

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Please clear the middle aisle. We will be lead in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Vincent Van Gough said;

What would life be
if we had no courage
to attempt anything?

Let us pray. Almighty God, Eternal Creator of both Heaven and Earth, to Whom all both bow and adore, we appeal to Thee this day for particular guidance as we consider the testy issue before this Special Session of this House of Representatives. Direct our minds to control our emotions; sharpen our wits to enable our wisdom; and establish within us an equitable balance that we be not given to pressure or expediency; that thus so armed we may effect that which is for the good of the people of the State of Illinois and consistent with They immutable laws of justice and equity; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Pledge of Allegiance be lead by Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "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: "Everybody on the Roll Call that's here? Take the record. Mr. Clerk, Proclamation."

Clerk O'Brien: "Proclamation; A combination of factors including the age of our highways and bridges over two-thirds of which were constructed before World War II, heavy usage and harsh climate is causing Illinois highways and streets to deteriorate at an ever increasing rate, rapidly escalating inflation in the cost of constructing and maintaining highways and bridges in the ten years since highway user fees were



last increased, coupled with the declining growth and revenues because of the growing use of smaller more fuel efficient automobiles has made it impossible for existing transportation funding mechanisms to keep pace with this deterioration of our roads and street systems. Similarly inflation and growing demands have severely hampered the ability of public transportation authorities to acquire and rehabilitate transit equipment and facilities and deliver sound balance services just from preservation of our public transportation system as being recognized as essential for meeting the challenges of energy crisis. Failure to take action now to correct the situation will result in grave consequences, including A; a dramatic increase in the cost of repairing highways and bridges due to inflation and more importantly due to the increasing extent of the damage if deterioration is allowed to continue unchecked, B; a reduction in economic activity including the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs which will be generated by the proposed transportation programs, C; the loss of as much as 3.2 billion dollars in federal aid and transit and highway projects over the next four years and more importantly the loss of 70 million dollars in transit assistance by September 16, 1979; D; the risk of increasing the number of highway accidents resulting in injuries and loss of life. Therefore pursuant to Article IV, Section 5V of the Constitution of 1970, I hereby call and convene the Eighty-First General Assembly in a Special Session to commence on September 5, 1979 at noon in order to consider Senate Bill 1889 entitled an Act to restructure the financing of state highways in the State of Illinois by increasing certain highway user fees and taxes phasing out diversionary use of road fund monies and particularly offsetting resulting increased general fund expenditures by creating a vehicle use tax and to fund the township bridge program from motor fuel tax revenues, Senate Bill 890 entitled an Act to amend Section 2 of the Transportation Bond Act, approved July 2,



1971 as amended and Senate Bill 669 entitled, an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Public Employees Pension Laws Commission and Amendments to these Bills. James R. Thompson, Governor, dated August 30th, 1979."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I was thinking with Lee Daniels up there, is the motion in order to table a Proclamation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to me turning the gavel over to Representative Daniels? I understand that O'Hare Field is fogged in. So we're having some problems, some of the Members are having difficulty getting here so I think that we should probably just stand at ease for the call of the gavel... if a gavel can call. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I presume nobody has introduced my colleague.... our new colleague, Rich Burnidge and perhaps to.. you would recognize him and let him say a few words."

Speaker Redmond: "I was leaving that up to the Minority Leader."

Skinner: "Oh, alright. Hey, Minority Leader.. you want to introduce Rich? Not yet? Oh, alright. Later?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Ryan in the chambers? When you have finished with your consultation would you give me a call on the phone or come up here? You're a good boy. Does anybody have time to listen to Hugh Hill sing an Irish song? House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk do you have Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution #1; Resolved that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the Eighty-First General Assembly be adopted as a Rules for the Second Special Session so far as the same may be applicable and that the standing Committees of the House of the Eighty-First General Assembly and their Membership shall constitute the standing Committees and the Journal Review Committee appointed pursuant to House Resolution 446, be authorized and directed to review and approve the Journals of this Second



Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, on that issue I know that there is being prepared at this time an Amendment to our rules and I would urge the Chair and the Members, we've waited here for quite a while and I'm not aware whether that has been drafted yet. I want to allude to it at this time because I know Representative Leinenweber is having it drafted. We've been called in this Special Session at a time when many of us feel that some of the stress that we will lose federal funding are scare tactics and we could do what we are doing now concurrently with our Fall Veto Session, but many of us think that we are coming to an age that Governors now and in the future any time they don't get something in the Regular Session will strictly deal with the Mayor of Chicago no matter whom that Mayor may be and we really don't need a Legislature. So a rule change is being prepared at this time as I understand it where any Bill shall not be considered in a Special Session unless that Bill has gone to a Committee. I noticed when the Clerk did read that Resolution that he stated to this Body that all of the standing Committees in the Regular Session, the Eightieth (sic) General Assembly shall be the same Committees in this Special Session. If we are not going to have Committee action there's really no need to even have Committees and there are many of us who feel that a crucial issue such as we are considering today that the public ought to have some input. Not the public by lobbying in the halls of the General Assembly, not by the public button-holing people calling them out one at a time, but in the regular channels of the Legislative process and that's the Committee channels. So, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I would hope that before we adopt the Resolution that the Rules of the Eightieth (sic) General Assembly applicable to this Special Session, that we first consider that particular rule change



that is going to offered and I'm not aware if it has been prepared yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Gentleman is absolutely right. I just called the Reference Bureau. I am having a proposed rule change drafted along the lines the Gentleman has suggested. The Reference Bureau is bringing it right up. It is finished. The reason it wasn't here, they didn't know we were in Session and apparently they didn't bring it up. So I would ask the courtesy of the Chair to hold this Resolution momentarily till I've had a chance to file this.. this proposed change. If the Membership doesn't want this proposed Amendment, then of course they can vote against it, but I would ask that we do have the courtesy to consider it. I think it is very important. Our Constitution very specifically requires that Bills be read by title three days.. on 3 separate days in each House. Now this proposed Amendment ... or this Bill we're going to be considering which will have a proposed Amendment will in all probability will only receive two readings in the House unless this rule change is adopted. So I would ask that we momentarily hold up so that I would have an opportunity to present this."

Speaker Redmond: "I think in the light of the fog and the Roll of the light attendance that the request is a reasonable one. Representative Ryan, we'll hold it for a bit till you get your message from the Reference Bureau. Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am pleased to introduce a new Member to the Illinois General Assembly this morning.. or this afternoon. Richard Burnidge who comes from Elgin, he's a new Member of this Body and a new one of our colleagues. He's taking Bruce Waddell's place, who we will sorely miss, and Representative Burnidge has been sworn in. He's taken the



oath of office. He's here today officially representing the 33rd District and he's seated in the back of the chamber. Rick, stand up and say a few words."

Speaker Redmond: "On behalf of the Members of the House, I welcome you to the Assembledge. I think that you'll find that you came at a very abrupt and a very propitious moment. The next vote you cast may have something to do with how long you stay with us. The Gentleman is recognized, Mr. Burnidge."

Burnidge: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just would like to say that I'm honored to be here. I regret the circumstances which created a vacancy and I do look forward to meeting all of you and working with you in the future. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The next Gentleman I'm going to recognize, I would like to advise Representative Burnidge that this Gentleman has been here as long as he has because he could walk through a field of freshly fallen snow and never leave a footprint. Representative Hoffman, do you seek recognition? Ok. He does not. Representative Pullen, do you seek recognition? Amtrack has arrived. Representative Deuster's in the chambers. Has anybody seen Representative Ewell today? That's Ewell over there. Representative Simms in the chamber when the Roll Call was taken? Roll Call for attendance. Now. Representative Walsh is in the chamber. Representative Kane, for what purpose do you rise? Would the Parliamentarian please come to the podium? Representative Ryan?.. Former Member of the House has just entered the chamber.. former Representative Richard Walsh..used to belong to the upper chamber. Former Member.. former Representative Jack Lauer, college professor from Lincoln... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, will you let the record show that Representative Capuzi is absent due to sickness? Representative Hudson is absent due to a death in the family and Represent-



tative Reed is out of the country and she is absent."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Would the record show that Representative Breslin is absent because of a delay in notification to her of the Special Session and would the record show further that she is now traveling to the Capital building for the Session?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The record will so show. She's enroute. She's coming through Pontiac.. same town that Schneider went... Representative Ryan did you want to caucus?"

Ryan: "Not really, but I suppose we'd better have one, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. We'll back at 3:30. What room .. do you have a room?"

Ryan : "118 and what time do you want to be back?"

Speaker Redmond: "One hour... 3:30."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan.. oh no, Greiman, pardon me."

Greiman: "We want to be back at 3:30 also."

Speaker Redmond: "You want a Democratic caucus? 114. Ok. Republican caucus 118. Democratic caucus 114. We'll be back here at 3:30. House is now in recess until 3:30... Representative John Dunn in the chambers? Would you like to step to the podium a minute? Democratic caucus, Republican caucus... we'll have to be back here at 3:30. House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Mr. Clerk, what have you got here? Parliamentarian please come to the podium. Representative Leinenweber, Parliamentarian's looking for you. Resolution #1. Representative Madigan on Resolution 1. It's been read, has it Mr. Clerk? Has one been read?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I've read the Resolution previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. Representative Madigan."



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt Resolution #1. If my memory is correct this Resolution would provide that the rules of the Regular Session would be the rules of the Special Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 'aye' and 7 'no' and the motion prevails. The Resolution #1 is adopted. Any further Resolutions Mr. Clerk? Resolution #7.."

Clerk O'Brien: " House Resolution #7: Leinenweber. "

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Rules..Representative Ryan are you going to present the motion to suspend Rule 63? Ok. Motion to take from the table and place on Calendar.. who's going to Sponsor that? Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would now move that pursuant to Rule 63-A and B take from the table and advance to Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day.. both Senate Bills 889 and 890."

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

Grossi: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Bills be separated, there be a division."

