the Bill at a level that was 28 million dollars over his original request. Again, for fiscal year 1980 his request was 2 billion. We appropriated 2.06 billion and he signed the Bill at a level that was 43.9 million dollars over his request. He has habitually, every year for the last three years, come in here and talked poor to us and said that, 'Oh', and wrung his hands and said that we can't afford it and then he has consistently signed Bills that were larger than his original request. He knows he needs the money. We know the money is needed. We also know that the money is there and I urge an aye vote to make sure that education is properly and adequately funded in the coming fiscal year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that we fully... should fully fund education. I can't help but vote present on this Bill because in our local areas in the last two years the superintendents of public instruction have got an increase that runs about the local schools... and runs about 35%. Now I don't mind funding the money for the kids. I can't see why a teacher or a principal of a school should have a salary in excess of five to ten thousand more than a Legislator."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. If this goes over 89 votes I'd like to verify it."

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

Greiman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen"



of the House. I was listening to the Gentleman from the 24th District over on the other side of the aisle in discussing priorities and what we should do and how we might have to set aside some priorities. And I look up there and I see the yellow lights and I remember just yesterday on House Bill 3038 where we adopted Amendment after Amendment after Amendment to the Department of Transportation's budget. And I didn't see any sense of priority setting except that everybody wanted to get their transportation boondoggle, pork barrel put on there. And that's where the priorities were for the yellow lights yesterday. I think if the priorities are right those yellow lights should be green today and that's why I'm voting green."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 aye and 22 no. Representative Totten." Representative Totten requests a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Capparelli. Laurino. Meyer. Oblinger and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll of the absentees. Are they finished? Request a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. Representative Donovan desires to be verified. Representative Totten, is that alright? Okay."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Alexander."

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

Cullerton: "May I please ask leave to be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton desires leave to be verified. Totten says okay."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative. Alexander. Balanoff. Beatty. Birchler. Birkinbine.



Bowman. Bradley. Braun. Breslin. Brummer. Bullock.
 Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie.
 Daniels. Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan.
 Doyle. John Dunn. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Flinn.
 Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman.
 Hallstrom. Hanahan. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoffman.
 Huff. Jaffe. Kane. Katz. Keane. Kelly. Kornowicz.
 Kosinski. Krska. Kulas. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz.
 Madigan. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McClain.
 McGrew. McPike. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Murphy. O'Brien.
 Patrick. Pechous. Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea.
 Reed. Richmond. Ronan. Satterthwaite. Schisler.
 Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Slape. Stearney.
 Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Vitek. VonBoeckman.
 White. Willer. Williams. Williamson. Sam Wolf.
 Younge. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen on the floor?"

Christensen here? You're pointing but I don't see
 him. Is he here? There he is in the middle aisle."

Totten: "His coat's here. Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley. He's here."

Totten: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff. Huff here?"

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove Representative Huff."

Totten: "Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane. Is there anybody
 in Kane's coat? Is Representative Kane here? How is
 Representative Kane recorded?"



Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Totten: "Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz here? There's
Representative Katz. Right down in front there."

Totten: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz. How is he recorded? He's in the
back."

Totten: "McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there."

Totten: "O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "I hear a noise. Is Representative O'Brien
in here? Yeah, he's in the back."

Totten: "Rea."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Totten: "Jim Rea."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly is in his seat."

Totten: "Ronan."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Totten: "Ronan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ronan. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative White desires
leave to be verified, Mr. Totten. Representative Totten.
White... okay."

Totten: "Stuffle."

Speaker Redmond: "Stuffle's in the middle aisle."

Totten: "Hannig."

Speaker Redmond: "Hannig's over here."

Totten: "Alexander."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Alexander's in her seat."

Totten: "Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "She's in her seat."

Totten: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. He's standing up
there."



Totten: "Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. He's in the aisle talking to the patriarch. Further questions?"

Totten: "Epton."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Epton in the chamber? How is he recorded? I guess you told me. Remove him."

Totten: "Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Reed. Representative Reed here? Representative Johnson, will you please sit down? I can't see back there. Reilly, Johnson. Representative Reed."

Totten: "Patrick."

Speaker Redmond: "Patrick in the chamber? She's here. Representative Patrick. Representative Patrick's in the back."

Totten: "Henry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Henry is there."

Totten: "Pouncey."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey. He's here."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Johnson, aye. Anything further?"

Totten: "Is there anybody who wants to take a walk?"

Speaker Redmond: "Totten. What... Any further questions?"

Totten: "No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? On this question there's 90 aye and 22 no. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3068."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3068. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Education." Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 3068 appropriates about 17 million dollars from federal



funds and approximately 16 million dollars from state funds for the regular and contingent expenses of the Office of Education in both the... in driver's education. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is..."

Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I would just join with Representative Hanahan in asking for an affirmative vote on this legislation. The Sponsor and the interested parties as well as the staff, I think, have done a credible and an outstanding job in meeting the needs and at the same time being concerned about the fiscal problems the state has. I would request an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, as a point of personal privilege. I know the last Roll Call was a verified Roll Call. Before I left the floor to make a call, I went back to Representative Totten and asked him not to take me off the Roll Call. I realize it's out of order and I certainly can understand if the House objects. But I did indicate my preference to be recorded as aye and I would ask permission, unanimous permission, to be recorded as aye. If anyone objects, however; I can fully understand."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I did overlook that and Representative Epton did make the request that he stated and I would not object to him being put back on the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Be added to the Roll Call. Representative McCourt get back there. 3065. Oh. We haven't put that question. Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? What's the number? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record."



On this question there's 127 aye and 21 no and
this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority
is hereby declared passed. 3065."



Speaker Redmond: "3065."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3065. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for grants-in-aid for the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill will appropriate a little over 79 million dollars for educational grants-in-aid for such things as adult education, the gifted education program, vocational education reimbursement to the high schools, drug abuse programs, bilingual education, text books to students. Overall, it's 6.7 million over the last year or the current year appropriation. If you have any questions on any specific items, I'll be glad to try to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I heard the magic word and I suspect bilingual gets 10 million dollars. How much is in the appropriation for bilingual education, Representative?"

McCourt: "Well, you're very close. Bilingual gets 19 million which is 2.4 million over fiscal '80."

Skinner: "Is that because of the influx of Cuban refugees none of which have reached Illinois yet?"

McCourt: "I can't exactly answer why it's that way. I assume it's just the inflationary spiral that every program seems to be affected by."

Skinner: "Would you consider just tabling this Bill?"

McCourt: "Whatever the wish of the Body is my wish."

Skinner: "I hope the wish of this Body, Representative, will be to defeat the Bill because I have watched this bilingual education appropriation increase almost exponentially, certainly arithmetically since I've been here for the past eight years. It's being sold by the sincere supporters as a trend ... as a way to get those who can't speak English to an English-speaking capacity. I'm not convinced, however;



that that is what is occurring. I would reiterate the story that I told last year of my friend from Hawaii who remembers those kids that he grew up with who went to the native Hawaiian schools and ended up in menial jobs or ended up on welfare or ended up just, basically, not making it. This is those native Hawaiians who went to English-speaking schools and ended up among the power elite of Hawaii. Now if we want to give people a good chance in our society, we have to teach them to cope. One of the things that will help people learn how to cope is putting them in English-speaking environments. When I was in grade school, when I was in first grade as a matter of fact, there were two displaced persons who were, I thought, very large girls at that point. They were several... one was about six inches taller than I and the other was about a foot taller than I and they were in my first grade class for about a month to two months and then they went to either a second or third grade class I guess and eventually they caught up with their own grade level I presume and went on to lead productive lives as United States... English-speaking United States citizens. I do not think that the bilingual part of this Bill is worthy of support although there are other parts of the Bill which are worthy of support. I am convinced that if we defeat the Bill and most opponents indicate that they are opposed to it because of the bilingual portion of the Bill, that the meritorious parts of the Bill such as the text book aid and other parts the Representative has mentioned when explaining the Bill will somehow miraculously appear in some other Bill when it comes back from the Senate. I would urge everyone who feels the same as I do about bilingual education,

to vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond; "Representative Conti."



Conti: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd be remiss if I didn't make my perennial speech of bilingual education, and I'm opposed, I'm opposed to House Bill 3065 because of Amendment #1. I strongly oppose the 19 million dollars being appropriated in this Bill for bilingual education programs. Under Amendment 1, 15 million would be appropriated to the City of Chicago for its bilingual education program and four million would be appropriated for bilingual education downstate. First, let me point out the tremendous increase of funds appropriated to the State Board of Education year after year in bilingual education programs. In fiscal year '78, we appropriated 10 million dollars, 350 thousand dollars for the Chicago Bilingual Education Program and fiscal year '79, 11 million dollars. Last year the figure rose to 12,600,000 and now the State Board of Education has requested 16 million dollars, an increase of over 27% in just one year from Chicago's program alone. To justify this whopping increase, the State Board of Education has used misleading figures showing a slightly decreased per pupil reimbursement rate. Yet, we've appropriated so much that per pupil that rate has remained fairly constant while the program has, in fact, grown by well over 3,000 students each year. What's more, an analysis of the effectiveness of this program shows we are not getting our 19 million dollars worth. It's estimated that only between 17 to 30% of bilingual students were able to transfer to an English program in FY '79. I also object to the 19 million dollar appropriation for bilingual education programs because I don't believe the majority of taxpayers in Illinois want to be subsidizing the education of those who often choose not to become part of our mainstream. This country has always been a melting pot. There's nothing wrong with speaking



Spanish and similarly there's nothing wrong with speaking English, our recognized language. In fact, to encourage education in any foreign language may be doing a disservice to these minorities. Such coddling and special training keeps them isolated often unable to enjoy the benefits and the opportunities for advancements which are offered to English speaking people. We should remember that through the bilingual program is technically a mandated program. The Legislature can, each year, determine at what level we will make it available. I urge you to vote against the 19 million dollars contained in this Bill for bilingual education for more than one reason. We said this morning and my staff informed me that just in the education program budget alone we are 63 million dollars over the request of the Governor's budget. What a better way to cut out part of that 63 million dollars over the budget by starting out by trimming this 19 million dollars flat out of this budget. I urge the defeat of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

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

My grief, if there is any at all, with bilingual is not so much with the program as it is with the inability to determine the need on the basis of information from the various districts. I think that should be our number one concern, particularly in all the aspects of House Bill 3065. Remember they are non-formula driven mandates. They are not mandates in the sense that they have a fixed formula, but rather we depend on the districts to provide these as optional, and in some cases, supplemental programs. Back to bilingual, I would say this to Representative Skinner and others who share his perspective that basically bilingual is an Americanization program. If it were the kind of thing that they feared, it would have been an effort by



the schools for the Hispanics primarily to maintain their culture untainted by the world as you have grown up on. There are no Hispanics in this Illinois Legislature unfortunately, but what is really evident is that this program really is an Americanization program teaching kids to speak English. I have problems with that. I happen to take the other point of view that we ought not to dilute those kinds of qualities that come from other cultures in what is really a pluralistic society among one that is made up of the old notion of the melting pot. So keep in mind that most kids in a bilingual program whether they're Vietnamese or whether they're Hispanic really are taught English in that class for the purposes of communicating and learning properly in the regular classroom. My grief, as I started out to say with any of the programs listed in House Bill 3065, is simply that we need better accounting procedures. We need to know that number of kids that are being served and we need to validate that. I don't think we have it at this time and I believe that ought to be our concern. But the program is such a worthy one that I think we can support it for that reason."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House, Mr. Speaker, I'm afraid that I come to conclusion, as far as I'm concerned, that our nation and we are, some of the Representatives of the people of this state, are really giving our country away. Now, we have an increasing number of refugees, aliens coming into this country some legally, some illegally. According to the environmental impact study which is in my possession, by the year 2030 there will be more, and I've said this before, and being added to right now everyday from Cuba, there would be more descendants of the illegal aliens and the



combined descendants of the... what we say... we are American citizens white and black. White and black. There will be more descendants of the year 2030 than the combined white and black early settlers and the builders of this nation. Now they talk about the great melting pot. Now that may be have been so say 50 years ago, less than that or a hundred years ago, after the civil war when millions poured into this country to fill the country. we no longer have that situation. There is a point where we cannot have additional people coming in to fill up the so-called empty spaces. All we will be doing is destroying the standard of living that we now enjoy. Everyone that comes in will be making it less and less for our own children. It's time to stop being stupid and feel that your heart has to have a little more sense than your mind. Your mind should say, 'Begin to protect our children, black and white or Hispanics, if they're here legally now'. This business of adding a bilingual language and the support of bilingual languages is just doing one thing, continuing the division and making growing ever bigger the divisions between the groups in this country. They're coming in too fast right now for us to assimilate. All you have to do is read the papers, see the TV, listen to what's happening. Read the environmental impact study group. By the year... before the year of 19... 1990 there will be more Hispanics in this country than our own black population who helped settle and develop this country. So I think we should stop all this stuff and begin to think we're Americans first and vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to call the House's attention to the fact that the text book loan program, under this



legislation, is one million dollars less than was recommended by the State Board of Education. Usually, private education does not take a cut like this and a swat in the face like this until we're in Conference Committee and it's at that time that these education people come in and do this to us. But as we're standing here today, we're cutting back the text book program for private education. We had no problem passing out a billion and a half dollars for public education but it appears to me that the people who have drafted this Bill and this Amendment, our education staff, evidently, does not feel that private education deserves these text books, does not deserve this money and I will be voting against this. I would hope those who support private education would do likewise. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I missed my annual diatribe against bilingual last year simply because in 1978 I put an Amendment on I.O.E.'s Bill for 130 thousand dollars to study bilingual education in the State of Illinois. The study took about nine months, cost 130 thousand dollars, was done by a Hispanic by the name of Mrs. Miranda and she did a whale of a job considering there was nothing to work with. Her conclusions can be summed up in one sentence. The conclusions were, there is a program there but we don't know what in the hell it does or why it does it. The Illinois Office of Education on the strength of that report and the executive recommendations from that report made some interesting moves for tightening up the reporting procedures and who was coming in and who was going out and why. Well, I don't think that I.O.E. should be faulted for it but the program still today is exactly like it was a year ago. Bilingual just doesn't work. The statute provides that