Speaker Redmond: "Division has been requested. Motion will be with respect to 889. Is there any discussion? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise somewhat reluctantly to oppose that motion and I say reluctantly only because I think there is some consensus that there ought to be a road program in the State of Illinois. However, I rise to oppose that motion because I feel that we have really lost the legislative prerogative by what we're doing and what I think is going to be a trend in the future. I've noticed that throughout Illinois



that the coalition is starting to generate some steam about cutting this Legislature to 118 Members. If I perceive to believe what is happening, we might as well cut it to two Members, the Governor and the Mayor of the city of Chicago and the reason that I oppose this motion, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is because I think that we here ought to protect our legislative process. I think it is very irresponsible that any Governor can tell us, as a Legislature, that he is going to call a Special Session and that you are limited to these three Bills and that's it. I think by calling that type of legislation you, not only straight-jacket the legislative process, you also eliminate one of the most important elements that I think that we, as a Representative Democracy, ought to represent and that is that the people in the State of Illinois ought to have some input in the legislative process. At least we, in the House, here aren't completely straight-jacketed like we were on the eve of the June 30th, Session, where we were going to be presented a conference Committee report and that's it. But the Senate by this process has no voice whatever through their Committee system, nor through the Amending process. And I think that at least some of us in this Legislature ought to speak out and also to vote against this process, which I think is totally irresponsible...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Is this a debatable motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, it is not."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "According to Robert's Rules, it's not debatable. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I think it ought to be debatable, as far as I'm concerned, and I was surprised that it wasn't. I thought it was debatable under our rules."



Speaker Redmond: "So was I. It was pointed out to me that it is not debatable."

Matijevich: "I thought it was debatable, but I'll respect the wishes of my Leader, but I still think the Membership ought to in the goodly amount of numbers voice their displeasure at this whole process. Believe me, it's going to be done in the future and the taxpayers had better hold their hands on their pocketbook because they're going to use this process in the future and they might as well limit the Legislature to two Members, not 118."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll go to the question and under the rules you can explain your vote. So the question is on Representative Winchester's motion to take Senate Bill 889 from the table and place it back on the Calendar on Second Reading. Those... Representative Winchester, do you want to close? Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "I made that motion, Mr. Speaker, because both Bills are interrelated, both Bills are important to each other, both Bills are important to the success of a good strong healthy road program in the State of Illinois. Therefore it's important, Mr. Speaker, that every Member who is in support of a good road program remember that he should vote for this motion of keeping both Bills together to be heard as one."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take Senate Bill 889 from the table and put on the Order of .. on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think we should vote 'no'. I think we should vote 'no' because what we're talking about here is a 20% sales tax increase in Cook County without the Legislature having any opportunity to hear from anyone but the special interests. Now special interests know what they're going to get out of this. They're going to get big



money out of this. But the poor people who live in Chicago who are unemployed, the retired people in Chicago, they're going to get a 20% sales tax increase when the alternative is a 20% fare increase for the RTA. This is patently unfair. There shouldn't be anyone who considers himself a liberal Democrat on the other side of the aisle voting to discharge this Bill. And anybody who is voting to discharge this Bill on the condition that it is going to be put in, should forever forfeit the label of liberal, if indeed, any of you still want it. Hopefully some of you do. I think we ought to allow those people who are poor in Chicago to testify at Committee hearings. I also think we ought to force the administration, the Governor specifically, to negotiate, I'd even take negotiation in had faith at this point, with the suburbanites. We are not opposed to a road program, but we are opposed to giving the Regional Transportation Authority money which it does not need. This is not the time for nonusers to be attacked to subsidize those fortunate enough to have to go to work everyday. For that reason, I hope that you'll vote 'no'."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my 'aye' vote. If you are opposed to the program which has been offered to the General Assembly, I suggest to you that you ought not to vote 'aye' on this motion. This motion, within the context and the confines of this Special Session, will simply make available to us a vehicle which will meet the germaneness requirement for the proposal which has been offered to the Legislature. If you are opposed, wait until the Bill is offered, either on Second or Third Reading, cast your vote accordingly. But at this time, this motion and your vote on this motion is simply an opportunity to consider



a Bill which in the opinion of many will meet the germaneness requirement which will be offered to us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "In explaining my 'no' vote I respond to Representative Madigan by saying, 'Baloney.' I think all of us here are practical politicians and understand that this Bill.. or the Amendment is going to offered by Representative Winchester is the product of a deal, a deal between the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of this State. They have too much at stake to walk away from it at this stage. I think the best way that we can have... exert an influence on the shape of the package is to force them to go back to negotiating table right now. A 'no' vote here is a vote to say that the package that is presented in Amendment #4, by Representative Winchester, is a bad proposal, a bad package, go back and renegotiate it and bring it back to us again. I'd like to believe that we can amend the Bill on the floor, but I think I would rather not have to go through that if we can avoid it. I think the best thing to do would be to send everyone back to the negotiating table and have them do it all over again and that's exactly what will happen if the 'no' vote on this prevails."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I vote 'no' on this Bill because it is not in the sense of the legislative process. This Bill was drawn outside of these walls. I'm very much surprised that the spokesman on the Transportation Committee would introduce this Resolution. Because actually what he is doing is doing away with the Committee system. A Bill that we, the Legislators, had no say in whatsoever that was drawn outside of these walls are up there and I'm surprised to see so many green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I think people can have legitimate differences of



opinion on the ultimate vehicle that we might have an opportunity to vote on. I happen to favor it, but I'm sure that there's others for a variety of reasons who oppose it. But what you're saying by a 'no' vote here today, is you don't think we ought to even consider a road program in Illinois, that the Legislature who represents the 12 million people of this State shouldn't even have the opportunity to have a germane vehicle upon which we can vote, then we ought not even discuss it, then we ought not even discuss the condition of the roads or the way we raise the revenue to fund those roads and to improve the roads of Illinois, not that you're for or against the program, but that you shouldn't even discuss it. And if you want to vote 'no' and you only think we ought to bring it up and then we ought go home today, then vote 'no'. But if you believe the people of Illinois deserve at least the opportunity to have this deliberative Body and the Senate discuss a legitimate comprehensive road program in Illinois and vote it 'yes' or 'no' on the merits, then you ought to vote 'yes' on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams. Representative Kane, will you please sit down? Williams is.."

Williams: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I don't wish to repeat a lot of the things that have been said, but I would like to explain my 'no' vote. On the basis of the fact that I believe I am standing up here for the people of suburban Cook and especially from the 5th District, and contrary to what a lot of the people here have said, I know of at least three proposals that have been presented that do not contain any kind of a tax increase. I would like to address at least other proposals and I don't wish to be handed just two Bills on which I have to act and on that basis I vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All the slick-tongued Majority



Leader and the Representative from Champaign would have you believe that we're obstructionists. No, we're not. We're casting 'no' votes simply because it's the wrong thing to do. Taxation without representation has been the watchword of the RTA Board since the beginning and now we're going to have it again right here because there won't be any representation in the Committee process, there won't be any representation of anyone on the amending process because if the Bill's discharged, the votes are there to roll rampant in the amendatory process and to put a major tax increase, yes, Representative Johnson, on 70% of those people who live in the RTA region in the State of Illinois. I'm voting 'no' simply to say to you, 'Let's not go home tomorrow. Let's not go home tonight. Let's sit here and reason like we should have done in the month of June when those 8 days of proposal was crammed at us and we had to block it. Nobody talked to us in the last two months. Nobody reasoned with us in the last two months and now the final reckoning is here. Let's kill it right now, right here and start negotiating the minute we adjourn.' Let's go right to the table and get that hated tax out of this Bill and let's pass the road program that all want, every citizen of this State, but without a tax increase."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I object to the narrow scope of this call. It is suggested that we are here to debate and discuss and work out the transportation issue. I think that is a very serious issue, but take for example the question of an appropriation. We are told here that we only can deal with Senate Bill 669 that is in Conference Committee. That is the only vehicle that would have a germane Amendment. Those of us on the floor are denied the opportunity to even amend this Bill. We are threatened with the loss of 70 million dollars in transit



funding by October 1st. That is the only emergency we have. And yet we are denied the right to put in the Bill that deals with that emergency leaving the rest of the problem for more serious consideration. If the Governor wants us to consider the full transportation package, then he should have a call broad enough to permit us to put in Bills to deal with it, not a tailor-made one which restricts our opportunity which confines appropriations to a Conference Committee where we will only be permitted to vote 'yes' or 'no' on the sum total of the Conference Committee report. For that reason, even though I recognize the extreme importance of this issue I am not able to really believe that this is the way to do it and I'm voting present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, because of the scope of the Governor's Proclamation this is the only game in town.

Now we either move these Bills up so they can be amended and debated and they will be because of the fertile minds of the people of this House, I'm sure that there will be every conceivable Amendment that you can think of offered. We're going to be sitting as a Committee-as-a-Whole on this very important issue. And the only other alternative is another Special Session with a minimum of three weeks, if you go through the whole Committee process. I say to you we've got the vehicles here. We're going to be sitting as a Committee-as-a-Whole and you'd better take the game in town while you've got it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: I rise on a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker.

My name was used in debate by Representative Bowman. I would like to point out the seriousness of this program. It has been offered four times in the past. We have had many complaints were expressed by the Membership on both sides of the aisle that not enough time was made available to the Membership to study the program prior to the movement



and the vote on June 30th. We have had that time. There has been an opportunity for input. There has been input by Leadership and Memberships on both sides of the aisle. I remind you that if we do not act on this Bill, if we do not act on it soon, that we stand to lose 70 million dollars in transit money by October 1st. We stand over a four year period to lose 1.1 billion in form of the highway funding grant, the loss of \$300,000,000 in discretionary highway funding grants for bridges and priority primary routes. We stand to lose \$600,000,000 in formula transit funding for bus replacement and rolling stock and station improvement and we stand to lose a loss of 1.2 billion in interstate transfer of funds for transit and highway transfer projects. I ask you to take into consideration what we're doing now and what we stand to lose if we don't act responsibly on this vote. This is important. This is the most important vote that we may cast today. We need 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Please don't mention his name again. Representative Daniels." Representative Daniels. Daniels."