it be transitional. Let me tell you something, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's a joke. The program is a joke. It is not transitional. It is perpetual. And particularly for my black colleagues in the Legislature let me point out something to you. The perpetuity of particularly Hispanics who are being taught Spanish and Spanish customs within the bilingual program, when they matriculate from the high schools and are still speaking either broken English or still speaking Spanish, return to the barrio and are segregated by language. They will never assimilate into the mainstream of society as long as they are segregated by a bilingual program that does not transitional they're language problems into the mainstream. So I would suggest to you that it is a hoax. It is segregation of the cruelest form and this program should be abolished and scrapped right now and we should vote no on House Bill 3065."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 3065. I rise in support of House Bill 3065 because House Bill 3065 is a preventative measure. House Bill 3065 attempts to address a problem that's critical in our state and certainly is critical in our nation at this time. And that is how do we prepare for persons who are non-English speaking to transition, to assimilate into our society. This measure is without a doubt a transitional program and, as most of you know, it takes three years for the program to truly reach its impact. But I think the step of bilingual education is a step in which you try to begin, to begin to teach people in their native tongue our customs, our conventions in order, in order that we prevent the same type of rage that has been expressed throughout this country in the last two weeks



in the southern part of the United States. We talk about bilingual education that is not a matter involving purely and simply Latin speaking people. It is a matter involving eastern Europeans, involving Greeks, involving Asian-Americans. It is a matter for us to be concerned about because if we do not put forth a positive, preventive measure to aid these individuals, they will become disenchanted, they will become outraged and we will suffer. We will suffer in tax dollars. We will suffer in human misery, and we will suffer in our major urban areas and yes, we'll suffer in our rural communities where we are seeing and witnessing transitions of Cambodians and other types of non-American speaking individuals who want to become a part of the American dream. I urge you to disband, to dismantle, to do away with any thought that we don't have an obligation in the State Legislature to make life better for all of the people who seek refuge in America for we are a country of broad shoulders. We are a country of open hearts and the way to start is to spend 19 million dollars for bilingual education because it's cost beneficial. I dare say, we should spend twice this amount to try and assimilate people into the American culture and the American society."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you have been watching the news lately, you will notice that there's a good percentage of the Cubans that's coming into America that can already speak English. English is a language that is spoken around the world and considered to be the language that you talk with the leaders. I don't know but I kind of feel sorry for that little girl in New York that had a cancerous eye. The doctor couldn't read English. He removed the wrong eye so now she will be blind for life. It's time that we taught these people to read



English. Especially if they're going to grow up and live in this country. We must have one language so we can all talk together. How do you like to go into a place of business and sit there while the proprietors and other people speak in a language which you may not be able to understand or maybe not be able to understand totally. Language... the language of English is what we have tried to do. It is nice to be an American. You should be proud to be an American and you should speak the language that is prevalent in the United States. Now, to perpetuate this is this farce on the people that are coming into the United States is a cruel hoax. I have studied a little Spanish. I can understand and I have picked up some of the people that... immigrants that come through and can talk back and forth with them, but still me being able to talk with them in their language is no advantage to them in this country. They should learn English and we start in to try to teach them English and you'll find that a good percentage of them can speak and understand more English than what you're willing to accept."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston."



Preston: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The bilingual education program is a disaster. No one in this room, on one outside of this room has a greater amount of ethnic pride than I do. But anyone who is familiar with language that he knows, that the best way to teach English is by using English to teach that language. The best way to learn any foreign language is through using that foreign language to learn the language. There is no better way to learn English than through the use of that subject. And when you teach English as a second language you are doing a disservice to the very people you are trying to assist, the students. And if what we're trying to do is to build up a new generation of bus boys and make it, at the same time, impossible for the Latino community to compete against your children and my children for the college positions, for the jobs that come after college than passing a Bill that will have this kind of bilingual education program is the way to do it. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to House Bill 3065 as one who has always opposed bilingual education because, as Representative Preston just put it so well, I think it does a disservice to the children that you are trying to help. But beyond that, whether you're for or against these concepts embodied in this Bill, this is another six million dollars over the budget. Now, Representative Peters pointed out earlier how far we're going over the education budget one million after another and here is another six million dollars. And the Governor wants... before the press of the State of Illinois today and said that if we give him this exorbitant package, he's going to veto all these Bills and call us back in July in Special Session to meet the challenge and the true problems of education. This is one more incidence of wasteful spending and I repeat, six million dollars over the budget. Let's beat this bad Bill and some more that are yet to come."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mucho gusto Senor speaker. Please move the previous question 'por favor'."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the Gentleman moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a lot of time had been taken up this afternoon in talking the pros and cons of bilingual education. I first want to point out that this Bill, less than 20% of the total amount of this Bill is earmarked for bilingual education. But secondly, it was this same Body that eight years ago mandated on all our public schools in the state that



they provide this program. Now if the General Assembly wants to repeal this mandate, so be it. But at the present time we have mandated our schools to provide bilingual education. And just so you don't throw out the baby with the bath water when you decide how to vote on this Bill, I want to emphasize some of the programs other than bilingual education that are contained herein. We've got for adult education over eight million dollars. This is to help people that are on public aid be educated so they can go out and make a worthy use of their productivity in life. We've got over 5.8 million dollars for gifted education programs so the kid in school that has special talents won't just be sitting there bored to death. We've got over a half million dollars for the chronic truant's program. This is a program for kids that are normal that are habitual losers to bring them up to a spot in life where they can be self-reliant. We've got 12 million dollars for text books not just for the public school kids but for all the kids, public and private. So I say to you when you vote on this Bill, just because you might have a philosophical hang-up on one element of this it is a good program. It deserves your support, and it was worked out with the staff of the Governor and both sides of the aisle and I think you'll find that this is money well spent.

"I appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "I rise for the purpose of an announcement, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to introduce the grade school class that's just leaving the balcony. The Lee Grade School from 'Norridge', Illinois is represented by Representative Capparelli, Kosinski, and McAuliffe. They're just on their way out."



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

Keane: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I would just like to say that the educators in the State of Illinois are faced by fact and that fact is that the people who have come into our state from foreign countries who have difficulty or totally don't understand our language, and our educators have put together what we call bilingual ed.. That is just one of the important programs that we are now voting on. You are also... The Sponsor reviewed the other programs which are also important. The... Whether you have a problem with the fact that there are Hispanics or Cambodians, Asians or whatever and you don't like the immigration laws of our federal government, that's one thing. The fact is, and I hope you keep it in mind when you vote on this, that the educators are faced with a different fact and that is the fact of educating those people who they must do under the rules of our Constitution. I would ask you to keep the... look at this from the side of an educator and these monies are very, very necessary for them to do any kind of a job."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 76 aye and 67 no. Representative McCourt."

Mccourt: "Place on postponed consideration."



Speaker Redmond: "Postponed consideration. 3043."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3043. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3043 is the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Public Aid. We tried very hard yesterday to bring it down to a responsible level. It is, in my opinion, at about 72 million dollars, 73 million dollars higher than it should be despite the best efforts that we made. As I started to say before, when this Bill was first called I was tempted not to call it at all because I have some doubts about it, but it seems to me the responsible thing at this point is to present the Bill and those who feel that we must spend the money will have to vote for it. Those who make another judgment will have to vote accordingly. Therefore, I present to the House, House Bill 3043."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question... Representative Marovitz. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are again with this piece of legislation presented with somewhat of a dilemma and that dilemma being a desire and a good faith desire on the part of a lot of us to make the kind of adjustments in this budget that ought to be made, but finding that it has become extremely difficult because of the action taken by this House yesterday. In that discussion, one of the Members' had mentioned we are discussing this Bill as a... or at least that portion of it referring to the 9% cost of living increase as it was a collective bargaining kind of situation. It certainly is not that, but what it does involve itself with is not only a cost of living increase



for the clients of the Department of Public Aid but also it reflects on the actions we may take in regard to collective bargaining agreements generally, the agreements we reach for raises for the university professors, raises for state employees and any other increases that we may want to make for those people who are hurt by the ravages of inflation. When we start out passing legislation saying we have approved 9%, that makes it very difficult for us to negotiate and leaves very little room for any kind of adjustments with all the other groups in the state, state employees, providers and others that we are going to have to end up making some kind of agreements with as someone very earlier, I think Representative Tuerk indicated in the last week or two of the Session when the final decisions on all of this get made. It puts us in a very, very difficult kind of situation. The 9% cost of living increase which was added onto this budget increases it by some 76 million dollars less those couple million which we have taken out. That plus the 9% which signals other providers, other individuals of what we may be willing to give them. Other individuals have mentioned on the floor in debates on other pieces of legislation how our vote on one, much as we say it does not, how our vote on one will reflect an impact upon other kinds of programs. It seems to me that the better part of the situation, as I said yesterday, would have been not to put that Amendment on but to wait until it came back to us through a Conference Committee situation so that people of good will once again could have sat down as they did last year and worked this situation out. I think we are a little beyond that at this point. I know not how all Members will end up voting on this, but at least to the Members on this side of the aisle, I would ask that they cast either a present or a no vote on House Bill 3043."



Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. There's a real irony when the Sponsor of the Public Aid budget seeks to scuttle his own legislation because it provides a meager increase in the amount given for poor people to live on. There is also real irony when the spokesman for the other side of the aisle suggest that we not do anything, not do anything for poor people in the State of Illinois in providing for a cost of living increase. There is no comparison to the other employees in the state primarily, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, because the other employees of this state are considered as the budget is put together. They're considered in the first instance. People who receive public aid, who rely on public aid for their livelihood were budgeted into this last budget at zero percent. There was nothing put in the budget for cost of living increase just as there was nothing put in the budget last year for its cost of living increase. And I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of this Assembly, that it is unreasonable and irresponsible of us to go year to year having to wait and see whether there are any crumbs left on the table for the poor. That is what we have been called up on to do. Now I want to point out also and clarify one matter. I have never had an objection nor have the people on this side of the aisle had an objection to working toward a reasonable resolution of what percentage of an increase should be given. I think that everyone of people of good will recognize that some increase should be given. But the question is not whether some increase... not what the percentage should be but whether there should be one at all. There have been... There has been no offer made. There have been no discussions over a percentage. There has been no activity toward that resolution that my respected colleague refers to as will be reached by people of good



will. Nothing has happened in that regard and it seems to me, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, that for us to kill a public aid Bill simply because it provides something for the poor, simply because we... because of partisanship would be irresponsible and would indeed... and would be unreasonable for us to do. I want to point out also that we're not talking about these cost of living increases in a vacuum. We're talking about paying catch-up ball. The people who received public aid for their livelihood have received a total of ten percent increases since 1974. We're talking about a time when the cost of living has gone up from 54% since that time. So we're not talking about people who have been able to keep pace with inflation but rather people who are living on 44% less in terms of real dollars than they did in 1974. That, Ladies and Gentlemen, is an abomination it seems to me when you are talking about people who are already at the absolute subsistence level. There is no question but that we are willing to work out a reasonable solution, a reasonable resolution of what the public aid increase level should be. And no one has even been adverse to that. But the point is, Ladies and Gentlemen, that there have been no agreements, there have been no negotiations, there has not even been discussion regarding the percentage increase and it seems to me only fitting that this House would approve this legislation which, by the way, does not just cover public aid increases for recipients but covers the entirety of the public aid budget which includes your doctors, your physicians, and just about everybody else who is involved in the public aid system in the State of Illinois. I would, therefore; Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, heartily encourage an aye vote. It is a responsible vote. It is a responsive vote and I believe that if we pass this Bill out of this House we will then be in a posture to work toward a figure in



terms in the amount of the increase to be given that is acceptable to both sides " of the rotunda and is acceptable to the Governor. And I encourage your aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The issue seems to be on this Bill the 9% cost of living adjustment for public aid recipients. I have remained ^{silent} yesterday during the debate on the tabling motion and I guess maybe I shouldn't have. I just wanted to leave you with one thought when you're voting on this Bill. I think this Bill should be defeated and give the Senate a little message over there and send everybody back to the table to talk about adjusting the figure. Last year when we were debating a cost of living increase for public aid recipients, I had the Department of Public Aid break out the assumed, now this is an assumed figure. The assumed figure for a family of four on welfare assuming that they had flat grant privileges, assuming they had food stamps, assuming they were participating in the free breakfast, free lunch program and medical services provided on an average basis. That figure for a family of four is 9600 dollars. Now a family of four of a worker making 12 thousand dollars a year paying property taxes and income taxes to the State of Illinois and the Federal Government would be about the same. So I just ask you to keep that in mind. We've heard a lot of talk about there's been no increases for public aid recipients. I would just ask you to keep in mind those figures as you vote on this bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Huff: "Representative Reilly, could you explain the rationale behind the increase in day care centers in the Title 20?"

Reilly: "The... I don't know that I can in detail. Obviously,



the..."

Huff: "It doesn't have to be in detail."

Reilly: "The assumption is that there will be an increase demand for those services and this would provide the wear-with-all to meet that demand."

Huff: "Well, it's my understanding that this falls under the category of standards set by the Director and if that is the case then the only thing left for us to do is to fund it... the Federal Government to fund it. Right?"

Reilly: "I believe there is a mechanism and maybe it is the Director that decides the rate at which we reimburse ... reimburse them. Obviously, he can't reimburse them at a rate higher than we appropriate so if you think his rate is too high, then we would have to vote against the Bill and act accordingly."

Huff: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Are you through with the Huff and... Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If the Governor would show any leadership on the important question of cost of living increases for public aid recipients then maybe we wouldn't have to go through this exercise. But you know and I know and everybody in this House I'm sure understands that there will be a cost of living increase. The question is how large? The Governor typically comes in and doesn't ask for anything and we work it as an Amendment. I think that we could save a lot of time simply by voting for this Bill, sending it over to the Senate and seeing what the Governor and the Senate decide to do. I think there's no reason why we should believe that this Bill is somehow sacrosanct to somehow untouchable by an Amendment of this sort. Afterall, if it weren't for the Amendment process the public aid recipients wouldn't have gotten any cost of living increases for the last several years. So, it seems to me



that the appropriate vote is an aye vote and we can work out the details later."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question. What is the case load at the present time compared with the last number of years? Is it decreasing, increasing, or is it static or can you give us some statistics on that?"

Reilly: "Yes. For the first time in, I think it's four years, the case load is going up and I can't give you a number but it almost... the experience from January 1 to now almost exactly meets the experience predicted in the budget book. It's been a slow increase each month."

Schraeder: "Can you tell us of the actual recipients the number of years that they've been on the public aid rolls or are those changing recipients throughout the year?"

Reilly: "Well, of course there's some that have been on for quite a while. The average time is relatively short contrary to what a lot of people think. The average time for recipients is very short, but obviously that's made up of some who are there for a long time and some who are there for a month. So I..."

Schraeder: "What kind of a case load does the case worker now have? Is that fluctuating? Is it a reasonable amount?"

Reilly: "I'm sorry to say I don't know."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that anyone who speaks against the aid recipient and particularly when it comes to cost of living is some kind of an ogre. And I have never been overly fond the way this Department is administrated. The spending of funds, and you know, we always say that the blind and the disabled are the ones that are entitled to this money. But you know when I talked to the people that are on public aid. Those people are taking care of themselves pretty well. They aren't asking for big increases. In fact, it's just



of people who are on the blind relief program. So it seems to me that somewhere that this Department, and I have to criticize the commission as well, the Public Aid Commission, I think that's a farce. They don't do anything but ask for more funds. They don't get the heart of the program and whether those receiving the funds are really in need or not. And I say we have to give those who are in need. But just to come in here year after year and keep asking for cost of living increases without justification seems to be a travesty on the taxpayer. And, at best, I would say that we ought to give this if not a no vote at least a present vote and look over the entire appropriation to see whether or not it's justified."

Reilly: "Representative, if I... the answer to your question earlier about the case load. It's now up to something like between 12 and 1400 cases per worker per month."

Schraeder: "Twelve hundred per month?" Well, can you tell me how much time in a case where they can humanly spend on that kind of a load?"

Reilly: "Obviously, it would be very small. Part of the administrative part of this budget is a request for some more case workers, but obviously you're right. It would be a very small amount."

Schraeder: "Alright. What are basically are they involved in as far as case load in that 1200? Do you have any idea?"

Reilly: "As a practical matter, it's my understanding and I'm not really an expert on the Department but it's my understanding that they spend the bulk of their time with new cases. That is the intake function. Once a case gets established just a sheer pressure of time means that what they do is process paper. They turn paper from here to there to make sure the checks go out."

Schraeder: "Well, it seems to me then we ought to hire more



case people so they can investigate and maybe reduce the case load and give those worthy of increase to cost of living more money. I would vote no or present."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, about a month from now at this time every newspaper editor will be telling his Springfield reporter to file a fun and games story. What ridiculous things are happening in the Illinois General Assembly. Fun and games time is coming a little earlier this year than usual. The name of the game that's playing today is force the Democrats to put their lights on to provide for the needs of state government. Keep the Republican lights off, particularly the Republican lights in the swing districts because these are the re-election Bills for Republicans in swing districts. The idea is to go back to your folks and say we voted against spending. Look at where I stand on the para... Yes... And so one to 177, the first 89 will be Democrats. And the second 89 will be Republicans because the Republicans insisted that the Democrats be responsible and put the green lights on to provide for the school children, to provide for the poor. I think that we've had enough of these games today. We've been playing them all afternoon. And I would suggest that each person on the floor of this House vote on this Bill. Don't vote the way they forced you to in the Republican caucus. Vote on this Bill and I'd suggest to you that if you want this Bill to pass that it better pass with some Republican votes. So, let's vote our consciences. Let's vote on this Bill. I'm perfectly willing to go back to my district and say that I voted yes to provide the funds to pay the doctors, the dentists, the lab technicians, the druggist, the optomitrists, and yes, the public aid recipients to take care of their needs."

Speaker Redmond: "Please clear the aisle here. I can hardly see in the back there. Representative Karpel."



Representative Daniels sit down. Keane sit down.
Boucek sit down."

Karpiel: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think I'm probably the only one or maybe the only one in this House who actually worked with public aid recipients. As a township supervisor I handle general assistance cases everyday and we do a great deal of work with public aid. One of the problems in our area is not that the public aid recipients are not receiving enough money, but because we are so understaffed in our Villa Park office that we can't even process them which brings them into our general systems office. I noticed that my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have taken a great deal out of this budget, out of administration to put their 9% increase for the recipients. I think that perhaps in my area we would be better off with more people working in the offices to process the cases rather than the 9% increase. I also feel that a lot of you that are from non-receiving townships such as I am that this is impacting on your taxpayers as well on their property taxes as well as their state taxes because we follow all public aid guidelines in our grants to recipients. And if they get a 9% increase we have to give a 9% increase and that's 9% more that our taxpayers, our property taxpayers are going to be paying. Also, I have one last thing to add on this. Last year this Body in their wisdom chose to impose on general systems offices the work fare program. They did not choose in their wisdom to impose this on public aid offices. I think if the public aid recipients are going to receive a 9%, 5%, or even 1% increase that we should be willing to ask them to do the same thing that we asked our general assistance recipients to do and that is work for their money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly, to close. Johnson, do you want to speak? Johnson."



Johnson: "In response to Representative Chapman who wants to put the onus on the Republican Party for denying public funds to those who need it, all we're trying to do on this side of the aisle is to say let's be reasonable and let's be responsible. We're not saying we don't want to fund public aid and we're not saying we don't want to fund education. We're saying that the taxpayers of Illinois have a right to expect from their Legislators not a weak-kneed response to every interest group who wants another 20% or another 30%, but simply to hold the line on spending. And all we're saying by voting no or present on this Bill is that in the current form that it's in, House Bill 3043, provides too much money in light of what the citizens of Illinois want and in light of what the citizens of Illinois can afford. There are a good many other benefits from food stamps to the energy program and otherwise that'll mean significant increases for poor people or people on borderline incomes for next year. And to try to castigate this side of the aisle or the Governor of Illinois as being against those programs and against the ability of people who live on a moderate or low income to provide for themselves is just not the fact. What we're trying to do is to respond to the 88% of the people of the State of Illinois who said a year and a half ago and has said consistently since then that we want to have a little bit of balance in what the State of Illinois can and ought to provide for its citizens. And if the taxpayers ought to have some consideration too because that's the special interest that we all represent and that's the interest group that ought to receive the attention of every Member of this General Assembly. And so in light of those things and in the light of the fact that we're trying to be reasonable and moderate and responsible, I'd urge not only Republicans but responsible Democrats to vote no or present on this Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, maybe Mrs. Chapman knows something I don't know but I didn't know the Republicans in caucus were forced to do anything. Maybe that's what happened in the Democrat caucus but not in ours. Actually we're rather proud of the fact ... we're rather proud of the fact for three years thanks to the people on both sides of the aisle and the Governor's Office we operated on a balanced budget around here. That's more than we did the four years previous when they spent 500 million dollars we didn't have. So I think that ought to be the goal of all of us. The problem with public aid in Illinois is that we pay more than Indiana, we pay more than Missouri, we pay more than Kentucky, and we pay more than any southern state. So Illinois has become a haven for public aid cases. And until we get down to the level that other people are paying, we're going to inherit the problems of the other states and that's where we are right now. The people in my district want a balanced budget and I can go home and defend that without any problem."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly, to close."

Reilly: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Sometimes in the emotion of the House debate we get carried away and say things that in the cold light of reason we would not say. I hadn't really intended to close but I think some things have been said that deserve a response. They, Minority Spokesman on the Appropriations Committee and I and others have been attacked as if somehow we simply didn't want to help poor people, as if we wanted to do nothing in terms of a cost of living increase, as if we wanted to do nothing in this cause at all, and that's just not true. And I think, as I say, tomorrow morning after we calm down some everybody will realize that. I can speak better of Representative Peters because he has a longer record here."



His record has certainly been one of trying to work out these problems. There are those certainly on both sides of the aisle who for ideological reasons would say government's role is very minimal and they would simply not deal with these problems at all. That has not been the case with us. We have worked hard over the last several years to deal with these problems. We are working hard on them now. I've put in a lot of time on this Bill. The refusal to negotiate on these things, the refusal yesterday to take the step that I asked the House to take has simply put us in an untenable position. It's been said before that it needs to be said again. Those of us who are working on this are not trying to get in a position where we do nothing to help these people. Of course they need help, of course we're going to end up doing something. But it also needs to be said that we can't consider this appropriation in isolation. I said yesterday and I can document to anyone who cares to look. We have appropriated or passed Bills that have fiscal impact totaling 1.1 billion dollars over the budget. No one, no one no source anywhere in this state, in this Assembly, in this government thinks we have even a third of that much money to spend in over appropriations. So I say that to people on our side of the aisle who try to work on these things are not trying to put down poor people or any of the kind of propoganda that might be spread around. We've tried to take a responsible step. We're put in an untenable position. We don't know what, at this point, we can do to take the position that we have."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when you look at this Bill you look at the Amendment you have to it. When you go to your local office and you get



the calls on public aid, first you find out that the state office is not paying its bills to public aid. These doctors aren't being paid properly. The Legal Aid Society is telling the people that they don't have to pay their part on insurance, and time and again all the way through it's just one thick case after another to make it cost more. Regardless of what we do on this Bill, what money we send to public aid should be spent. The claims should be paid properly and they should be paid timely and I think that we should see that this is done in direction with this Bill."

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

Borchers: "The reason I'm voting no is because I continue to get calls from blue collar workers, factory workers in my area who say that the day before that afternoon or whatever they will see someone pay for... pay with food stamps and with public aid, of course, for steaks while they have to feed their children hamburger. I also know from the last record that approximately 38% of the people in Illinois on public aid, either shouldn't be there at all or are not reporting all their income. And are still living pretty darn good because of the income that they are not reporting that augmentations of whatever it is that they have to pay for. And they... they have an extra advantage over those who do not have to... who do have to have and pay for all the expenses of their people. So I'm going to vote no."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, there's no doubt in my mind that this particular Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "You going to talk again?"

Ewell: "Do I have to talk? Oh. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, there's no doubt in my mind that this Bill is going to pass ^{at} some juncture fairly soon simply because



of the total amount of money that we talk about, 2 million 500 thousand dollars. There's approximately 721 thousand dollars that goes to aid for families with dependent children. Now if you want to know where the money in this Bill really goes, you better talk about the physician, the optometrist, the podiatrist, the... the dentist, the clinics, the hospitals, the visiting nurses, the laboratories and when we get down to find out that over 1 billion four hundred and some thousand dollars is going to these various agencies. And when your doctors on the other side of the aisle call up you gentlemen and ask for an increase, let's quit putting the burden on the poor and the people in the aid to dependent children category. The real fat rats in this situation are those that I've named and that is the physicians, the optometrists, the podiatrist, the..., who are taking one billion, 407 thousand dollars."

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

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I've timed the Gentleman. He's over a minute... and ..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct. You're correct."

Collins: "I object to your putting the timer on people from this side of the aisle and not from the other."

"It's a violation of the rules and you're certainly..."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think I... I don't think I put it on anybody."

Collins: "Yes you did. On Representative Borchers just the previous speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well... Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an announcement."

Just leaving the gallery on the Republican side is Mr. Bankas and his school, the Medill School from the 20th District represented by Representative Domico, Huff, and Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge." Anyone else?"



Clerk will take the record. Representative Katz.

Wait a minute now. Is that an announcement? Wait till I... Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I recall one time last year where a Sponsor on the other side of the aisle called a Bill and then in order to keep her conservative rating as low as possible, she voted against her own appropriation Bill. And here we have a Sponsor of a Bill calling the Bill and voting present on it. If the Sponsor of an appropriation Bill is not interested in passing the Bill, then he should not call the Bill and waste the time of all the Members on this House floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record.

On this question, there's 58 aye and 70 no. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 3034. Representative Katz first. Yeah. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, there's going to be a meeting of the House Rules Committee after adjournment today.

There are certain Senate Bills that have been picked up by House Sponsors. I wanted to seek the consent of the House to waive the posting rule with regard to the following Bills. These have been cleared with the leadership on both sides of the aisle. They are Senate Bills 185, 934, 1505, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, and 1545. Senate Bills 1577, 1585, 1822, 1957, 2022, 2024, 2027, 1666, 1752, 1991 through 1995."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman... The Gentleman has asked leave to suspend the posting rule with respect to the Bills in which he enumerated. Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, May 28th is Representative Giddy Dyers birthday. She has spent many, many birthdays in the last dozen years with her



colleagues here in the House rather than with her family at home and it makes some of us sad as we realize that this may be the last birthday for a while that Giddy Dyer may be spending with us. We're happy though that she is going to be back home with her family, we hope anyway, on the 30th where she can join her grandson, Will, maybe a number of you remember that this time last year we were expecting Will who had a very precarious start in life and she will be enjoying a birthday week as Will celebrates his first birthday and Giddy Dyer celebrates her... I won't tell you what Lee Daniels just said. So, Giddy Dyer, happy birthday from all of us. We love you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you very, very much for that marvelous speech. Believe me, this time next year I'm sure I'm going to miss everyone of you here in this room. No matter which side of the aisle you're on and no matter which side issues you're on. I will miss you. I love you. Please come over and have some birthday cake. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "In case... there's few people that weren't here when we made the announcement earlier as to the plans. Most everybody was here but a few were not. Obviously, we're going to have to work tomorrow. There will be a meeting of the Rules Committee immediately after adjournment tonight in room 114. The Sen... the House... The Senate has cleared about 50 some odd House Bills from their Rules Committee and they're meeting again so there will probably be more. It's necessary that we have the Rules Committee if we're going to have our regular standing Committee meetings next week. So we will be working to morrow and judging from the results in some of these Roll Calls, we may possibly work Friday, but I'm not sure of that. Friday is the deadline on



appropriations so if you're going... It may be. I can't tell you. 3034."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3034. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Medical Center Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the annual appropriation for the Medical Center Commission of 307,273 dollars. The Commission was established in 1941 for the purpose of administering and coordinating plannings for the Medical Center District and consists of 364 acres which includes all of the University of Illinois, colleges of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and pharmacy, and it is the only Commission to my knowledge that actually collects more money and returns money to the State Treasury of any of the Commissions established. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you. Would he... Would he respond to a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leverenz: "How many people does the Commission now employ?"