Daniels: "To the previous Speaker that addressed the issue of the urgency of the moment, I think he has been in the Legislature long enough to recognize that if we don't furnish the necessary votes right now to take this Bill off the table we can do that very thing tomorrow. You talk about four plans that have been delivered. You talk about the number of times that we've looked at this program and you talk about your great compromise. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, those of you from the Cook County area and those of you that represent poor people and were opposed to a sales tax, you have the good fortune now of coming up under this proposal with a 20% tax increase for your citizens along with a fare increase on top of it. And if you think that is a compromise, if you think that the Governor and the Mayor of Chicago have dealt with you fairly, then go ahead and take it off the table. Now if



you feel as I do, that by temporarily stalling this program right now with no intentions of leaving Springfield without passing a comprehensive road program and basically leaving the RTA alone as it stands right now and working on that part of it in the future, then vote against taking it off the table. Then bring them back to the negotiating table so that our Executive Branch can deal in the area of negotiations as they should deal and not try to dictate to you the terms of a compromise that is no compromise at all."

Speaker Redmond: "All voted who wish? Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: " Thank you.."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm going to have to shut off the lights.

This is not permitted under the Rules of the explanation of votes. And the light is so bright I can't see the Board too."

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

To my knowledge there is not one Representative from either party from the collar counties and suburban Cook County area that is supporting this motion or this proposal. Now isn't that strange that we have to have a rather unholy alliance between down-state Representatives and the Chicago Representatives to impose upon the collar counties and especially upon suburban Cook County an increase in taxes. Not one of us, not one of our constituents that I know of, favors an increase in taxes to subsidise the RTA. The RTA services to the suburbs and especially to the collar counties is abominable. It can hardly be called service. It may be called unemployment compensation for the bus drivers, but it certainly is no compensation and no benefits or very little benefit to the suburbanites and especially the collar counties. The point is that it is the down-state Representatives of both parties and the Chicago Democrats who are imposing this additional tax on the people of the collar counties and on Cook County suburban area. It's a shame. It shouldn't be permitted. You're imposing taxes on



us and you are nullifying our ability to represent the people of our districts. I ask you not to support this Bill. Let's come back tomorrow; let's come up with a good road program for the State. And let's come up with a program for the RTA. Let them stand on their own feet. Let them be separate Bills and let them be separate proposals."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To the question of, 'Do we need a road program?' We certainly do, Mr. Speaker. The roads are in terrible shape. Does mass transit in Illinois need a subsidy? Mr. Speaker, without one we're in dire trouble. When it comes to having a movement of people the mobility of people that's sorely needed in this State. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are called here to discuss the transportation package here in this Session. Mr. Speaker, let's discuss the transportation package and the only way we can get to talk about one or to discuss one or to go on record as being for or against the program, for roads and for mass transit in this State, is to get this Bill off of the table and up to a vote on this House floor. Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I beseech each and every one of you, come up there with those three green lights and let's get on with the business that we're called here for this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Once again we're asked to come down here to operate government by crisis. The Gentleman from Hardin has pointed out to the Members of the General Assembly that unless we act today or tomorrow, we're going to be faced with the loss of federal funds in various.. number of areas. I don't know about you, but I hear from many of my constituents that why are we always operating government by crisis? Once again, we're here to try and do the same thing and we'll



probably do it without having looked at what all the facts portray in a situation like this. I felt confined to talk because the Gentleman from Hardin got up and threatened us with the loss of federal funds in all these areas unless we act. That's just not true. All we have to do today or tomorrow is to appropriate some funds for bonds and leave the rest of the program alone and those federal funds which he threatened us with will be forth coming. Secretary Kramer sent a letter to us all saying unless we act quickly we'er going to faced with the loss of \$70,000,000 in transit funds. He didn't tell you that the guy who sent the letter was a friend of his who he put up to it, who worked for him in the Department of Transportation. There is the.. federal government has more money to give away than any other government in the history of civilization. And they're not going to hold back monies to us because we don't act today. They're looking for ways to give it away and if we don't act by September 15th, it'll still be there for us to get. And to be faced with a crisis that we need to act today to get the federal funds, is just not true. The measure before us demands a lot more debate than Representative Ryan or Representative Winchester are allowing. To act in a crisis is fool hardy. The facts just aren't there to substantiate the Representative from Hardin or the Secretary of Transportation. Let's act in a more sensible manner. We need not bring this Bill off the table today. We can do it in October when we come back in Session and if nothing else happens we can at least provide a road program without the threats that the second floor and the Secretary is holding over us... They just don't hold water."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, an earlier Speaker said no one from the collar counties is supporting the taking from the table of this Bill. Well, I'm from a collar county and I'm supporting it. Many of



the Speakers here today, like the Gentleman from McHenry, lost their credibility years ago because of their almost irrational hatred of public transportation. As Chairman of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission I want you to know, the highways alone are not going to solve the transportation problems of this country. And we're going to have to face up to it, that public transportation and mass transit is part of the solution of the transportation problems of this country. Now, if we just had a road program today without a public transportation program, I would oppose it. I want those of you who think we can separate the road program and give the highway contractors millions and millions of dollars, they're spending over 100,000,000 on 15 miles of Eden's Highway right now.. if you think I would support that kind of wasteful money on highways while we let public transportation go down the drain, you're wrong. I'm proud to stand up here for a Bill that gets rid of the 5% gasoline tax that you're all complaining about all these years. The 5% RTA gasoline tax, which is 5¢ a gallon and soon will be 6¢ a gallon. This Bill would get rid of that. I think we have a vehicle here that we can discuss tomorrow. We can amend, or tonight and it's worthwhile discussing and public transportation isn't going to go away. These same people who are crying and bleeding for the people in the city who have to pay 1% sales tax oppose the RTA. Four years ago they said the RTA will help the city people come to the suburbs to get jobs. Some of these very people I debated on the RTA, they said the inner city people would be able to use the RTA and come out and get jobs in the suburbs and maybe even move to the suburbs, but today they're all crying.. today they're up crying for the inner city people because of the sales tax. Now let me tell you, we could have got this June 30th without a fare increase. We have certain suburbanites who hate public transportation so they insisted there be a fare increase. They got their



way. They got a 10% fare increase. The people.. the older people that ride the RTA and the CTA, the young people looking for jobs, the domestic workers all have to pay an extra 10%. It's not just millionaires on the train. And believe me, public transportation cannot be considered transportation cannot be considered without mass transit, without a Regional Transportation Authority and you're going to have to learn to say that word and realize you're always going to have it, otherwise you'll not get highway improvements. Put away your big .. put away your big gas guzzling cars for a minute and remember that we'll never become energy independent in this country unless we have a viable public transportation system and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise because I am offended and really very angry about what's happening here today. Government by crisis is exactly why we are where we are with the RTA system today and without a viable transportation system in the suburbs. It is traditional in the House of Representatives and also in the Senate to have concurrent Sessions and if we are in such a crisis situation right now, why were we not asked to address ourselves to this problem when we here last month on the corporate personal property tax? The Governor then should have kept us here. We should not be using taxpayers money to run back and forth month after month and week after week for Special Sessions. We should be out here attending to the government of the business at the times when the people are paying us at one shot to do it. And I resent having to stand here today and try to take off of the table a Bill that is not appropriate, that has not been through Committee, that has not been addressed appropriately and adds 20% tax to the people of the suburban areas who have virtually no transportation to show for it and no program in addition to that.



We are one of the fastest growing areas in Illinois and we certainly need transportation. We know that we need road repairs as well. But to try to combine these two and try to come in here with a fast shuffle is certainly an abomination that I cannot tolerate and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was going to confine my remarks only to what I think is the issue right now, and that's the matter that this Bill has been thrust upon us.. this and two other Bills by the Governor and that's a bad procedure. And my vote is predicated on that procedure. As far as I'm concerned a true legislative Body, a true legislative Body would.. we should respond to the Governor's Proclamation by adjourning and letting him know and just sitting in our seats. We're still in Springfield .. letting him know that as the legislative Body, he should tell us that the..the Special Session should solve the matter of transportation in the State of Illinois. We don't have to be confined to these 3 Bills, but that's what he's done. As the Legislature we should respond negatively to that. But in addition to that, I've heard so many remarks already and we've just begun. I've heard my colleague in Lake County tell me that they're going to eliminate the 5% sales tax on gasoline. Will the Governor or anybody... will anybody here promise to me that the price of gasoline is going to be reduced in Lake County? Would anybody do that? No, the Governor won't do it. Mayor Byrne won't do it. Nobody will do it. Not only that, my colleague who also heads the revenue task force and Revenue Committee who's done such a superb job on food and medicine exemptions, now tells me that we've got to be for an increase in the sales tax...shame on you. You can't mean that. The two are opposites. The two are contradictory. The two don't belong together. We can't do that and say that we're re-



sponsible. We're not. So I say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if this were such a good program who, after all, who initiated it? Who initiated it? The second floor, Governor Thompson.. But who's going to produce the votes? From all my count the most votes he can get on that side of the aisle is 39 votes. You mean to tell me that a political party that has stood for the policy that we'd reduce the sales tax on food and medicine.. that political party is going to produce 70 votes for an increase in the sales tax? I think that political party if it's my party, is irresponsible. I don't think it ought to be done. And I think that we in loud numbers ought to be saying what we stand for. And now as far as down-staters, my good friends down-state, do you really think that you're going to get something for nothing? Do you really believe that? I tell you that today's victory can be tomorrow's defeats because we can gang up on you too tomorrow and nobody wants to do it because we can be responsible. We can have a program that's fair, across the Board and doesn't do so much harm to one area of the state. And now also you down-staters, do you think for one moment by increasing the sales tax in Cook County by 1%, do you mean to tell me that you really believe that that won't have an effect in down-state? Do you believe that when somebody goes to the grocery store and buys a bag of groceries that that is not going to increase the sale of groceries down-state? You know it will. This is an inflationary program. It's going to cut economic growth. You, who stand here and tell me that you're for economic growth in Illinois, you can't be for this. We've got to develop a compromise... a compromise, a road program, an RTA program also. What does this do for RTA? Complete wash... it's a complete wash. They gain nothing by it. Four Members of the RTA Board were in conference with us today. They said, 'Leave us as we are now and we can get by.' Now all we're doing is applying political



muscle to give the Governor a four year road program. That's all we're doing and he can't do it with his own party, he's trying to use the deal that he made across the sea over in Chicago. I think it's about time we stand up and say, 'We're the Legislature.' We ought to respond to what our needs are."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 11 'aye',.. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could I verify the Roll Call please?"