Stearney: "I think eight."

Leverenz: "How many will it have in its new budget?"

Stearney: "I believe ten."

Leverenz: "Why the need for two new people?"

Stearney: "Because of the number of buildings that the Medical Center Commission maintains and operates. As a matter of fact, over the years it has acquired property, rental property, and does maintain this property. And the reason it is holding it is in the event that the Medical Center campus does expand which it has done over the last thirty years. And these,



I believe there's 159 different properties and along with that the Commission maintains 364 acres of land of which these 159 different buildings are located on. And the purpose of the increase in personnel is to maintain these properties so that they do not become hazards nor do they have building code violations."

Leverenz: "What was the original request?"

Stearney: "The original request was 258,000."

Leverenz: "Two hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred, is that correct? And the new amount is how much?"

Stearney: "307."

Leverenz: "And that's about a 15, 18% increase?"

Stearney: "I don't know in percentages but I know..."

Leverenz: "Is that over or under the Governor's budget?"

Stearney: "I don't know what the Governor's budget is."

Leverenz: "Twenty percent over. How much money did they return to the Treasury as you indicated in your opening presentation?"

Stearney: "In 1978 they lapsed 62,500 dollars."

Leverenz: "But you said they returned money to the State Treasury."

Stearney: "Yes they did."

Leverenz: "How much?"

Stearney: "In 1978 it was 62,500."

Leverenz: "How much will they lapse this year?"

Stearney: "I don't know what the lapse will be this year."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Epton and I are happy to tell you that this Commission now employs one less person than it used to and because of that we can support the Bill."

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

Stearney: "I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in



favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 aye and 37 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Reilly desires to be recorded as aye. Representative Oblinger, aye. Representative Robbins was over getting a piece of cake so... Representative Leverenz, aye. 3019."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3019. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill has been discussed in the Amendment stage at quite some length and I will not take a lot of time to talk about it. But I would like to say to you that if we can keep the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority alive we are in good running with some of the people who are interested in locating an all-cargo airport somewhere in Illinois. Now it's a fore gone conclusion that flying tigers, for example, are going to leave Chicago. This will be an opportunity to save it from leaving the state. It will create a lot of jobs in a very economically depressed area, very much depressed area economically speaking namely the East St. Louis area. It will not only do our side of the river good and all of southern Illinois good but for some strange reason St. Louis can't see... can't see their way to support it but it would do the downtown St. Louis area a lot of good. Now true, it does displace some 100 families who have been located in that area for a long time, but if we didn't proceed with progress then I suppose that when the people who come from Waterloo and Columbia to object would not have been able to come up I55. We wouldn't have the state



road here. We would have wound up all through the countryside. So I could say to you that I think that we should keep alive the St. Louis Airport Authority in order to benefit in Illinois not only to create a lot of jobs but to keep some of them that are in Chicago and are still in the state. I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Skinner, it's hard for me to recognize you when you're in a reclining position."

Skinner: "I'm trying to be more low-key this Session, Mr. Speaker. It's true this Bill will provide some jobs but the jobs are for the employees of the airport, for the so-called Airport Authority. They're not in the area. Now, you'll notice every year this Bill has a new Sponsor and it has a new Sponsor, at least it's my theory it has a new Sponsor, because once the old Sponsor figures out how bad the arguments are for the Bill the old Sponsor won't take the Bill the next year and says somebody else in the area has to take it. I bought the argument that the Sponsor of this Bill and his predecessors gave for about six or seven years. Woopsy-daisy! The Sponsor claims he's Sponsored it three times. Well, Representative, I think you've done more than your fair share of carrying the concrete to southern Illinois. In fact, if some concrete ever made it to southern Illinois in this Airport Authority, some of us might feel a little better about continuing the Authority. The argument being made this year is not that it will be a passenger reliever airport for St. Louis. Now that's an argument that perhaps might have some credence in this Body because... because a lot of traffic that used to transfer at O'Hare Airport is now transferring at St. Louis Airport because O'Hare Airport is over-extended, at least that's what the Tribune said last week or the week before. The argument being made now is that we ought



to keep the Airport Authority alive because it's going to become an all-freight airport. Well, if it's going to be an all-freight airport, I'm not aware of any agency of the Federal Government except the United States Post Office that carries freight. If private enterprise is going to benefit from this all-freight airport, it seems to me that Flying Tigers or Federal or whoever is going to be the airline using the airport should build the airport. There are other alternatives since Roscoe Cunningham, our dear departed colleague who had the same disease I did and succumb to it like I did, argued last year, why not Lawrenceville? Maybe it was the year before he argued that. Indeed, why not Decatur? Why not Quincy? Airports already exist there. There is nothing magic about putting an all-freight airport on virgin farm land in southern Illinois. It can be put anywhere in southern or central Illinois and it might as well be put where the concrete already exists. There is no reason in my opinion to continue anymore than a shell of this Airport Authority. Unfortunately, however; the Sponsor has rejected that approach in place of this all or nothing approach. And I guess I would have to argue if he wants all or nothing that I would suggest nothing would be more appropriate than all."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Flinn, to close."

Flinn: "Well, of course I got Mr. Skinner..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. I understand..."

Representative Cissy Stiehl. I didn't see her there."

Stiehl: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We all know that there will be an international cargo airport. The first of its kind in the nation. And we all in this House hope that it will be in Illinois because it will create thousands and thousands of new jobs. Now there are four sites in Illinois that are under contention. The decision will be a corporate



decision, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I think it would be foolhardy of us, I think it would be very wrong to remove on of these sites from contention. You know, throughout the years we have appropriated thousands of dollars and many, many grants to a very depressed area in our community and yet this one time we have a chance to really do something constructive to create meaningful jobs for many, many people who do not have them. I think to defeat this Bill would be penny-wise and pound-foolish. It's spending a nickel to save a quarter. I would ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn, to close."

Flinn: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. I was able to get Representative Skinner's attention when he thought that each one of us took turn about with this. This is the third time I've sponsored this legislation and I have never said at any time that this is the last year. In fact, if this passes next year, I have no quarrel about keeping it alive the year after because I am sure that what Representative Stiehl just said is true. We would be foolish to turn down an opportunity to get this located anyplace in Illinois. Decatur, Springfield, Lawrenceville, anyplace in Illinois but why shut the door on the... Waterloo? Now, one other thing. The 192 thousand dollars is not designed to build the airport at all. It's designed to keep the Airport Authority alive. The users of the airport pay for the airport. They pay off... they pay by fee... landing fees and such charges, pays off the bonds for building the airport. That's exactly where the money comes from. I think we beat this thing hard enough and I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative Steele." Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would rise to urge support



for this measure. Just two weeks ago the Federal Aviation Administration has agreed to go ahead in assessing the prospects of this area for an all-cargo airport. St. Louis Post Dispatch which is from another state says and I quote, 'The Illinois Legislature ought to look favorably on this request'. The request is for a lower amount than last year. It's for a lesser amount and I think there's nothing that we, in this Legislature, could do that has the potential and has the prospect of creating more jobs than this lesser appropriation than last year. The St. Louis Post Dispatch again I say in quoting them says 'The Authority believes that as many as 10,000 new jobs might be created'. Now here is a source from out of this state stating that we ought to do something in Illinois to help create 10,000 jobs. If St. Louis sources think it's good for Illinois, surely we in the Illinois Legislature should protect our own interests and support something within our own borders. And I think that we have to stand behind this. The opportunity is before us that may pay many, many dividends in the years to come and I urge that we give this a green light and give it another year to bring those jobs to this state."

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

Youngue: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think that the St. Louis Metropolitan Airport Authority has under tremendous odds done an excellent job handling the development of this airport potential. This is a very, very large project and anyone who has been involved in physical development must know that it takes... this is not a housing project. This is an airport development and it takes many, many years of planning to bring a large project into being. You have to realize that if you defeat this Bill, we in Illinois fall within the grips of Missouri and the adverse influence of Senator Thomas Eagleton who has



jeopardized this project time and time again. What is struggling to develop itself is the Illinois side of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area and we call upon you to help us develop this area through holding onto the potential of a new airport on the Illinois side. What we have involved here is the fact that the Missouri side of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area is fully developed. The land.. the free land and the development potential is on the Illinois side. And we're asking the people, the Representatives here from all over the state to be patient with us. They have got this project back on federal funding and we need your continued support so that a decision can be made that a freight airport be put at that location. It is terribly important. It is terribly important that we not while they're reconsidering this airport blow the gun right here. We need your help and we're asking for the other votes. It isn't a matter just for the southwestern of Illinois. It's a matter affecting all of Illinois."

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

Vinson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to speak for this Bill. In its present form it's totally consistent with the Governor's budget and he supports the project and it's a needed project for Illinois. It's important for economic revitalization and it's the one project where we can adsteel and advance on a neighboring state. He really deserves a yes vote on this Bill. I urge you to vote green."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the... I'd just like to refute some statement. It was just made the Governor supports this project. I understand it from the Governor's staff, he's washed his hands of the project and hasn't taken a stand one way or the other on it. I want to let you know that this Bill gets 89 votes. If they're



there let's put them on the board. If not, I want a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all... Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote, I think this is one of our worst Bills that we've had here and trying to pass. We're... between four and five million dollars. I say down the rat hole in the last several years. We've gained nothing by it. I don't think they'll ever be a airport built there and I think it's time now the Legislators... if we've got this extra money. Goodness knows we've got many places such as pot holes and so forth to put it in, to fill a little up and instead of spending it on something that will never materialize."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to suggest to the Sponsor that he pull this back to Second Reading and take out this 45 thousand dollars a year tourist and I think it might make it more palatable ... might get 89 votes."

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

Flinn: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I've talked to Representative Friedrich about that very same subject. I don't have any quarrel with taking out the salary of the individual who seems to raise so much resentment against the idea. My whole purpose is to keep the Airport Authority alive so if and when the opportunity comes that there is a decision made by private corporations to indeed locate in one location... location for an all-cargo airport that this organization is alive. I'd be more than happy to do this over in the Senate. Have the Senate Sponsor do it. But I would suggest now that we've worried about it long enough. We should go ahead and pass it and I have promised you that the Senate Sponsor over there will get that word."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 87 ayes, 67 no. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "I would guess that it won't take but a minute or two to poll the absentees. There's only 15."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. Cullerton. Currie. Dwight Friedrich. Gaines. Huskey. Kane. Laurino. Mautino. McBroom. Meyer. Schisler. Schnieder."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, aye."

Clerk Leone: "Van Duyne and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie, aye. What's the count now? 89 aye and 67 no. Representative J.J. Wolf has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "May I be verified? I have a call."

Speaker Redmond: "May be verified. Representative Mulcahey. May Representative Mulcahey be verified? Representative Mugalian. Mugalian, aye."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the affirmative. Alexander. Anderson. Beatty. Bianco. Birchler. Bowman. Bradley. Braun. Bullock. Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Currie. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Garmisa."

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

Slape: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be verified, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf? It's granted. Representative Henry. Henry. Representative Henry, for what purpose do you rise?"

Henry: "Verification, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf?"

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative."



Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi."

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

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Yourell: "When I left here a half hour ago I put my key in my pocket and I noticed now that I'm voting on the legislation when I wasn't here and I found now there's another key on my voting switch. I don't know who the hell is playing these tricks, but I resent it."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know what we can do about it and I have no idea how it happened but...Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the affirmative. Goodwin. Hanahan. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Huff. Jaffe. Johnson. Emil Jones. Karpziel. Keane. Kelly. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kulas. Lechowicz. Leon. Madigan. Margalus. McClain. McPike. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Murphy. O'Brien. Patrick. Pechous. Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Reilly. Richmond. Ronan. Ropp. Ryan. Sandquist. Satterthwaite. Schneider. Schraeder. Sharp. Slape. Stanley. Steczo. E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Taylor. Telcser. Terzich. Vinson. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Wikoff. Williamson. Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keane requests leave to be verified. J.J. Wolf? Keane. J.J. Wolf? Okay... Now what's the count? 90 aye and 66 no. Any questions?"

Wolf: "Mr. Beatty."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Wolf: "Beatty."

Speaker Redmond: "Beatty? Is Representative Beatty here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."



Wolf: "Mr. Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "Bowman here? He's in the back."

Wolf: "Mr. Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the aisle."

Wolf: "Mrs. Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ackerman, aye."

Wolf: "Mrs. Chapman."

Speaker Redmond: "Mrs. Chapman. I can't see. Representative Giorgi, will you sit down. I can't see. Mrs. Chapman there? The staff is kind of gathered around Mrs. Chapman and I can't... Here she comes. Representative Chapman is here. You may..."

Wolf: "John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Wolf: "Mr. Ebbesen."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Ebbesen here? How is he recorded?"

Wolf: "Epton. Pardon me."

Speaker Redmond: "Ebbesen or Epton."

Wolf: "Epton, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Epton. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Wolf: "Mr. Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines is in the aisle, desires to be recorded as aye. Who was the last one? Ewell?"