Speaker Redmond: "This question there's 111 'aye' and 48 'no'. Representative Totten has requested a verification of the affirmative Roll Call.. We have a watch that was lost up here before we started. We think it's a man because it was in the men's rest room. ERA isn't here yet. Mr. Clerk.. Members please be in your seats. The.. Mr. Clerk will you please read the Affirmative Roll Call? You want to get up here?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Ackerman. Alexander. Anderson. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Borchers. Bower. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Campbell. Capparelli. Christensen. Cullerton. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Friedrich. Gaines. Garmisa. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hallock. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoxsey. Huff. Johnson. Dave Jones. Emil Jones. Keane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Madigan. Marguals. Marovitz. Mautino. McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McGrew. McMaster. McPike. Mulcahey. Neff. Oblinger. O'Brien. Patrick. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Reilly. Richmond. Rigney. Robbins. Ronan. Ropp. Ryan. Sandquist. Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schraeder. Schuneman. Sharp. Simms. Slape. Stearney..



E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Sumner. Swanstrom.
 Taylor. Terzich. Tuerk. Van Duyne. Vinson. Vitek.
 Von Boeckman. Watson. White. Wikoff. Winchester.
 Sam Wolf. Woodyard. and Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten, any questions of the
 Affirmative Roll Call?"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Wo?"

Totten: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Totten: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here."

Totten: "Ewing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing? Is Ewing...Is Represent-
 ative Ewing in his seat? What do the Rules say?"

Totten: "Must be in his seat, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he's up in the gallery there."

Totten: "Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Who? Kane. Representative Kane, are you seek-
 ing recognition?"

Kane: "Vote me present please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, present."

Totten: "Leon."

Speaker Redmond: "He' here, in the middle aisle."

Totten: "Marovitz."

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

Totten: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Totten: "Preston."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Totten: "Stearney."

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

Totten: "Stuffle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle is here. Representative
 Currie, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Currie



desires to be recorded as present. Representative Schneider desires to be recorded as 'no'. Any others? Representative Greiman? Representative Greiman present. Anything further Representative?"

Totten: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here a minute ago. He's on here.."

Totten: "Van Duyne."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Totten: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count? 111 'aye', 48 'nay' and 8 present. And the motion carries. Senate Bill 889 taken from the table on the Order of Second Reading. Now with a motion on 890.. 110 pardon me. 110. Representative Greiman. 890. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would now move pursuant to Rule 63 A and B that we take from the table and advance to the Order of Second Reading Second Legislative Day, Senate Bill 890."

Speaker Redmond: "Not a debatable motion. The question is on Representative Winchester's motion that Senate Bill 890 be taken from the table and put on the Order of Second Reading. Those in favor of the motion indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 'aye' and 47 'no'. The motion prevails. Senate Bill 890 is taken from the table and placed on the Order of Second Reading. Second... Now, Mr. Clerk, what have you got there? Supplemental Calendar #2, Second Special Session. Representative Ryan do you seek recognition with request for the.. with respect to a request to change Sponsorship?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I relinquish the Sponsorship."

Speaker Redmond: "You're requesting leave to change the Sponsorship of 889 and 890 from Ryan to Representative Winchester, is that correct?"



Ryan: "File.. I filed a motion to that.."

Speaker Redmond: "I know you did.."

Ryan: "It's the Winches.. Garmisa and Rigney."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok, on the Senate Bills, Second Reading.

Senate Bill 889. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, now that we resurrected the enema package I refer to it as the enema package because I've seen Bills passed here that were called pies in the skies.. Christmas^S tree packages, but it looks and appears to me that the State of Illinois is going to get an enema and they're coming into the suburbs of Cook County to give us that enema. I make a motion at the proper time that we adjourn tonight. I understand if I'm not mistaken there's some 103 Amendments to these two Bills. When cooler heads prevail and we start fresh tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock and start with the Amendments at that time for two reasons. Obviously the first reason is on the same Calendar day, it'd take 107 votes to pass any of these Amendments. Tomorrow morning it would only take an 89, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Simple Majority on the Amendments."

Conti: "Simple Majority on the Amendments. I'd still like to renew my motion that we adjourn tonight and start fresh tomorrow morning when cooler heads prevail and start on the Amendment.. some 100 Amendments that are on these two Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's motion. We have just begun our work today. All of us are familiar with the issues. I don't see that there's any need for us to quit now at 10 minutes to 6. I think that we ought to proceed with the work which is before us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I filed a motion to recommit to Committee which I think Representative Conti may want to take up first



because if indeed the Bill is recommitted to Committee, then we might as well adjourn this evening and so I would ask maybe if he could hold his motion until we have a chance to consider this other issue."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti exceeds to the request."

Conti: "I'll hold the motion, but at the proper time I'd like to be recognized for my original motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok. I understand that we have two motions to recommit and we'll take the first one that was in. Will you read the motion, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I hereby move to recommit Senate Bill 889 and Senate Bill 890 to the Committee from which they were reported. Representative Woods Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman on the motion."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The transportation issue is one of the most significant ones that we have had to face thus far in the Eighty-First General Assembly. It is one that has been initiated as the result of a deal between the Mayor of the city of Chicago and the Governor of the State. We have seen at least three versions of that deal. This particular version is known as 'Byrne-Thompson #3'. It involves a very complex interconnected set of financial arrangements. The mere summary of the financial arrangements involved takes 3 pages, typewritten single spaced. It is extraordinarily complex. It is very difficult to amend such a complex Bill on the floor of this chamber. As Representative Conti has pointed out; there are 103 Amendments pending on this Bill. I'm not so much concerned about the lateness of the hour, although that is a consideration. I'm concerned that we do a proper job of amending this particular piece of legislation, that we do a workmenlike job that will satisfy the needs of down-state and I want to assure everyone here that I'm 100% committed to capturing all the federal money that we have coming to us, all 3.2 billion



dollars and putting those dollars to work in Illinois. I think we want to meet the needs of the RTA and there are some very serious questions about their operating deficits which need to be explored in the Amendment process and I'm committed to developing the financial resources for local cities, streets and township bridges. I'm committed to all of those things but in order to do the package properly I think the Committee system should be given a chance to work on this. We are a legislative Body; we are not a ratification Body. We don't sit here simply to ratify and rubber stamp proposals that come down to us from the Executive Branch and from the fifth floor of city hall. We sit here as a legislative Body. I think it is our duty to our constituents, to all of the citizens of this state to give a proper consideration. It needs a hearing. Now the Mayor of Chicago is over in England right now. I don't know why she chose this particular time to be absent from the city and from the State of Illinois, but I think it would be entirely proper for the Mayor of Chicago to come down and present testimony in public hearings so that she can present her side of the case. I think it's only right and proper that we give her this opportunity and so I ask that this be recommitted to the proper Committee. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the Gentleman's motion. As a matter of fact, I filed a motion also which would be called immediately after this one. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Constitution requires that substantive Bills be read on 3 occasions in each House before passage and before being sent on the Governor. Now, House Bill (Sic) 889 will in all probability when we vote on it, on the Order of Third Reading, contain a significant 20% tax increase on the sale of such necessities as food, clothing and other articles that people, the poor



people of this state have so much difficulty getting right now. I think it is imperative Mr. Speaker, and in the spirit of the Constitution that that .. to touch a Bill with such far reaching effects.. such impact on the people of the State of Illinois receive the Constitutional required Readings of 3 occasions in each House. Now this Bill will never have had a Committee hearing. It will never have been read a First time as introduced. It will be read a Second time and be subjected here tonight in a rather disorderly manner to a great number of Amendments. Very few people have had a chance to even read the Bill because it was just dropped on their desks a few short hours ago. And we have been busy in Committee. Sure we've seen analyses of this Bill. We've seen analyses prepared by the Governor and prepared by the people who support this Bill. We've also received some analyses from people who do not support the Bill and there are significant variations in what each of these particular groups say is contained in this Bill. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it would be immoral for us, on one hand, in this very Session of the Legislature this past spring to have removed sales tax on food and clothing and necessities to pass such a Bill and send it to the Governor and in all probability vote to override the veto, when on the other hand, we're going to sit here this week and enact a sales tax on food and clothing for the same poor that we waxed so eloquently for last spring. I think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this ought to be sent to Committee. It ought to be considered by the Committee to see what the impact on the poor is going to be, to see how much the poor are going to have to pay, to see what the impact on the retail sales on such things as automobiles and other articles in the 6 county area, what the impact on these businesses will be when one can go such a few short feet, in some instances, Indiana, Kankakee or to any other counties where this increased sales tax will



not be impressed. Secondly, Mr. Speaker, the question has been said that this Bill will help our ability to provide for a performance audit and a financial audit. Well, Mr. Speaker, we ought to consider what impact that's going to be. We are, if we pass this Bill as it's probably going to be amended, remove the last string, the last control that this Legislature has over the Regional Transportation Authority. So what can we do? We ought to be able to find out. Call in the Auditor General and tell him how he can enforce his audit if the State Legislature no longer controls any of the funding of the RTA. Questions have come up about the increased-Membership of the Board. Who's going to appoint these people? What is the political complexity going to be? This ought to be discussed in Committee so that the public will have some input. Whether we will actually lose money if we don't act here this week has been seriously questioned by Representative Totten. We don't know. We get two differnt stories depending on who you talk to. If you talk to the friend of the Director of the Transportation he'll tell you we run a risk of losing the money. If you talk to somebody else in the US Department of Transportation you find out we aren't going to lose the money. They got so much money down there in Washington that they can't even find places to throw it. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I implore you. Give this Bill a hearing in Committee. Let's get some input from the citizens of this state. See if they want to have a 20% increase in their sales tax on food and clothing and other necessities. Mr. Speaker, I implore you, Members of the House, to vote 'aye' on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's motion. I think it is unfair for the maker of the motion to alledge on the floor of the House that we are not prepared to consider this Bill



at this time. All of us had discussed the issue with Transportation for the last two months. We are thoroughly familiar with the issue. We are thoroughly familiar with the various proposals which have been offered and in particular we are very thoroughly familiar with the proposal which is offered before us at this time. Personally I see no need to refer this Bill back to the Committee and I would recommend a 'no' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is so covered with roses that it has a beautiful perfume smell. But let's take off the roses and see how bad it really stinks. Let's take it to Committee and smell it out real good."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this issue is of such high priority that since we adjourned June 30th, I've received about a dozen letters. That's how important it evidently must be to all of the people of the State of Illinois. All of those 12 letters, by the way, came from either highway contractors or implement builders and really none of what I call the mainliners, the rank and file. But I'll give them their dues. I think the contractors and the union people and the business people, everybody ought to have a right to be heard. But I think that the people who may be opposed to a sales tax ought to have that right too. I think we ought to go through the Committee process and I just can't understand why we as a legislative Body don't want to protect the legislative process. I hear many times people in this Body say, 'Oh, I'm not going to stand for those threats from the Federal Government.' And now we have a chance to stand .. againat those threats. I hear people say we're going to stand up to the Governor. But when you come down to it, we don't stand up. We should stand up as a legislative



process. If there is any emergency, if there is any emergency and I don't even think there is that emergency, the only emergency that there possibly could be is the amount of the 70 million dollars and the threats that we may lose that. If that is the only true emergency, it would be a simple matter for us, right here, as a Legislative Body to appropriate the funds for our matching share. That's really the only present threat as an emergency. Any other so called emergency could be handled concurrently with the Veto Session. That's the more responsible thing to do. It's not only more responsible because at that time we will know what's going to happen to the exemption on food and medicine. Unless we know what's going to happen to that it really is irresponsible to take up this issue. So I think, Mr. Speaker, so that we have a true legislative process that we ought to endorse the motion to recommit and I therefore support it and will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis. Representative Winchester. I think. I can't see him. Representative Johnson, sit down please. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Just a parliamentary inquiry. Is this motion debatable?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members. I rise in opposition to this motion and agree with Representative Madigan. The motion presented by Representative Bowman and Representative Leinenweber, two Members who I have a great deal amount of respect for, for their legislative ability and so forth, is to recommit this Bill back to Committee. Quite frankly Mr. Speaker and Members, they talk about a deal being made with the Governor and the Mayor of the city of Chicago, well if we recommit this Bill back to Committee what we'll have is a very few people putting together Amendments and putting together a different deal. Let's leave this Bill in a Committee as a whole, debated by all of the Members on the House floor. The issue



is much too important to go to Committee. This is what we came down for. I'd urge everybody to defeat this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I think everybody knows how they're going to vote on this motion. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again I'm afraid I have to take issue with Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan said that this issue's been around a long time. We're thoroughly familiar with this and that we should get on with it at this time. However, I would call to the Body's attention especially those of you from down-state who may not see the Chicago area papers, that within the last week, within the last week, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have had two headlines appearing in the Chicago media. One headline read, 'Commuter railroads reap windfall gains.. windfall profits from the RTA.' It turns out, Ladies and Gentlemen, according to that story that commuter railroads are not just being subsidized to provide service. They're being over subsidized. They're reaping a windfall and that revelation just came to light this last week and then earlier this week, on Monday, the headline read that there will be fare increases right through 1984 even with this package, even it goes into effect, we can expect 50% fare increases in the RTA up through 1984. Now those are two brand new revelations. It seems to me Ladies and Gentlemen that this particular measure deserves more thorough consideration in the light of these new revelations and I urge an affirmative Roll Call on my motion to recommit to the proper Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to



recommit Senate Bill 889. Those in favor vote 'aye'.
 Opposed vote 'no'. I stand corrected. The motion was
 with respect to both 889 and 890. Requires a simple Majority.
 Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On
 this question there's 55 'aye' and 4 'no'. Motion lost.
 Oh.. My machine is out of order. It's 104 'no'. Motion
 fails. Second Reading on Senate Bill 889."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 889, a Bill for an Act to restructure
 financing of state highways in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
 I rise again to renew my motion. I've been sitting at my
 desk since 12:00 o'clock today watching these Amendments
 come on the desk. I've got... Amendment #5 and after Amend-
 ment #5, the Amendment alone and the Amendment #5 is 75 pages
 long. Amendment 13 is 40 pages long and I'm only up to
 Amendment 15 and that's 20 pages long. That's 135 pages
 and Mr. Speaker, I want to renew my motion to adjourn
 tonight. Give us an opportunity to see these Amendments
 so that we can read on it and vote on them intelligently.
 Let's get here at 7:00 o'clock tomorrow morning if you want
 to and work till 12:00 midnight tomorrow night, but I
 remember the Majority Leaders on both sides of the aisle
 .. the Majority Leader, rather, last time complaining about
 the Omnibus Bills the last night of the Session when
 there's some 800 pages we had to digest in about an hour
 and try to vote on them. Now, if they meant to be fair, give
 us an opportunity to read these Amendments so that we can
 come here fresh tomorrow when cooler heads prevail and vote
 intelligently on some .. may possibly over 1,000 pages of
 Amendments. And we can't possibly do that tonight on the
 same day that these Bills were resurrected. I renew my
 motion that we adjourn untill 7:00 o'clock tomorrow morning
 or anytime at the wish of the Speaker and we'll work
 all day and work all night if we have to. But let's give



us an opportunity to read these Amendments before we vote on them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's motion for the reasons previously stated. I feel that the Bill had it been taken from the Committee now on our desks, that we ought to move to a consideration of the Amendments without further ado."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we now stand adjourned until sometime tomorrow morning. Those in favor..Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise to support Representative Conti's motion and let me briefly explain why. As we have stated to you from the commencement of the Special Session and as we explained in the Republican conference today,.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The motion is not debatable."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian has advised me that he's correct, although I did extend the courtesy to Representative Madigan. We won't do it anymore. Bring your remarks to a close, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Daniels..."

Daniels: "As we stated in the Republican conferende and for the benefit of some of you on the other side of the aisle, we will pass a road program before we leave Springfield. We have told the road builders that are here today and the various people that we have a desire to pass a road program. However, what we are asking is that it be done in a deliberative fashion... done in a manner to properly analyze what we have in front of us. Today, for the first time, we have received a package of Amendments.. Amendments that we want to study. Some Amendments, those of us that oppose the Thompson-Byrne ill conceived plan, are for and some we are



against. All we want to do is to be able to study those Amendments to look them over carefully to determine whether or not for instance we could support the elimination on food and drugs sales tax that's proposed by Representative Deuster and Representative Darrow and I believe Amendment #6, I think it is, or one.. Amendment #13. So all we're saying is give us time tonight so we can study it over the evening, come back here at 7:00 o'clock tomorrow morning if the Speaker desires and we'll go forward at that time and have the full hearing on the Amendments at that time so that we have an evening to look at them carefully and we can analyze them properly to make sure that all the terms are there."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor of the motion to adjourn vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 58 'aye' and 96 'no' and the motion fails. Have you finished reading the Bill, Mr. Clerk? I don't think you had, had you?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, not yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you finish reading it?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 889, a Bill for an Act to restructure the financing of state highways in the State of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1? Representative Conti."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, how long does an Amendment have to be on a desk before it can be considered?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think that the rule is that it has to be printed and on the desk. I don't think that there's any time schedule. Amendment 1 is a Committee Amendment as I understand



it. Mr. Clerk. So that's been on the Bill ever since it was in Committee. Representative Daniels. The Governor did that, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I don't doubt it. The Governor's trying to silence the voice of the people. Mr. Speaker, we don't know what Amendment #1 does because Senate Bill 890 was tabled. Now whether or not we're going to file a motion against this Amendment will determine what it does and I think the Sponsor of this Amendment ought to tell it what it does. This Bill was tabled until an hour ago."

Speaker Redmond: "This was a Committee Amendment. Anybody any idea who's the Sponsor? Representative Ryan. Will you explain the Amendment Representative Ryan? Amendment #1 on 889. Representative Huskey, for what purpose are you frantic?"

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I do not have the Amendment for 889. I have Amendment #1 for 890, but I do not have an Amendment for 889."

Speaker Redmond: "It's printed and attached to the Bill. Don't you have the Bill? You had them all in your Bill book at one time. Did you take those home with you? Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that it's been the practice of the House that when a Bill comes out of Committee somebody wants to offer a motion to table an Amendment that they explain the reason for that. Somebody wants to amend the Bill they explain their explanation. give an explanation for the Amendment. And then finally when we vote on the Bill on Third Reading, we explain the contents of the Bill. That's where it's appropriate to explain what's in the Committee Amendment isn't it? Isn't that the practice of the House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the procedure now is that it used to be that you had to move the adoption of a Committee Amendment on the floor at which time we went all through that. In 1975 we changed the rules and we provided that the Com-



mittee Amendments would be considered as adopted unless a motion in writing was filed. Now Representative Birchler, for what purpose do you rise?"