Wolf: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Here's John Dunn. Put Dunn back on the Roll Call!"

Wolf: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Ewell. How's Representative Ewell recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Wolf: "Mr. Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom in the back there.

Aye. Representative Hallstrom, aye. Representative Garmisa. That isn't Garmisa there is it? Garmisa.. Representative Huskey. Sit down Mr. Hudson. I can't see behind you there. Huskey is no. Who's in the back there? Representative Burnidge, no. Representative Watson, aye."

Wolf: "Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "He's on the... He's in the aisle there."

Wolf: "Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there. Young looking man."

Wolf: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan here? I don't recall. Did he request to be... Representative Vinson says yes. The Clerk advises that he was verified. Hanahan."

Wolf: "Keane."

Speaker Redmond: "Keane. Think he was also verified, was he not? He was verified."

Wolf: "Krska."

Speaker Redmond: "Preston?"

Wolf: "Krska."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh Krska. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Wolf: "Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Who's that with him."

Wolf: "Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "What do the rules say? Representative Mugalian. Did he request verification?"

Clerk Leone: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there in his seat."

Wolf: "Mr. Ronan."

Speaker Redmond: "Ronan. How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."



Speaker Redmond: "Ronan's way in the back. Rule says he's suppose to be in his own seat."

Wolf: "Representative White."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White is in his seat."

Wolf: "I think that's all Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count now? 90 aye, 64 no and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. We have an emergency. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, since I was not here on this Bill, I want to be recorded voting absent."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youréll as absent. I haven't the slightest idea what happened to your key there. On page four on Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1852, Representative Pierce is recognized. Representative Kornowicz. Read the Bill. 1852."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1852. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making certain appropriations. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any... Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1, Pierce. Amends Senate Bill 1852 on page one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I withdraw Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1852."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 1 is withdrawn. Any further Amendment? Any other Amendments? He withdraws 1.

Doesn't show on.... Here's the Committee Amendment.

Wait a minute now. Okay Mr. Clerk. Now where do we stand?"

Clerk Leone: "Further Amendments. Floor Amendment #2, Pierce. Amends Senate Bill 1852 on page one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "This Amendment is a mere transfer of funds for the



Illinois Public Employees Pension Law Commission.
It removes four thousand from contractual services and
... excuse me... Adds four thousands to contractual
services and reduces travel by four thousand." It's
a minor transfer for this fiscal year."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the
Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2.
Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye.= Oppose 'no'. The ayes
have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted.
Any further Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3201, Yourell. Out of the
record. 3027. Representative Reed." 3027. House Bills,
Third Reading, page two."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3027. A Bill for an Act making
appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses
of the Institute of Natural Resources and certain other
state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
the Institute is requesting a budget of 44.7 million,
which is 15 and a half million greater than the FY '80
budget. This jump is due to a 16.8 million increase
in the Coal and Energy Development Bond Fund and the
expanded responsibilities for State and Federal
Energy Program. I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this
Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no.
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's
129 aye and 16 no and the Bill having received the
Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
3035."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3035. A Bill for an Act making an
appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense
of the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, the Bureau of the Budget is requesting a general fund increase of 7.4% for fiscal year '81 to carry on the responsibilities. They have three new initiatives in '81 and one... the legislation required the Bureau to report annually on the provisions contained in this regulatory agency Sunset Act. Also, they are required by law to prepare long range capital expenditure plans for submission to the General Assembly at the time the budget's presented. They've also been designated the State of Illinois Data Center for the 1980 federal census. And all the information that's obtained from the census will be sent to the Bureau for use by the state. The requests of 2,729,000 dollars represents an increase of 438,700 dollars over the 1980 estimated expenditures. I would request a favorable Roll."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 aye and 29 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3001."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3001. A Bill for an Act provide for the ordinary and contingent distributive expense for the State Comptroller. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 3001 is the Bill for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of the State Comptroller. It provides for the operations of the State Comptroller, salaries and per diem for Members of the General Assembly, salaries for the state constitutional officers, salaries for state department heads and miscellaneous appropriations and grants." I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is, shall



this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 aye and 20 no. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3046."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3046. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Law Enforcement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, HouseBill 3046 provides the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Department of Law Enforcement. As amended, the appropriation is 95,845,400 dollars. I think you're aware that the Department of Law Enforcement includes the State Police and support services for local police departments as well as investigative work for the State of Illinois and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Representative Pullen, is there contained in this year's appropriation a pay increase for State Troopers?"

Pullen: "There is an appropriation completing the pay increase that was provided for last year."

Johnson: "Do you know whether for fiscal year '81, whether there will be a pay increase for the troopers?"

Pullen: "There are some adjustments in the pay plan concerning overtime and concerning putting in a new career pass type of pay plan. There is not an across the board type of pay raise such as we debated last year."

Johnson: "Would you be willing to support that if we would do that by substantive measure?"

Pullen: "Well, sir, here is the budget Bill and I'm supporting it as is."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Terzich."



Terzich: "Yes, I would like to know if Representative Pullen's going to vote for this appropriation."

Pullen: "Yes, I think the Department is doing a very fine job, sir, and I do plan to vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 aye, 17 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3051."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3051. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the annual appropriation for the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. The Commission was created in 1978 to protect the mentally ill, the developmentally disabled, and handicapped persons. It is a result of our new Mental Health Code. The appropriation at this point what was submitted is 3.25 million dollars. Actually, they cut 138,700 so that it was 311 million dollars. As far as I know, both staffs on both sides have looked at this Bill very thoroughly. It passed the Appropriations Committee 22 to nothing. I would appreciate your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "First of all, Representative Hallstrom, you didn't mean 311 million did you?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, I did, sir."

Johnson: "This... 311 million?"

Hallstrom: "Yes. Oh. I'm sorry, sir. You're right."

Johnson: "You mean 3,111,000."

Hallstrom: "You're absolutely right. I'm sorry. I wrote down



311 and said 311 million. I'm very pleased to tell you it is not that. It's three million."

Johnson: "I'm pleased to hear you tell me that too."

Hallstrom: "Thank you for bringing that to my attention."

Johnson: "Let me ask you. The fiscal year '80 appropriation was 1.75 million dollars. This year, even with the reduction deducted by Amendment 2, the increase is still about 70%. Can you tell me why there's that amount of increase in one year?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, I'd be glad to, sir. First of all, this is really the first year that the Commission will be in full operation. The major reason for the increases is that the Commission intends to expand its services state-wide and open eight new regional offices. Therefore, there are major increases in personal services, office rental, etcetera. As we discussed this Bill some time on the floor as far as the Amendments were concerned, the Office of the State Guardian is now taking over some of the guardianship cases from the county guardians. They've already started in Cook County. That's the major reason is that the Commission was not anywhere near full operation and it is only this year that they have now come up with a budget where they can see where there expenses are and hope to be moving full ahead by July of '81...'80."

Johnson: "What is it doing now that it didn't do last year?"

Hallstrom: "It's doing the same kinds of services, sir, but it's expanding those services throughout the state."

Johnson: "What's the nature of the expanded services?"

Hallstrom: "Well, there are three Sections, three services that are given by Guardianship and Advocacy Commission. One of them is the Office of State Guardian. The state acts as a guardian for disabled persons for whom no parent or guardian is available. Then there is a legal advocacy service representing the mentally ill and handicapped persons in the legal matters. The other



section is the Human Rights Authority. The Authority investigates allegations of human rights violations and holds related public hearings."

Johnson: "Were those services not being provided in fiscal year '80 or fiscal year '79?"

Hallstrom: "Actually sir, this is for expanded staff in order to cover. Yes, they have the charge to do that but they were not able at that time to go ahead on the full scale. It is only this year that this Commission is going to be in full operation and that is why... I agree with you. When I looked at the figures I had the same questions, but after doing the research and working with the staff, I realize that there is a legitimate reason why there is such an increase in this Commission's appropriation. This is in the Governor's budget... administration Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

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

Hallstrom: "Certainly sir."

Leinenweber: "Representative, the appropriation this year, as you pointed out, 3,111,000 and last year it was 1,750,000?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir."

Leinenweber: "Was last year the first year that we've had an appropriation for this or was there one the year before?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir. In 1978 on my sheet it shows actually nothing for appropriation expenditure lapse, etcetera."

Leinenweber: "Is this the appropriation or the appropriation for this Commission still tied to a percent of the Mental Health budget?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, it is, sir."

Leinenweber: "And what is the maximum that you could have?"

Hallstrom: "It's two percent."

Leinenweber: "And what would two percent of the Mental Health budget be?"

Hallstrom: "Now that, sir, I'm sorry I don't have the calculation"



on but I can get it for you right away."

Leinenweber: "Okay."

Hallstrom: "We are not up to the two percent."

Leinenweber: "Alright. In other words, you could have...
was the 3,250,000 at the two percent?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir."

Leinenweber: "So the Commission put in for the maximum
and then they were cut back by the Appropriation Committee.
Is that correct?"

Hallstrom: "No, I've been told by staff that actually was not
the maximum. But yet they were cut back still 138,000."

Leinenweber: "Alright. What does the staff say that the
maximum would be?"

Hallstrom: "I'm advised that the amount was about 400,000,
sir."

Leinenweber: "In other words, they could have 400,000 more than
the 3,250,000 or 400,000 more than the 3 million one."

Hallstrom: "More than the 3.25 that they first asked for."

Leinenweber: "Alright. Now, this Commission does basically
the same thing as the county guardians. Is that correct?"

Hallstrom: "No, sir, it's much more an expanded service than
the county guardian."

Leinenweber: "Does the county guardian do the same... I mean,
perform the same services as this Commission?"

Hallstrom: "No, sir, they do not. Actually, at this point,
the county guardian handles all the cases over 15,000.
The state guardian would handle cases under the 15,000."

Leinenweber: "The state guardian is the Guardianship and
Advocacy Commission?"

Hallstrom: "Pardon, sir?"

Leinenweber: "The state guardian is the Guardian and Advocacy
Commission?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, sir."

Leinenweber: "Alright now..."

Hallstrom: "This is part of our new Mental Health Code,
Representative Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "Yeah, I know. I was the principal opponent along with Representative Schlickman to the creation of this body and I would now just comment briefly on the Bill. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this was created two short years ago as part of what I thought was an overly extensive reorganization of our Mental Health Code. At the time it was pointed out by several Members of the House that we were creating a monster which would devour more and more tax dollars. We've seen an increase of 77% from fiscal '80 to fiscal '81. So I would say that our fears have not only come true in the extreme but I'd just point out that I'm sure next year, probably, there'll be a Bill coming in to seek to release this Commission from the limits of the Mental Health appropriation. In any event, we are appropriating over 3 million dollars of general revenue funds even though it's in the Governor's budget. I think we ought to think about it carefully."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Commission. As one of the Members of the Commission, one of those who is responsible for passing this comprehensive Mental Health Code, I just want to say that the Commission is fully organized now. This is the first year of full operation throughout the state and that's why there was the increase in the budget. It is within the Governor's budget. It was a great increase because last year it was only partially funded because we were not fully organized. The work is important. The work was done on a basis of the new Mental Health Code and I urge your support of this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is... Representative Hallstrom, to close. Representative Hallstrom to close."

Hallstrom: "I'm trying to get... thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Leinenweber, I'd



like to tell you I understand your concern. I would plead with all of you to recognize that there are thousands of people in state institutions, mentally ill patients who really are not able to speak for themselves, and this is why this Commission was created in the first place. There are... There are people who need the help of the state and I ask you please for your yes vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass?

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there's a Member that hasn't been here all day except for about ten minutes and he's still voting on these Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is it? Come up here and tell me.

There isn't anything much that the Chair can do.

It's the responsibility of voting only your own switch is the Members, and I have asked you time and time and time again not to vote another Member. You don't do them any favor. There was one time that one of the Members had to call me from Chicago and he appeared on the Roll Call that day. You may be putting somebody in a very compromising position. So please only vote your own switch. It's a violation of the rules."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, I want to verify this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 aye and 38 no. Representative Yourell has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. I see at least one that is not here. Okay. Dump the Roll Call. Now all... question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye and oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 aye and 38 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.



3126."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3126. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3126 appropriates 250,700 dollars in general revenue funds for the FY '81 ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. This is 6.3% over the FY '80 estimated expenditures, and I would request your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, have you explained it?"

Daniels: "Yes, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Will the Sponsor yield, please?" How many people are employed by this Board?"

Daniels: "Four and a half."

Friedrich: "How many judges in the last five years have been turned off the bench as a result of this Board?"

Daniels: "I can't answer your question on how many judges have been eliminated from the bench. I can tell you there have been many investigations throughout the year. On the average, the Board opens a hundred and sixty separate files each year and files two complaints each with the Courts Commission. As you know, the Judicial Inquiry Board is a prosecutorial authority. The Courts Commission is the hearing authority." It's not the Judicial Inquiry Board that removes them. It's the Courts Commission that would have to remove a judge."

Friedrich: "Is it the policy of this Board when they find a judge guilty of wrong doing to let him take his pension and resign?"

Daniels: "I don't think that's the policy, Representative. I think that what does happen as in several cases there have been instances of where a judge is accused of wrong



doing have voluntarily resigned. It's at that point, the voluntary resignation, that the Judicial Inquiry Board loses its authority under our Constitution. They have no further authority to proceed any further. And as you know by the terms of our Constitution, all inquiries are confidential."

Friedrich: "That's true and they have decided that they can't even turn this over to the State's Attorney even though the judge had his hand in the cookie jar."

Daniels: "That is true. That's part of the terms of our Constitution. However, in anticipation of your question I did talk to the Supreme Court to try to get some identification over just what's happening in these specific instances, and ironically it's the judge himself, the one that's accused of wrong doing, that on several occasions has requested the file on the Judicial Inquiry Board. Now there have been two Supreme Court rulings in recent months that have loosened the requirements those dealing with the sculputory statements and those dealing with impeachment statements. In other words, where somebody told the Judicial Inquiry Board that the judge didn't do anything wrong, the judge, the accused had wanted access to that information. In another case, an accused judge wanted to impeach a witness during the course of a hearing and asked for the statements that was before the Judicial Inquiry Board. Our Supreme Court has removed those restrictions and has allowed those two instances to go into the records of the Board, but other than that, the records are confidential."