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, if they'll just look attached to the Bill, Amendment 1's clipped on the back of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, but the question now is, was there a motion filed with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "So Amendment 1. Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary inquiry. It seems to me I'm trying to find a rule, but I know there is a rule that when you take a Bill from the table that it goes on Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarin advises me that it had previously been on Second Reading, First Legislative Day."

Williams: "Well, we just took it from the table and I believe it should be on First Legislative Day now then."

Speaker Redmond: "No, I think that the motion was to put it on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. I think it's in the proper posture at the present time. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm still waiting for an explanation of what Amendment #1 does to determine whether or not we have to file a motion. This Bill was on the table..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the rules are pretty clear on that, Mr. Daniels. The motion has to be filed attacking the adoption of the Amendment.. Is there a motion, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "I have a motion to table Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 889, by Representative Daniels."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels on the motion."

Daniels: " Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendment #1 cause we don't know what it does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."



Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't whether it's a good idea to table Amendment #1. What I'm trying to get is a copy of the Bill as it exists now and what Amendment #1 did. I think in the shape that it came out of Committee with Amendment #1 was it was simply the Shapiro diversion plan. And if it was simply the Shapiro diversion plan, we ought to leave it like it is and take it up from there. If somebody has a copy of it that indicates otherwise I think that Representative Daniels ought to hold his motion until we can find out. I think just took the motor fuel tax off didn't it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. What did you say? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "This is not.. it's not my Amendment and if Representative Winchester wants it on the Bill fine. If he wants it off the Bill fine, he can accept the motion to table. It affects the gas tax in the State of Illinois. That's a determination he can make. This is the very thing that we are asking the reason we should adjourn until tomorrow morning so we have an opportunity to discuss it. I don't care what happens to this Bill right now. It's Winchester's Bill, let him tell us what he wants done with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have no objections to the Amendment being tabled as the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion to table. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, if we could, could we clarify Amendment #1? Did Amendment #1 take off the motor fuel tax increase that was proposed by the Governor off this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment Mr. Clerk. It's about two sentences they tell me."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 889 on page 8, by deleting line 13 -21 and inserting in lieu thereof the following; 'one half cents per gallon for all motor fuel use



and such."

Totten: "Thanks. "

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. All those in favor vote 'aye'. All in favor vote 'aye'. Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 'aye' and 25 'no' and the motion prevails. Amendment #1 is tabled. Another former House Member, very distinguished.. Representative.. former Representative Merlow is in the chamber.. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Like most of the Senators he's sorry he left."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Totten-E.G. Steele-Winchester, amends Senate Bill 889 in the title by inserting after the comma the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you rise?" Daniels. Will you tell the Governor you're sorry and he'll fix your microphone."

Daniels : "Governor I'm sorry. Can I have my microphone back? Is this Amendment in order?"

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

Skinner: "I rise to a point of order, to ask if this is a germane Amendment? Since the title is being changed, I seem to remember some Amendments of mine that were ruled non-germane because they changed the title. All I ask for is fair treatment.. equal treatment."

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

Meyer: "A succeeding point of order Mr. Speaker. Are Amendments 2 through the remaining.."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait til we get through with this one."

Meyer: "Ok, fine thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that it is germane.



Representative Meyers."

Meyers: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order. Are the following...
are all of the Amendments amending the Bill as amended?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "I make the point of order. He's very presumptuous
in asking for a ruling on the Amendments in the future.
If he wants to ask for a Parliamentary inquiry or ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think you're right there. We'll take
it one at a time when it comes up, the specific Amendment
we'll rule on it.. Now Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Is Amendment #2 germane
because it amended the Bill as amended?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that it is germane.
Now who's the Sponsor of the Amendment? Representative
Meyers."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't question the germaneness. I
questioned it as to form. Did it amend the Bill as amended
and the Bill is no longer amended?"

Speaker Redmond: "It does not say that as amended and since Amend-
ment #1 was tabled it would appear that this is correct."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten on the Amendment."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. Amendment #2 was actually filed last June when
this Bill was still a live vehicle for funding the road
program. And I'm happy that Representative Winchester
and Steele have continued to join me as Cosponsors of this
because this was an idea that the Senate passed in Senate
Bill 172 and was eventually defeated when some people
interjected themselves into the road program and that this
was not their idea. This Amendment had support at that
time from Members down-state of both parties and let me
briefly explain what the Amendment does. Because with the
Bill as it now is and with Amendment #2 there is enough
money to fund, fund a complete road program in this



state without us doing anything else. Amendment #2 addressed the idea that there is a limited amount of resources in which the state can tax its people and we ought to decide priorities within those limited resources and allocate them accordingly. This Amendment proposes to take the sales tax on gasoline, which now goes into the road fund, which is a road related tax, and put it into the road fund where it rightfully belongs. Original estimates when we first considered this Bill back in March of this year were that it would produce about \$147,000,000. But the price of gasoline has gone up and today this proposal would put into the road fund close to \$226,000,000 without us ever having to raise a tax for anything. In addition, as the Bill now sits it phases in the diversions over a four year period. That's the Shipiro diversion plan. With Amendment #2 we would phase in over a period of four years the sales tax on gasoline that is now going into the general revenue fund into the road fund. That would produce in the first year with a quarter of it being diverted approximately \$27,000,000. The second year it would produce \$113,000,000. The third year \$170,000,000 and in the fourth year the full \$226,000,000. We would.. we would be able to, over a four year plan, one of the Governor's criteria that we have a four year road program between diversions and this proposal we would have enough money to fund the road program even to a greater extent than is proposed in the present Thompson-Byrne proposal, for this measure would interject an additional \$226,000,000. The idea was a good one then and it's a better one now. Members on the other side of the aisle, from down-state Illinois, indicated to me then that they wish they had supported it when we brought it up in June and many now realize that this proposal has more viability than any of the other proposals that are before us. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit to you that it wasn't but a year ago this General Assembly



was faced with what was called the Thompson Proposition which said that we ought to put lids on taxes, that we ought to confine our spending within that limited pie. This measure, Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 889, does precisely that, for it diverts from the general revenue fund, a fund which as of December.. as of September 5th of this year at an available balance of \$608,000,000.. the total sum after 4 years of \$226,000,000. I submit to you this will not jeopardize our general revenue fund. I submit to you that it provides more revenue than the Governor has asked for. I submit to you down-staters, it provides more money for the road program than the Thompson-Byrne proposal that is before you and I submit to you that it does it all without a tax increase. What better deal could you ask for than that? I ask for your favorable consideration for Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is true that I was a Sponsor of this particular Amendment and at the time it was a good Amendment. But now, we are at a very soon date are going to be offering another Amendment which offers more to the road program. One of things that Representative Totten said which is somewhat misleading and I think I should inform the Membership is that our Bill that we will be offering soon diverts 5.5% from the general revenue fund to the road fund and also in this present Amendment there is no money for local governments, absolutely no money. Our Amendment which will be coming soon offers 3% to the state road fund and 2.5% into the MFT fund which will be distributed to local governments and townships. This Amendment does not do that. Therefore I would ask that this Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have not been able to digest nor analyze the Governor and



Mayor Byrne's Bill yet. However as Representative Winchester said there is a matter of diversion..or reverse diversion in it. I support Don Totten and when I did talk to those contractors who want a road program most of them just said, 'Give us a road program; We'll leave the financing up to you.' I would say to the Republicans on the floor of this House because I know it's going to be difficult. It's probably going to be difficult for you to support an override on food and medicine. But many of us feel with the \$608,000,000 surplus that we have in the general revenue fund that you can totally support this Totten Amendment on reverse diversion. I know what an emotional issue that is down-state and in many areas of the state. Many people who have said that for years you in the Legislature have been diverting funds from the road fund into the general revenue fund. Now the general revenue fund is in good shape.. it is admittedly in good shape from all sources, even the State Chamber of Commerce. If that is true then this is a responsible Amendment.. that funds ought to be diverted back into the road fund. We can finance a good road program. We can do it without hurting any area of the State of Illinois and this Amendment is a good start toward that and I would urge the Members to support Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder. Schraeder. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I, too, rise in support of Representative Totten's Amendment. I'd like to remind the Members of the House that House Bill 814 in the Regular Session was Sponsored by both sides of the aisle and in great numbers. But the interesting thing about it is and it certainly must be brought out now, how much vote that Bill received in the Regular Session. It received over 100 votes in opposition to about 20. So.



it seems to me that the Members of the House were very much in support of this type of Amendment back in the Regular Session and I see no reason why the House would change now. In fact, it's imperative that we do have that same kind of vote this time. And I would urge not only the Sponsors of that original House Bill 814, but those over 100 who voted for it now give Representative Tatten an 'aye' vote on Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is the road program for the State of Illinois. It is the most responsible proposal that has been offered in this entire charade. This is a way of building roads for the people of the State of Illinois with existing revenues, not needing to sell bonds for which they'll need to be taxed later and not needing to increase their taxes. This is really you're something for nothing that you really want. You've been telling us you want. This takes the money that is collected from the sale of gasoline on the sales tax and puts into the road fund. It should have been there all along. This Amendment seeks to redress an injustice that has been going on in our law. It is the most responsible way of providing money for the highways in the State of Illinois. It is all we need to do in this Session and I urge you all to vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Amendment and with all due respect to Representative Schraeder who also spoke in favor of the Amendment. I suggest to all of you that a subsequent Amendment which embodies the Thompson-Byrne plan also contains a provision for a phase-in of diversion. Not quite in the amount as the Amendment which is currently before us, but in a lesser amount and I suggest to you if you are one of those who was in favor of the elimination of diversion, then you can



comfortably vote against this Amendment, but in favor of Amendment #5, which contains a lesser amount of the elimination of diversion. On this Amendment I recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question."

The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Totten to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 889, should we adopt Amendment #2, it will provide all the revenues that are needed to fund a complete road program in this state at a scope even greater than the Thompson-Byrne proposal. Ladies and Gentlemen of the down-state area, this proposal in the fashion that it is, and should we adopt this Amendment, would allow us to conclude our work after we adopt the Amendment and go home with a road program that is sufficient to fund a complete go ahead program in this state for the next four years. I think that's what you wanted. I think that's what we want. I ask your favorable consideration to provide a road program that is equitable and that will do it without us supporting any new taxes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 56 'aye' and 85 'no'. The motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Vinson-Ryan, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended on page 8, line 8 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments? He's withdrawing it."



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Winchester, amends Senate Bill 889 on page one by deleting line 1 through 6 and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

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

Meyer: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment provides to amend Senate Bill 889 not as amended. Is this Amendment in order? It seemed that Amendment #2... Pardon me, I withdraw my objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester is it?"

Winchester: "I withdraw Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 4 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Winchester, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, to save some time I would move to table Amendments 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17, &18 as they all provide in the Amendment for amending the Bill as amended. The Bill is not amended."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer, Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Would it be appropriate to move to divide the question..?"

Speaker Redmond: "I would think so, yes."

Winchester: "Then I would so move."

Speaker Redmond: "The question will be divided. We'll take it an Amendment at a time. The first one is Amendment 5. We may be getting close to problems. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment 5 is obviously out of order since it does say, 'Amends Senate Bill 889 as amended.' Amendment #1 was tabled. The Bill is not amended. This Amendment is out of order and I think should be withdrawn. And I would request a ruling of the Chair."



Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian advises that me that the objection is not well taken because it makes no difference in as much as the Bill was not amended. If it was the other way, there might possibly be some problem with it. But he advises me that there's no problem with Amendment 5 in its present form. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Are you saying, Mr. Speaker, that the Amendment is in proper form if worded incorrectly on a Bill that is un-amended... that it is in proper form.. that it not be..?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, his interpretation was that in as much as it is not amended, that it doesn't... that the inclusion of that doesn't make any difference. So in his judgement he advises me that the Amendment's in order."

Davis: "So extraneous language in a Bill then, if I understand the Parliamentarian ruling, extraneous language in this Amendment, which this is now be going to become the Bill because it strikes the enacting clause has no effect on the Bill whatsoever. Is that what you're saying Parliamentarian Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He advises me that in his judgement the Amendment's in order.. that that language is not part of the Bill.. part of the Amendment but not part of the Bill. He says that in his judgement the Amendment is in order. Wait a minute. Well, that's his advice to me and that is the decision that I make. Now, you can appeal that ruling if you so desire, but there's no sense of you and I getting into a dialogue cause... Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "Again to save some time, Mr. Speaker, would it be appropriate to file a dissent to all the Amendments..?"

Speaker Redmond: "Surely."

Meyer: "... rather than raise them individually?"

Speaker Redmond: "Surely... What's... yes. That would be alright. What's happening to your motion to table though?"

Meyer: "Well, I withdraw my motion to table Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Ok."



Meyer: "But I question the.. I would like to respectfully dissent to your.. to the Parliamentarian's.. in the your.. in the chair's ruling on Amendment #3 and I've seen that the remaining Amendments that I mentioned before..should we raise the same objection each time or can we file a dissent in all of them to save time?"

Speaker Redmond: I think you can have the dissent apply to all. Surely."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You going to submit it in writing?"

Meyer: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any requirement to be joined by anyone?"

Meyer: "I believe it's four other people.."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you have to have four others, if my memory.."

Meyer: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is exactly why I made my motion about a half hour ago. We are going to go through every one of these Amendments and we don't know what we're doing. The Sponsors of the Amendments themselves don't know what they're doing. How could we vote on these Bills intelligently? I again renew my motion to adjourn. Give us an opportunity to see these Amendments. Give us an opportunity to see what these Amendments are doing to us or to the people back home. Let's come back tomorrow and let's work our ten, twelve hours. But let's not go on tonight like this. This is a joke."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute.. Representative Ryan, will you come to the podium? Another former House Member, former Representative Geo-Karis. Came over to use our phone. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Parliamentary inquiry.."



Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The legislation amending Senate Bill 889 is one of the most significant pieces of legislation this Body will address because it touches the lives of everyone in the State of Illinois. It affects the cost of travel from home to work and the cost to move the goods we use in our everyday lives. The Amendment offered provides a comprehensive restructuring of the state's highways and public transportation finances. Without this legislation commuters throughout the state and in the Chicago area particularly will be the hardest hit. As a Legislator from Southern Illinois I can tell you that in a short time that the dilapidated bridges and deteriorated roads in my district will be at the point where they are a life threatening hazard. With the passage of this legislation we can make a substantial improvement in the quality of life in Illinois. During the Regular Session we heard repeatedly the call to eliminate the diversion of road funds. This legislation does that. It also provides for the transferring of sales tax revenues about equal to the collection of the sales of gasoline back to the road fund for repair work. It corrects the longstanding complaint that taxes paid by motorists be used to repair roads. The Amendment along with a companion measure which provides for increase bonds will support a \$900,000,000 state highway program benefitting every part of the state. In addition, more than 200 million from the transfer of the interstate cross town expressway will be used in Chicago and the six county suburban area for road and transit improvements. City streets, county and township roads will also benefit from this legislation. These units of government will be receiving approximately \$60,000,000 a year more for bridge and road work. This is a 24% increase in local assistance. In the RTA region this legislation will eliminate the 5% RTA tax on gasoline. Those funds are replaced with the regional sales tax with



What is the posture of the Bill now? Are we going to be taking up Amendment #5 next or on we on a motion by..?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on a motion by Representative Conti.

We will be very shortly cause that takes precedence. Then after that is disposed of one way or another, then we'll go back to Amendment 5. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I listened to what Mr. Conti had to say. It wasn't a motion. He was again reiterating what he brought to the chair's attention before. There wasn't a date or a time certain and he was not in order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun. Representative Braun.

I recognized you.. We're..."

Braun: "My mic..."

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say about your mic?"

Braun: "My microphone is working. Inquiry of the chair, Mr.

Speaker, has an analysis been prepared for Amendment #5?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Braun: "An analysis for Amendment #5?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't understand."

Braun: "Is there a staff analysis for Amendment #5?"

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, an analysis to 5? I don't really know.

Ask Representative Garmisa. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I believe if the Lady will use the analysis that was prepared for #4, it will answer all of her questions."

Speaker Redmond: "We thank you.. Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 is the same as Amendment #4 and the analysis on Amendment #4 is on your desk."

Speaker Redmond: "The question.. the House will be in order.

The question is on Representative Conti's motion to adjourn until sometime tomorrow. The question is on that motion. Those in favor of the motion indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the chair the 'nos' have it. The motion fails. Now we're on Amendment #5... Representative Winchester."



a lower rate for the collar counties. A quarter percent sales tax in the collar counties represent a 20% cut in the taxes they now pay for the RTA support. This is.. this does not give the RTA every cent it wants and it should not. This legislation is premised on the idea that the RTA like other units of government must hold the line. To do that the RTA must put into affect a modest fare increase. It must also be better managed. To this end the legislation includes several provisions to increase accountability. Among them is a provision that will require annual financial management and performance audits of the RTA. Every area of the state will benefit from the programs funded by this legislation. No group or area is left out. Some say that people in Northeastern Illinois are being short changed. Almost two billion in additionaal federal funds will be made available over the next six years for transportation improvements in Northeastern Illinois. For the first time in many years adequate funding will be available to expend several of the badly congested roadways, such as the U.S. 12 corridor in McHenry County , Illinois 53 in DuPage and Will counties, and the Lake Front Corridor in Waukegan. At the same time a portion of the transfer of funds will be used to complete the winterization of Chicago Transit. and to add needed buses and to address the need for major expansion of Chicago's down-town transit system. Expanded representation for the suburban area on the RTA Board is also provided. Is this proposal good for down-state? I think so when we can repair more roads than ever before in our history. It means that nearly 2,000 miles of down-state highways can be repaired, 400 state bridges and 1200 local bridges can be repaired or replaced in Southern Illinois. Those bridges repairs are vital to our farmers and to our school children. There are a large number of bridges that cannot carry a fully loaded school bus in that area of the state. Children are forced to get out of buses.



and walk across the bridge and then wait for the bus to cross. Long overdue improvements in many down-state areas can now be undertaken and as an example, the much needed construction of the new U.S. 51, from Rockford to Decatur can now proceed, improvements to existing routes in Chicago, the Kansas City Corridor and the completion of the Quincy and Peoria by-passes and the quad city area connection of the Centennial Expressway to 92nd Avenue and in the Metro East construction of the new U.S. 50 from Libian to Carlyle. Jobs and economic development are vital to us all. The proposal means 54,000 jobs to the people of down-state Illinois. We cannot ignore this vital fact when we are faced with the prospect of a recession. I think we cannot fail to act because if we fail the current transportation financing crisis threatens the entire state's economic well being. If we failed to pass this package, we stand to lose more than 3 billion in federal funds during the next four years. Our roads are going to go to hell and our transit systems will collapse. Bad roads mean higher repair bills, increased gasoline consumption and increased freight costs. Let's not kid anyone. Everyone will be paying a lot more for transportation if we don't act now. I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman. Wait a minute. Just for a minute.. Suggest that you look at Rule 47-A. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In discussing this Amendment I would like to call you attention to a visual aid that I have over in this corner. I specifically address myself to the RTA funding component of this package. Representative Winchester talked about paying higher prices for transportation in the future if this Bill... or this Amendment is not adopted. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to assure you that we will be paying higher prices for public transporta-



tion even if this is adopted and I would further submit that it would be approximately the same amount as if we don't adopt it. So in terms of the price we're paying for public transportation at the fare box it will be approximately the same, one way or the other. However, if this is adopted we will also have a sales tax increase. Now let me explain this with the chart that I have here. The top part of the chart, the black and white bars show two things. First of all the black bars indicate the amount of money which the RTA will have to give up in the form of the gas tax and in the forms of the state subsidies that are now being provided at RTA. And let me tell you don't listen to Governor Thompson when he says there are no state subsidies, there are and there are plenty of them. The white bar indicates the amount of new money that will be raised through the sales tax increase in the Cook County and in the collar areas. You observe that over the next five years, the two just about wash one another out. In other words, the sales tax that we are going to be imposing in that area if this passes will not provide significant amounts of new money to the RTA for their operating costs. It'll just about pay for the monies that are now being provided for the RTA by their means. Now, at the bottom of the chart in red, I hasten to add, are the RTA operating deficits if this package goes into affect. In the first year we have a modest surplus of 1.9 million dollars which is very modest indeed considering the total RTA budget if over 600 million and in succeeding years it will grow. The year following it will be 74 million dollar deficit, after that 105 million dollar deficit, 140 million dollar deficit and in 1984, 167 million dollar deficit. That, Ladies and Gentlemen, will require approximately 40 to 50% fare increase to cover those operating deficits. Now, you may wonder why we bothered to go to all this trouble to rearrange all this money if we're not going to help the