Friedrich: "I'm aware that some of the problems here are not the doing the Board. They are in the Constitution. And I have attempted to correct that by changing the Constitution and I won't be happy till it is changed. Because I think a judge that is guilty of wrong doing should be turned over to the State's Attorney just the same as a Legislator. And I won't be happy until that



happens, and I don't think just taking your pension and taking a ride the rest of your life is the way it should go. Thank you."

Daniels: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 aye and 30 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3135."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3135. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois Public Employees Pension Laws Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3135 appropriates 150,000 dollars to the Pension Laws Commission. Last year we passed the Resolution requesting the recodification of the Pension Code which was enacted 17 years ago and the 150,000 dollars should be sufficient to recodify the Pension Code to which should be approximately over a two year period and be more than happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 90 aye and 51 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3201. Want to go with that, Representative Yourell? Out of the record. 3298."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3298. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Rape Study Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is for 25,000 dollars to the Rates Study Committee. It passed out of the Appropriations Committee by a vote of 20 to nothing. I know ^{of} ~~no~~ [^] opposition to it and I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm going to vote for this Bill because I think the Commission's doing a good job, but it seems to me that when we pass on legislation as we do in here that if have a Rape Study Commission set up that its general direction and guidelines ought to be something we consider. On the one hand last terms we passed a Bill sponsored by Representative Jaffe and others that would have lowered the penalty by two years in ^{the} ~~determinate~~ [^] the sentence system for the crime of rape. Thinking... the thinking being that with a reasonable sentence standard that there would be more convictions obtained. And then on the other hand we had a Bill this term that we passed that increased the penalty for rape beyond what it is for murder. Now it seems to me that we ought to be consistent. It ought to be one direction or the other and we either have the philosophy that you can obtain more convictions by lowered sentence or that an increased sentence is worth the risk of a lesser number of convictions. I think it's a good Commission. I'm going to vote for the appropriation but I also think we ought to consider, not only in this particular Bill, but as we consider this subject matter generally that consistency ought to be foremost in our minds whether it's as to this or otherwise and look at future Bills in light of that consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "How long have you been studying rape?"



Jaffe: "Well, we have been... I think about since 1974 and '75."

Schlickman: "Do you find rape to be inexhaustable?"

Jaffe: "Well, Gene, if read our reports you would find out that we are not only into rape but we're also into incest and a few other things. So I think whereas the Committee title is one thing, if you would look at our three reports that we have filed, I think that you'll find they're probably the most extensive reports that have been filed in this General Assembly. And probably the most widely spread reports throughout the entire nation. We happen to get requests for the reports from every state in the union and I must tell you that every state in the union has considered Illinois a leader because of our Commission."

Schlickman: "In expanding the scope of the study of this group, did you do this by your own initiative or was this done by enabling Acts... amending the enabling Act?"

Jaffe: "We did this by Resolution, Gene."

Schlickman: "Without authorization by this Body?"

Jaffe: "No, no, not at all. We've always done it by authorization of this Body with an extraordinary majority."

Schlickman: "Of your Commission or of the House?"

Jaffe: "Of the House. It's the House Committee. It's not a Commission."

Schlickman: "Does the Act which enables or brought about the creation of this Committee specifically allow for the extension of the study as you described here?"

Jaffe: "Oh, sure."

Schlickman: "That was done by Resolution?"

Jaffe: "Oh, sure."

Schlickman: "How much was spent by the Committee during the last... fiscal year?"

Jaffe: "Well, the problem that we've had is that most of this



money by and large has come out of the Speaker's budget and the other portion of the money has come out of my expense account, quite truthfully. So what we've had is we've had a Committee that's really been supported by the Speaker and out of my expense account and for the first time we're coming in for an appropriation and we're shocked that anybody should get up and oppose it. I think, as a matter of fact, we put in this particular appropriation at the request of Representative Peters who is your side appropriations leader and he suggested that we do it and he supports this fully."

Schlickman: "It's great but I think it's presumptuous in your part to suggest that I oppose this Committee. I haven't taken a position yet. I asked a question and you didn't give me a response. How much was spent by the Committee during the past fiscal year?"

Jaffe: "I would say probably in the neighborhood of about 15, 20,000 dollars. It's hard to say because most of it's come out of the Speaker's budget. He's done it out of the goodness really of his heart and we've never had an appropriation, you know, that we've had to introduce beforehand. But as I've indicated to you, Representative Peters said to me, 'Why don't you put in an appropriation figure.' And we sat down, discussed it with Representative Peters and we decided that this was a reasonable figure."

Schlickman: "During 1974 when your commenced your study of rape, has the incidence of rape in Illinois declined and has the prosecution of rapists increased?"

Jaffe: "I think I'm going to have to read to you the report, Gene, because because of it there is more reporting done now than there was in 1974. If you recall, in 1974 nobody even talked about rape and basically this Committee has made it possible for victims to talk about rape, and as a result we've developed new evidence kits.



We've done a lot of things that you should really... that we should sit down and talk about. I think you would be amazed at all the things that we've done. We've caused reforms to be made in prosecution. We've had things with regard to the protection of witnesses and a whole slew of things. We've probably passed more legislation than any other Committee or Commission, and I happen to be very proud of this Committee, and I think it's done a great job. And I think you'll wind up voting yes on it, Gene."

Schlickman: "Do you view this is a permanent Committee?"

Jaffe: "No, it expires in 1982. Actually, what we would view, what we had suggested is that we come up with a Committee... a Commission actually to talk about violent crimes. We do not have a violent crime Commission as you know, and basically what happened in this General Assembly on the last day. We lost a violent crimes Commission by one vote. We got 88 votes on it. I think it's sort of sad that this General Assembly studies everything in the world but we really do not have a Commission on violent crimes and we ought to address that problem."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Aaron."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have no conflict of interest in this particular study Committee but I do have to say this in behalf of the Sponsor of this Amendment...this appropriation. He has done an outstanding job. He has worked hard. He has brought to light a lot of things that should have been brought to light and I think the price is a very, very small price to pay for a lot of free, hard work, extra-curricular activities that these people add to the study of the House. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Kelly: "Representative Jaffe, I'd like to ask you why is this mentioned Committee. Is it not a Commissions form of rape study?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "No it's a House Committee and it has four Democrats and four Republicans."

Kelly: "And by it being a Committee, you need a separate appropriation for the purpose."

Jaffe: "Yes, we do."

Kelly: "I usually don't support Commissions but I wanted to know about that." Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Jaffe, did the Rape Study Commission support House Bill 2856?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Which one was that? Are you talking about... Are you talking about Cissy Stiehl's Bill?"

Getty: "Without using anybody's name..."

Jaffe: "I'm talking about the Bill that, you know..."

Getty: "It mandates natural life."

Jaffe: "No, we did not support that concept, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Did you study that?"

Jaffe: "If you... our recommendations were contrary to that."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn."

Dunn: "Move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. They ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Jaffe, to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I think everybody knows about... I would urge an aye vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 aye, 27 no and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 3065." Representative McCourt."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3065. A Bill for an Act making an appropriations for grant and aid to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill came before us an hour or so ago and I think there might have been some misunderstandings, and I'm sure a lot of people got some of their views out of their system, but I understand that in reflection many of the Members have asked me to call the Bill again today. Because as I mentioned earlier, this Bill takes care of many of the educational needs of the state. There's the total appropriation of 79 million. 8.3 million is for adult education, 5.8 million for the gifted program, over a half million dollars to take care of the chronic truant, 32 million dollars to reimburse the high schools throughout the state for their vocational educational programs, 750,000 for the HIT program which is that high impact rating program that is so well endorsed by the Chambers of Commerce throughout the state. And then, of course, there's bilingual education..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "... it's not on the Calendar, Mr. Speaker. How's he talking..."

Speaker Redmond: "On consideration postponed."

Conti: "Not on the Calendar. It's not..."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, come here."

Conti: "Provide us with a Supplementary Calendar if you want to call it today."



Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. We'll give it to supplemental record. 3301. You're up. Go back up there. You want to call this Bill...?"



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3301. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Supreme Court. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3301 is the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Supreme Court. It was introduced at 73,294,600. We had one Amendment which was a phase-in Amendment which reduced it 516,105. Yesterday, as an accomodation, we added an Amendment which was an attempt to try to resolve the issue as between the Auditor General and the Supreme Court by adding 809,205 appropriation to the Board of Law Examiners and Attorney's Registration and Disciplinary Committee. The total appropriation now is 73,587,702 dollars which represents an increase of slightly over 7% over the last fiscal year. I appreciate your support for House Bill 3301."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I just want to point out that I'm not sure this was an accomodation by the Sponsor for... on behalf of the Supreme Court. There was a question that we had to show the Supreme Court that they were not the supreme rulers and deity. The General Assembly, through the Auditor General, has a right to look at the records of money coming in and being spent. That's got to be very clearly noted on the record that the Supreme Court is not above the Auditor General's inspection of their books. And while we may pass this and probably should because it is an appropriation, I'd like the record to show, very clearly, that the General Assembly have... does... the responsibility of setting the appropriation for the Supreme Court and to give the Auditor General the



necessary funds so that he can audit those revenue-producing measures that come into the Supreme Court and the way that they spend their funds. And I'm going to vote for this, but I want it made very clearly that the Supreme Court is subject to complete scrutiny and audit by the Attorney General... the Auditor General, and I want everybody to know that and to show them that they are not above the law, that they are part of the law."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 12... 130 aye and 31 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3309, Representative Younge."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3309. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Housing Development Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 3309, in its amended form, would appropriate one hundred thousand dollars to the Illinois Housing Development Authority for the...to encourage the Authority to engage in research and demonstration projects to develop new and better housing techniques and methods throughout the State of Illinois. The original Bill had to do with establishing a branch office in the East St. Louis area, but the amended Bill, of course, has taken that out. There are...we are experiencing in Illinois an entire and total collapse of the housing industry. There is no way under the present housing prices for material and labor for...to replace the housing stock which is available for the citizens of Illinois. The only thing to do now is to direct the Illinois Housing Development Authority to begin a new demonstration, a new housing technology and to develop a brand new housing system. The brand new housing system that is needed is the subject matter of this Bill. And by this Bill we would direct the Illinois Housing Development Authority to come up with new methods and new techniques to provide housing for the people of Illinois. And I ask for your support on this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Wait a minute, wait a minute. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Schlickman: "The appropriation in House Bill 3309 was intended to implement House Bill 703, is that correct?"



Younge: "No. Initially, the initial wording was but the amended form is not...does not have this intent."

Schlickman: "May I address the Bill, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker and Members of the Bill (sic), there was House Bill 30...703 which was substantive in nature and would have amended the Illinois Housing Development Act to require a branch office or a number of branch offices throughout the state, including East St. Louis. That Bill was roundly defeated by a vote of 68 to 48. This Bill here, an appropriation Bill, is an end run in an attempt to do, indirectly, what we did not approve directly. And I recall to your attention, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, IHDA is not for the purpose of consulting with the general public, but rather for the purpose of consulting with developers. And if there isn't a developer that can come to Springfield, I question the capability that developer could do anything with respect to low and moderate income housing. This issue has already been approached, attended to by this House. Wisely, we defeated it and I suggest we defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Younge to explain her vote."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what Mr. Schlickman said showed that he did not listen to anything that was said in reference to the presentation of the Bill nor did he read the Amendment. This Bill does not have anything to do at this time with establishing branch offices all over Illinois. It had to do with establishing a new building system. As of this time, the Illinois Housing Development Authority can not and does not build houses for low and moderate income people. It...it...the housing activity that it has is very high income, sixty-eight, seventy thousand dollar units. And what is needed



is a new demonstration of housing for low and moderate income people. And, therefore, I ask that this matter be approved."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 65 'aye' and 72 'no'. And the Bill having failed to received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 3320."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3320. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain continuing Boards and Commissions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, as indicated by the Clerk...I think there was some discussion in terms of the addition of the Amendments. I would move passage of House Bill 3320."

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

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If this reaches 89, I'd like to verify it, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye' and 40 'no'. Representative Piel has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Peters has requested a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees. Gene Hoffman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, please come to the podium. Representative Piel, what...I was distracted. What did you say?"

Piel: "I'd like to verify the Affirmative, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I'd like to change my vote to 'no'."



Speaker Redmond: "Change Representative Walsh from 'yes' to 'no'. Did you call...poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk? Representative Wikoff changes from 'no' to 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Bianco. Casey. Ewell. Garmisa. Hanahan. Kane. Laurino. Mahar. Meyer. Molloy. Neff. Rea. Richmond. Rigney. Schneider. E.G. Steele. And, Stuffle."

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

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote to 'aye'."

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

Hoffman: "I want to change my vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Don't change those two, there was a mix-up. Who is the third member of that delegation?"

Unknown: "I'll vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon...may he be verified? Representative Peters. Representative Bluthardt. Representative Bluthardt desires to be verified."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the Affirmative. Alexander. Anderson. Balanoff. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bluthardt. Bowman. Bradley. Braun. Bullock. Burnidge. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Chapman. Conti. Cullerton. Currie. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Epton. Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Griesheimer. Hallstrom. Harris. Henry. Hoffman. Hoxsey. Huff. Jaffe. Dave Jones. Emil Jones. Karpier. Keane."

Speaker Redmond: "Keane desires to be verified. He's down there."

Clerk Leone: "Kent. Klosak. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kucharski. Kulas. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Madigan. Margalus. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino."



McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McGrew. McPike.
 Mugalian. Murphy. Oblinger. O'Brien. Patrick.
 Peters. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Reilly. Ronan.
 Ryan. Sandquist. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Sharp.
 Stanley. Stearney. C.M. Stiehl. Swanstrom. Taylor.
 Teicser. Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Slape."

Slape: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you change me to 'aye',
 please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections
 ...he wants to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative
 Leverenz desires to be verified. Van Duynes. Vinson.
 Vitek. Von Boeckman. Walsh...excuse me, Walsh changed
 to 'no'. Wikoff. White. Willer. Williams. Williamson.
 Winchester. Sam Wolf. Younge. And, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

Piel: "What are we starting with, please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "133. I'm sorry, what's the count?
 105 'aye' and 39 'no'."

Piel: "Representative Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Beatty is in his chair."

Piel: "Representative Capuzi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Capuzi in the Chamber? How is the
 Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "Representative Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Domico. How is Mr. Domico recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Garmisa. How is Mr. Garmisa recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is not recorded as voting."

Piel: "Representative Emil Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jones. Mr. Emil Jones. How is the



Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McGrew. How is Mr. McGrew recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "Representative Pierce."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pierce. How is Mr. Pierce recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pierce. Remove him."

Piel: "Representative Pouncey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pouncey is in his chair as always.

Put Mr. Pierce back on the Roll Call."

Piel: "Representative Ronan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ronan. Ronan is in the back of the Chamber."

Piel: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sharp. Put McGrew back on. Mr. Sharp.

How is Mr. Sharp...Mr. Speaker wants to be...leave to be recorded. Leave is granted. Mr. Sharp."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "Representative Vinson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vinson. How is Mr. Vinson recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Piel: "No further questions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You don't have enough. On this question there are 100 'aye', 39 'no'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3324. Mrs. Younge in the Chamber? Take it out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 3407, Mr. Dawson. Do you want to hear that Bill, Bud? Out of



the record. 3495, Dave Jones. Oh, the Gentleman wasn't on the floor then. I'll get back to him. 3495, Mr. Jones? House Bill 3350."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3350. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3350 is a Commission Bill for the Chain of Lakes. And I must say, since the creation of this Commission we have, for the first time in many, many years, we have started some dredging of the channels in the Chain. At one time you could almost walk across those channels and...instead of boats being able to go through them. So it is a Commission that has worked. The area is very supportive of it. And we have the cooperation of the Division of Water Resources and we've finally got the Chain moving now. It's the number one recreational waterway in the midwest. And I'd appreciate your favorable support of House Bill 3350."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 3350 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Maybe the Sponsor can clear up something that has me confused. Looking at the analysis of the Bill we just did, 3320, there's an appropriation for thirty thousand dollars for the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. Now we have 3350 which is another thirty thousand dollars for the Chain of Lakes Fox River Commission. Can you explain that?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "That's a good question, John. Let me...let me... I might as well tell you the truth, John. The Governor can only sign one. This Bill is what's commonly known as



a back-up Bill. Just in case that little thing we just passed doesn't work out. So, we all have to have a little back-up once in a while. I'm happy to say in your early career you caught it, John. I commend you for it. But would still appreciate your support because it is a good Bill. Thank you, John."

Birkinbine: "Will you refuse to accept any..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "This wouldn't be used for any vehicle a little later on, would it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 100 'ayes', 49 'noes', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3496."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3496. A Bill for an Act making an and appropriation to the Department of Commerce, Community Affairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jones: "Could handle these...to have 3495 and 3496 together. They are related appropriations for Bills that we've already passed...the substantive Bills already passed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave? The Clerk will read 3495."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3495. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Administrative Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jones."

Jones: "House Bill 3495 appropriates one hundred and ten thousand dollars and 3496 appropriates twenty thousand dollars to the state agencies to try to get some sense and some cooperation between the agencies in the state government in regard to the workman's compensation of state employees. The cost...this is a small investment for the...really a money saving thing because the state faces



paying out twenty-four million dollars this year in ...in workman's compensation for employees. There's no safety program. There is no program to refer injured employees to the...or our own rehabilitation program. And most of this expense is for one time costs of computerizing all the accidents. And I move its approval at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bills 3495 and 3496 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 'ayes', 51 'noes', 10 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 3554."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3554. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vinson in the Chamber? Out of the record. Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1484. Ms. Pullen. Is she in the Chamber? Ms. Pullen. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1484. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to make appropriations to certain state agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 1484 is a supplemental appropriation Bill for the Department of Law Enforcement which needs this Bill in connection with pending payrolls. It is transfer of two million, nine hundred sixty-five thousand, five hundred dollars. Yeah, that's the transfer. And it's a supplemental appropriation of 1.1 million dollars. The supplemental, the new money, is for increase in ^{cost of} gas and oil for the State Police and other functions of the department...gas and oil increase. Because they were budgeted last year



at realistic figures for gas and oil and they're now having to pay unrealistic figures. And the transfer... there are three...there are four items of transfer; seventy-five thousand, five hundred dollars in the contractual services line item to a new line item from Minor Capital Improvement Projects, which is required because of the Comptroller's ruling that's no new money; 2.765 million dollars for implementing the sworn officer pay increase that we passed last year. It is needed to break it out from a lump sum situation to the proper line items, personal services and retirement line items; sixty-five thousand dollars from civilian to sworn officer part of the personal service's line in the division of criminal investigation. No net cost but needed because of personnel situations in the department. And, added by Amendment the other day, is a transfer for the apprehension of fugitive line item of a hundred twenty-five thousand dollars which comes out of equipment, EDP and Telecommunications. I urge favorable consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to know, what was the total of the contractual services for the Department of Law Enforcement...contractual services?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ms. Pullen."

Pullen: "There isn't anything being put into contractual services. It's coming out of contractual services. This is a transfer..."

Giorgi: "Yeah, but you've taken thirty-nine thousand out and I want to know what the total to see how much of a total you're taking out and then I want to know who's the beneficiary of the largest total of contractual services."

Pullen: "This is the FY 80 and that total was one million,



three hundred thousand."

Giorgi: "And I'd like to know who the beneficiary is of the largest contracting...contract because your total is a million, three hundred thousand. Who's the beneficiary of the largest contract? And what does it do about the...lowering the crime rate?"

Pullen: "I'm sorry, Sir, I do not have that information. And I was told the Bill was not going to be called today so I do not have the people from the department..."

Giorgi: "Why don't you pull the Bill out of the record until you know that because that's pretty important? I'd like to know."

Pullen: "The problem is that this is an emergency for the department. It is a transfer and a supplemental that they need now. I'm sure that we could get that information to you."

Giorgi: "Do you mean that you need it imminently, that is has to be signed tonight and the money doled out tomorrow, is that what you're telling me?"

Pullen: "It is needed imminently."

Giorgi: "Imminently, immediately."

Pullen: "That's what..."

Giorgi: "Well if you'll give me the answers tomorrow, I'll not object."

Pullen: "I'd be happy to."

Matijevich: "Immediately, if not sooner."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor could tell me a little more about the extra money needed to fill State Police cars. Did you say there was going to be extra money needed to pay for the price of gas?"

Pullen: "Yes, Sir."

Skinner: "Could that be because State Police cars, like the one I saw in Springfield on the way home last Friday, are filling up at Standard Oil stations where they are not



at the self-service pumps?"

Pullen: "It is because of the astounding increase in the cost of gas and oil of the last year. This Bill..since their original FY 80 budget was passed last year."

Skinner: "Is it state policy for the State Police not to fill up at state garages but rather to fill up at private gas stations as I see them doing in Lincoln every once and a while when I go through?"

Pullen: "As I recall my conversations with the department about this Bill, Sir, the policy generally is that they fill up at state garages. I presume that occasionally there is a need to do other than that."

Skinner: "I can't believe that there is not a state garage somewhere in the Lincoln area. There...it's so close to Springfield that the number of patronage employees per hundred thousand...per ten thousand people is almost as great as it is in Springfield. And yet until the... or in Jacksonville, for that matter."

Pullen: "Maybe they were trying to save mileage, Sir."

Skinner: "Since I haven't been through Lincoln too often since it...since the by-pass was put in, but virtually every time I went through Lincoln to...when 66 was there, I'd see State Police cars sitting in private gas stations. And it seems to me that part of the reason that the... that the oil prices...or, the oil budget, the gasoline budget for the Department of Law Enforcement may be... high is that the State Police are not being as...well, as economical with our money as I am, for example. You know, I pump my own gas into my little Honda. I think the State Police could pump their own gas into...into their big American gas-gusseling cars."

Pullen: "I would imagine that if they're driving back to Springfield to visit the garage, they are spending a lot more money on gasoline than they need to by gasing-up wherever they are."



Skinner: "Well, Representative, I would suggest that perhaps both of us are behind our knowledge on the subject, and someone in administrative services could give us a map of where all the gasoline dumps are in the state, and I would suggest there is probably one everywhere there is a state highway garage, and there is a state highway garage in almost every large county, and that probably would include Logan County, or even Will County."

Pullen: "I will be happy to pass along your comments to the department, Sir."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is being distributed now. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, maybe I can clear up some of the discussion on this. It is the Department of Law Enforcement intention to solve three problems with this Bill. One, the payments to 100...1850 sworn officers of a six and one half percent across the board cost of living increase which was granted last spring; secondly, the transfer of funds to a new line item of minor capital improvements in order to comply with the request from the Comptroller's office; and three, to help the division of state police meet the escalating costs of the gas and oil for its patrol cars. If you want to know what the minor capital improvements are due to the nature of the projects that the department wishes to utilize these funds for. The Comptroller requested that the appropriation be redefined. For example, a majority of the \$75,500 will go toward the repair of a roof at the state police headquarters in District Five. I hope that clears up the matter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Henry, Mr. McGrew.

Mr. Brummer, you seek recognition? Call you before."

Brummer: "Yes, I would like to move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous



question. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed. The previous question has been moved. The Lady, Mrs. Pullen, to close on Senate Bill 1484."

Pullen: "I simply ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is 'Shall Senate Bill 1484 pass?'. All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye', 12 'no', three recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1647."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1647, a Bill for an Act to provide for the appropriation of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Public Health, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is before us in the nature of emergency in that payments must be made in the Department of Public Health to meet the June 1 payroll. The Appropriations Committee on the motion of its Chairman was discharged from hearing on this Bill. The Bill was looked at by both staffs, and no objections were raised. For the information of the Members of the House, it is a supplemental appropriation and does contain some transfers of funds. The transfer of funds total approximately \$700,000, and that is required basically because of in house reorganizations and further, the supplemental part of the budget has to do with approximately a \$150,000 for the hemophelia program. Some bills from 1979 have not been paid, and these costs are paid to hospitals for those people who have hemophelia and receive that kind of assistance, \$150,000 for payments for care of premature and high risk infants for bills that were due in 1977 and 1978 and the department is just catching up with now. A supplemental also in the



amount of \$90,000 to pay the expenses incurred by hospitals to ra...to victims of rape, and \$10,000 for the distribution of vaccine having to do with rabies for FY 1980, and a \$600,000 appropriation for the development of a program, engineering fees, insulation costs, equipment costs for a new nuclear reactor and monitoring system which is being erected in LaSalle County. I would be happy to answer any questions. If not, I would respectfully move for the adoption of Senate Bill 1647."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall Senate Bill 1647 pass?'. 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 145 'ayes', five 'nos', none recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Record Piel as 'aye' on the last Bill. On the Supplemental Calendar #1 appears House Bill 3065. Got to read the Bill first. 3065. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."



McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you might remember, this Bill was heard earlier this afternoon, and I've been asked by a number of the Members of the House who...or been advised that a number of Members of the House have had new feelings on this particular legislation. There...there are so many items in here that there's bound to be a few items that might...some might have some misgivings about, but let me just briefly tell you what the Bill does. The overall appropriation is 79 million dollars. Now, this is less than 7% of last year's appropriation for various grants and educational aids. In this amount there's 8.375 million for adult education, 5.8 million for the gifted education program, 600 thousand for the chronic truant alternative educational program, 32 million dollars to reimburse the high schools throughout the state for vocational education, 750 thousand dollars for the HIT program which is a high impact training program that's so much approved by the various local Chambers of Commerce. There's 19 million dollars for bilingual education and 12 million dollars for the textbook program. Now, since this program is...these are ongoing programs and since this is within the...the Governor's normal budget, it seems to me that we should approve this program at this time and rather than waste a lot of time of the House, I'd like to remind everyone that the bilingual program is a mandated program. And, by just cutting the funds for bilingual, we're just going to put the burden on your local school districts and possibly to explain this subject a little further, I'd like to relinquish my time to Representative Kosinski from Chicago, and if he'd have leave to speak on this subject."

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

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



I think Mr. Conti, Jack Davis, my running mate, Ralph Capparelli, Roger McAuliffe, and several others of us have had great concern about the bilingual program. We certainly passed along enough messages. Now, in Appropriations Committee this trip we are fortunate enough to remove three and a half million dollars from that project...get over the further message that we didn't want them to exploit ethnics in terms of building their bureaucracy. We wanted retrenchment, and we wanted bilingual...a bridge. I got a lot of affirmative nods. Now, taking out the money when the mandate exists isn't going to be the way to do it unless we do it in the Senate on Second Reading. It's the mandate that'll have to be attacked if they don't comply with our needs. So, we're in agreement in terms of the bilingual situation. However, it has been pointed out and I want to bring to your attention that if we don't pass 3065, we're going to lose a heck of a lot of stuff. We're going to lose that adult education. We're going to lose vocational education, high impact training, vocational ed materials, the alcohol and drug abuse program. We're going to lose the internship program and about 12 million dollars for parochial textbooks. Now, reality is reality. I feel as many of you do on the bilingual. We're doing everything in our power. We're getting the message down to Chicago and downstate, but we can't jeopardize the rest of the program for this issue. We'll attack it in the Senate on Second Reading to try to reduce that more, but at this time, for the other needs, we have to pass 3065."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not going to belabor this point anymore. The only thing I regret is you, Mr. Speaker, the one that's sitting in that Chair. You and I agreed to introduce



a Resolution last year to get rid of this omnibus Bill, and Representative Kosinski, you know that appropriation Bills never die. They always come up under a different number. All I do and all I wanted to do today and remind this House that since this House was introduced in the early seventies, the Bill and the appropriation has increased over 700%, so I don't want to hear any of the bleeding hearts in this House on both sides of the aisle that want to give people tax relief and still have an opportunity to knock off 19 million dollars over a budget...inflated budget now on the school budget and have them turn around and say, 'Well, let's pass it', and we send them our message. But, I'm saying the message loud and clear. A 700% increase in less than seven years is something that we should all be aware of."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman 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. McCourt, to close."

McCourt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd just like to once...once again reiterate that this... this Bill just increases the appropriation that was spent in fiscal '80 by less than seven percent. It's a worthy program. Every item in here has been thoroughly gone over, and I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 3065 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye'. All opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. The infamous red herring has been dragged across your path again. Let's send a strong message to the Senate by killing this Bill. You



all know that these appropriations will be put back in someplace, but maybe we can send them a message to take bilingual out for a change. There are plenty of substantive Bills running around where we could very well remove the mandate. Let's kill the Bill right now. I understand Jim McCourt's good reasons for doing what he's doing, but let's just kill it and send...send those guys over there a message to kill this thing and to adjust that bilingual at least down into some reasonable form."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to explain his vote. Timer's on."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If you would take just a second to recall that the State Board requested somewhere in the vicinity of 102 million dollars. The estimated expenditures from last year were 71 million. This proposal before you is only a 7 million dollar increase. Now, many of these programs have been in accord with what this Legislature wants. Substantive language is in the code for that purpose. It's our option to put the dollar amounts in relevant to how we evaluate the programs on the information available, so I don't think it's a dramatic increase...probably the least of all the proposals that we considered in the education package, and Representative Kosinski is correct. We can't be against the Bill for one item and victimize the other programs which include the gifted, truant's alternatives and others. So, I suspect that many of you are opposing the bilingual program, but you're also jeopardizing those programs that many districts, suburban, city and downstate alike, find valuable to the total educational program of the students. And, I, again, solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins, to explain his vote. Timer's on."



Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, we voted against 3043 which provided contingent expenses for the Department of Public Aid. Now, we need...we need to vote against this Bill so we can have maybe a little to put back in and have enough money to run the state."

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

Yourell: "Yes, if this goes anywhere, I want a verification, because there's somebody voting up there that's not here. And, Mr. O'Brien doesn't like that, but tough titty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No one likes that. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I'm in the same box as some other people around here, and I think it's a mistake that we've made, not only on this kind of Bill but on some of the Commissions. Some of the Commissions we need to abolish and some of them we have to have, but you always put us in the box or put them together so there's something for everybody, and I think there's something in this one that everybody would like to vote for, but there's sure some things in here I don't want to vote for, and the only way I know how to get it separated is just to vote 'no' on the whole thing. I'm sure that's what's going on, so I hope the Sponsor would take this back and take out some of this junk and give it to us one at a time, so we have a choice."

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

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to agree with Representative Yourell. There's more than one somebody not voting on...not here voting over there. I think they must be giving a prize for who can push the most buttons for somebody else. I think he asked for a verification, but if he didn't, I will."



Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll start with Leinenweber, I guess. Oh. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote. The timer's on."

Skinner: "I just wanted to ask Representative Yourell to stop pushing that button behind him. Is Representative Yourell going to verify this? Are you, Bus?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "It's not...that's none of your business."

Skinner: "Oh, well, if Representative Yourell and Representative Collins declined to verify it, I would like it verified assuming the 'spurg' of votes zoom up there to end this possible doom and gloom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, to explain his vote."

Marovitz: "Well, just...just to be...just to clarify something. The case law in 'Lau' versus Nichols is the one that mandated that we have bilingual education, and it's because of that case law that we have bilingual education..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Marovitz, please. I'm sorry, that was my fault. I'll give you a fresh start."

Marovitz: "Thanks for the fresh start. All I would reiterate is we're going to have bilingual education, and we're going to have a bilingual education appropriation, and everybody knows it. If you don't like the level, you'll get a chance to vote on it again. But, let there be no mistake about the mandate. The mandate is there. The State Board of Education has to supply the funds, and everybody has to be provided an equal opportunity for education, and that's case law in the United States."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Thank you. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski. He spoke in debate. I'm sorry. Objections have been raised. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"



Yourell: "Yes, a point of parliamentary inquiry. There's still a Gentleman voting one way or another, and if he's not here, he can't push that switch, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Your point's well taken."

Yourell: "Now, either it gets off, or we got problems."

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

Kosinski: "My name was mentioned in debate. Doesn't that give me the right?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey."

Huskey: "Yeah, a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. Would you tell Representative Yourell that I'm here?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 88 'ayes', 58 'noes', 14 recorded as 'present'. Mr. McCourt wants to poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees. Bianco. Capuzi. Casey."

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

Preston: "May I be verified, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There's 88 votes. We don't...you got to get...have 89 first."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing the poll of the absentees. Epton. Kane. Klosak. Laurino. Meyer. Molloy. Pechous. Peters. Reed. Reilly. Rigney. Sandquist. Schlickman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schlickman, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Telcser."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pierce, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Pierce: "Switch me to 'aye', please."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mr. Piérce as 'aye'. The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly, wants to be recorded as 'no'. What's the count, Jack? On this question there are 90 'ayes' and 58 'noes', and Mr. Skinner wants a verification. The Clerk will proceed to verify the affirmative vote. And, Mr. Beatty asked leave to be verified. Beatty. He's not going to dinner, and Mr. Preston wants to have leave to be verified. Holy smokes. And, Mr. Birchler, Mr. Garmisa, Mr. Bradley, Mr. McCourt, McPike, and Mr. Rea. Got all those, Jack? And, Mr. Hoffman. Leave to be verified. The Gentlemen ...all those Gentlemen have leave to be verified. Proceed to verify the affirmative vote."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Balanoff. Beatty. Birchler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Let's be in our own chairs. All unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the chamber. Please be in your own chair. Please proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman. Bradley. Braun. Breslin. Bullock. Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Dyer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Dyer, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Dyer: "I'd like to be changed to 'no', please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly change the Lady from 'aye' to 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Virginia Frederick. Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin."

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

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I want to change my vote. Bilingual is up 20% in Chicago over last year, and I want to change my vote to 'present', please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Greim..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Present. He wants to be recorded as 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Greiman. Hallstrom. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoffman. Huff. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Keane. Kelly. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kucharski. Kulas. Lechowicz: Leon. Leverenz. Madigan. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McClain. McCourt. McGrew. McPike. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Murphy. O'Brien. Patrick. Pierce. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Ronan. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schlickman. Schneider. Sharp. Slape. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Van Duynes. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Willer. Williams. Williamson. Sam Wolf. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's the count, Jack? Starting off with 88. Do you still persist? Yes, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Skinner: "Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kelly?"

Skinner: "Kelly. K-E-L-L-Y. Or if you're from Springfield, it's K-E-L-L-E-Y."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is Mr. Richard Kelly in the chamber? Is that Kelly? How's Mr. Kelly recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's the right vote."

Skinner: "Yourell. Did you get him off?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "What?"

Skinner: "Did you get him off?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Not yet. It'll take him a few seconds to see if he's in the chamber."

Skinner: "I'm trying not to delay the House, Speaker. You're not helping."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yourell's in the center aisle. Take Mr. Kelly off the Roll Call."



Skinner: "Christensen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Christensen. How's Mr. Christensen recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "Darrow. Oh, Darrow's there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is Darrow recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "We need you."

Skinner: "Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We need him, too. How's Mr. Domico recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "John Dunn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's...yeah, he's here."

Skinner: "Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Skinner: "Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ray Ewell? How's Mr. Ewell recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Farley's in the chamber."

Skinner: "Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Flinn is here."

Skinner: "Hannig."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hannig? How's Mr. Hannig recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, put Hannig back on. Was that Emil Jones?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How's Mr. Emil Jones recorded? And, put



Mr. Kelly back on. Emil Jones. How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove Mr. Jones."

Skinner: "Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Did you put Mr. Kelly back on the Roll Call, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, I did."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. Mr. Harris. How's Mr. Harris recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is Mr. Harris in the chamber? Remove him."

Skinner: "Kucharski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kucharski. How's Mr. Kucharski recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson is here."

Skinner: "Catania."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Catania's in the chamber."

Skinner: "Richmond."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is Mr. Richmond in the chamber? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "VonBoeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's in his chair."

Skinner: "O'Brien."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Good."

Skinner: "O'Brien."

Speaker Lechowicz: "O'Brien? He was just here. How's Mr. O'Brien recorded?"



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is Mr. O'Brien in the chamber? Remove him."

Skinner: "Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino's in the chair...in his chair."

Skinner: "Slape."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I've just seen Mike. He...he's back there."

Skinner: "Oop, there he is getting ready to leave. Sharp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I thought you checked on Sharp already."

Skinner: "Nope, afraid not."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Didn't he call on Sharp before?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Not yet."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "Sam Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's back there."

Skinner: "Oh, wrong seat. Williamson. Wrong seat. McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McGrew."

Skinner: "Mr. Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's back there. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Remove him."

Skinner: "That makes everybody happy. Yeah, anybody else missing?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "All the missing stand up."

Skinner: "Thank you."

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

Yourell: "Before...Mr. Speaker, before this Roll Call is announced and before we do whatever we have to do with this Roll Call, I want a quorum Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I believe there's a quorum in the chamber, Mr. Yourell. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, when any Roll Call shows there's a



quorum, you cannot call for a quorum. I hate to tell you..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The verified Roll Call discloses that there is a quorum present. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "There are people up there that are voting that are not here, and I know that, and you know that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Those people have been removed, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "No, no, they can't be removed if they're voting 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I just did it."

Yourell: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jack, what's the count? What? On this question there are 79 'ayes', 59 'noes'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Any announcements? Agreed Resolutions. The Rules Committee will be meeting immediately after adjournment in Room 114. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 813, Braun, 814, Catania, 815, Ryan-McBroom-Christensen, 816, Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Matijevich moves the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye' opposed. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Matula, what purpose do you seek recognition? Matula."

Matula: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to suspend the appropriate rule to add my name as a Cosponsor of House Bill 3271, 3291, and 3333."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call is used and the Gentleman's name will be added as Cosponsor on those Bills."

Matula: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, what



purpose do you seek recognition?"

DiPrima: "Yes...Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. I want to remind the Members that the combined veterans of Illinois are honoring the Members of the Legislature this evening with a dinner over at the Holiday Inn East. Cocktails at 6:30, dinner at 7:30. Those of the Rules Committee will have to ask to be exempted."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, that veteran Legislator, J. David Jones has Senate Bill 1810. He has checked with the Leadership on both sides, and there is no objection to the suspension of the appropriate rules so that that might be heard in the Rules Committee immediately after adjournment. May we have leave, Sir?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any objections? Hearing none, use the Attendance Roll Call. Any further ann...oh, Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 817, Daniels et al, respects the memory of Mr. Ray. W. Macdonald, of West Chicago, Illinois."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels, on the Death Resolution."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave to add all the Members of the House to that Resolution. It was Ray W. Macdonald, the County Clerk of DuPage County. I would like to add all the Members of the House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any objections? Hearing none, all the Members of the House shall be placed on the Death Resolution. The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed. The Death Resolution is adopted. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following



Bills were referred, action taken May 28, 1980, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'do pass' Senate Bills 1670, 1919, 1980, and 1985; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 1625, 1634, 1650, 1982, and 1983."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further business or announcements?"

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan on the adjournment."

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, do you need time? I move that we adjourn to 10 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved that the House stand adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed. The House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning. Have a pleasant evening."



LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 28, 1980

PAGE 1

HB-2831	3RD READING	PAGE	4
HB-2912	3RD READING	PAGE	5
HB-2922	3RD READING	PAGE	5
HB-3001	3RD READING	PAGE	91
HB-3006	3RD READING	PAGE	7
HB-3019	3RD READING	PAGE	78
HB-3026	3RD READING	PAGE	8
HB-3027	3RD READING	PAGE	90
HB-3034	3RD READING	PAGE	76
HB-3035	3RD READING	PAGE	90
HB-3038	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-3043	3RD READING	PAGE	59
HB-3045	3RD READING	PAGE	25
HB-3046	3RD READING	PAGE	92
HB-3051	3RD READING	PAGE	93
HB-3065	3RD READING	PAGE	45
	3RD READING	PAGE	107
	3RD READING	PAGE	126
HB-3066	3RD READING	PAGE	27
HB-3068	3RD READING	PAGE	42
HB-3126	3RD READING	PAGE	99
HB-3135	3RD READING	PAGE	101
HB-3298	3RD READING	PAGE	101
HB-3301	3RD READING	PAGE	109
HB-3309	3RD READING	PAGE	111
HB-3318	MOTIONS	PAGE	21
HB-3320	3RD READING	PAGE	113
HB-3350	3RD READING	PAGE	117
HB-3495	3RD READING	PAGE	118
HB-3496	3RD READING	PAGE	118
SB-1441	2ND READING	PAGE	2
SB-1484	3RD READING	PAGE	119
SB-1647	3RD READING	PAGE	124
SB-1852	2ND READING	PAGE	89
HR-0817	3RD READING	PAGE	139

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX
MAY 28, 1980

PAGE 2

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND - HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REVEREND KRUEGER - PRAYER	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	1
MEMBER VOTE CHANGES	PAGE	2
HOUSE RECESS	PAGE	19
MEMBER VOTE CHANGES	PAGE	20
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	21
AGREED RESOLUTIONS	PAGE	138
COSPONSOR RULE SUSPENSION	PAGE	138
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	139
ADJOURNMENT	PAGE	140