RTA appreciably. Very simply, Ladies and Gentlemen, it was necessary in order to consummate the other half of the deal. Namely in order to get the Governor's support they threw in this particular funding mechanism in order to provide money for down-state roads. It works like a Rube-Goldberg machine, but it works like a charm. Let me show you how that works. We remove the state subsidies from the RTA. That pumps up the general revenue fund through returning the three thirty-seconds of the general revenue fund. That in turn finances the diversions away from the general revenue funds back to the road funds. In addition the MVR fees are returned to the road fund. Ok, so basically all of this money here with the exception of the RTA gas tax pumps up the road fund. Now what's that money used for? To build roads down-state.... In other words Ladies and Gentlemen, we're increasing the sales tax in the RTA area solely for the purpose of building down-state roads. Now I ask you, how many of you would like it if we introduced a Bill to increase the sales tax in any one of the down-state counties and left it off of all the other counties and we put that money into a fund to build streets in Chicago. I wager you all wouldn't like it very much and that's exactly what's happening with this particular proposal. So I urge you to vote against it on the basis of simple fairness because this is a bad financing proposal. It will not bail out the RTA as everyone thinks and so I urge you to defeat it because if you don't defeat it now, you're going to have in the next year or the year after that, a massive funding proposal to give more money to the RTA and we'll just have to fight this battle all over again so if you want to be done with it, kill it now. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Sponsor yield? He will."



Macdonald: "I'd like to know what Section the restructuring of the Board is in please?"

Winchester : "Just one minute Virginia while I..."

Macdonald: "...thank you."

Winchester: "It's in Section 11 of the Bill."

Macdonald: "Well I'd like to speak to that please."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Macdonald: "I think if there's anything inequitable about this particular Amendment it is the restructuring of the Board of the RTA. In 1976 there were 3.1 million people in the city. In 1977 there were 2.33 million in the suburbs. This is approximately 300,000 difference. So we have added two...four people to the Board. Two from the city, one from the suburbs and one from the collar counties. I can't even give you the statistical numbers of population from the outside collar counties, but to me this alone is worth the defeat of this particular Amendment. It is inequitable, again the suburban areas are being short changed and I urge you to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to direct your attention to page 63 and specifically to the Democratic side of the aisle. On line 18, if the Democratic Majority Leader would listen please. 'The reduced transit fares for the elderly Act approved June 28th, 1974 as amended is repealed effective October 1st, 1979 provided however that the repealed.. the reduced transit fares for the Elderly Act shall not affect the reimbursement of mass transportation carriers under the application for reimbursement for the period of July 1st, 1979. The reduced transit fares for the Students Act approved August 27th, 1961 as amended is repealed October 1st, 1979. How are you going to replace those funds that are going to be taken away from the elderly and the student fares? I'd like to ask that question."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester, can you respond?"

Winchester: "Well, we were talking to Representative Barnes.

He basically was asking the same question. He didn't get to complete it. Either would Representative Conti repeat the question or would he let us get the answer and explain it later?" "Well, then will you repeat the question Representative Conti?"

Conti: "I said, get the answer from the Chairman of the CTA there.

He should have the answer. Where is he going to replace? He can.. he can answer better than you can, I think, Bob, at this time."

Winchester: "Representative Barnes says that there is no replacement. At this point we're not sure that's correct. I'd like to have a few minutes to find out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, maybe I can help him. I'm preparing an Amendment to replace these bonds."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the Gentleman yield for some questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Representative Winchester?"

Leinenweber: "Representative Winchester, the Governor has made a charge in the Chicago Sun... in the Chicago Sun Times today and he repeated it today in our conference that there is no state subsidy to the RTA. Now, most people, including myself, think that this is hogwash, that there is a state subsidy to the RTA. Would you comment whether or not the Governor's right or whether I and numerous Members of the General Assembly are right?"

Winchester: "One hundred percent of the share of the capital expenditures comes from the state."

Leinenweber: "Well, I'm talking about the.. it's my understanding that the three thirty-seconds of the sales tax collected in the area, the six county area, is merely a measuring cup to establish the size of the state subsidy, isn't that correct?"



Winchester: "There is not a three thirty-seconds subsidy."

Leinenweber: "Well what is it then?"

Winchester: "Just the capital match."

Leinenweber: "Now... the what?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you repeat that answer, Representative Winchester?"

Winchester: "Just a capital match."

Speaker Redmond: "That's what I thought you said."

Leinenweber: "We'll let that one go for the moment.. Second question; the Governor also mentioned a one cent sales tax increase for Cook County. It's actually one percent, which amounts to a 20% increase in sales tax. Isn't that correct?"

Winchester: "The answer to that is yes."

Leinenweber: "Alright. Now there's a provision for an audit, both programatic and financial, by the Auditor General. Isn't that correct?"

Winchester: "That is true... a programtic and financial audit."

Leinenweber: "Alright. Will this cover the CTA as well as the RTA?"

Winchester: "No, just the RTA."

Leinenweber: "Alright, now what possible steps could the General Assembly take or anybody take if the Auditor General comes up with some criticisms of the way the RTA is operating?"

Winchester: "Well it depends on what the Auditor General finds. Remember that that the General Assembly will be acting upon the capital appropriation every year."

Leinenweber: "Well, as a matter of fact, the state's subsidy which the Governor claims isn't there is only.. is our only current hold over the RTA. Isn't that correct?"

Winchester: "The RTA is a creation of the General Assembly, so I assume that we have control."

Leinenweber: "We'll let that one go for the moment, Let me ask you this. If this General Assembly, both the House and the Senate, override the Governor 's veto of the repeal of the sales... the current Retail Occupation Tax on



food and necessities, what effect, if any, will that override have on the sales tax.. the regional.. or the Retailer's Occupation Tax that is to be levied should your Amendment #5 be signed into law?" Will the sales tax still be levied on food and necessities in the RTA region despite an override, if that should occur in October?"

Winchester: "It would be 20% less than the calculation's now show if there's an override."

Leinenweber: "Well, it's my understanding that the Retailer's Occupation Tax which your Amendment seeks to impose in the six county area is called the Regional Transportation Authority Retailer's Occupation Tax and is that not a different tax than the Retailer's Occupation Tax which the Bill which the Governor vetoed seeks to remove from food and clothing?"

Winchester: "I don't think we understood that question, Harry. Could you repeat it?"

Leinenweber: "Alright. The General Assembly this spring passed a Bill which eliminated the sales tax... or phased out the sales tax on food, clothing and necessities. Now my question to you is that if we should override in October, and eliminate the sales tax on food and necessities, would that override have any effect on the sales tax which is to be imposed on food and necessities by your Amendment #5 in the six county area?"

Winchester: "It's my understanding that yes, it would reduce it by 20%."

Leinenweber: "Well, it 's my understanding that that's a separate tax apart from the Retailer's Occupation Tax. As a matter of fact, your Amendment calls it the Regional Transportation Authority Retailer's Occupation Tax, does it not? And if you would like a reference, I would refer you to page 46 of your Amendment."

Winchester: "Well I didn't catch the question again. Well, you want to repeat that question?"



Leinenweber: "Is the Regional .. is it not true that your Amendment seeks to impose a new tax called a Regional Transportation Authority Retailer's Occupation Tax which is not the same as the current Retailer's Occupation Tax so that if the General Assembly should override the Governor's veto, and eliminate the Retailer's Occupation Tax on food and necessities, that this would have no effect on the RTA Retailer's Occupation Tax so only those citizens who are fortunate enough to live in the six county area would pay a sales tax on food and necessities?"

Winchester: "I think the question.. the answer to that question is yes. "

Leinenweber: "That the people in the six county area then would have.. the only ones who are fortunate enough to pay a sales tax on food, clothing and necessities if that eventuality should occur?"

Winchester: "I'm sorry. The answer is 'no'."

Leinenweber: "Now what is it, yes or no?"

Winchester: "It's no."

Leinenweber: "That it would be eliminated from food, clothing and necessities?"

Winchester: "Only on food and medicine."

Leinenweber: "Alright. Now it was bandied about quite.. in the newspapers that there is a 10% fare increase in this Bill. Can you point.. first of all, is it in there and if so where is that located?"

Winchester: "I understand it's not in the Bill, Representative Leinenweber and that the RTA Board will have to decide that issue."

Leinenweber: "Alright. Mr... Well how can we have any insurance whatsoever that there will be a fare increase?"

Winchester: "It's my understanding that they're going to have to vote a fare increase or reduce services."

Leinenweber: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the Bill... Anybody who is at all familiar with the Regional Transporta-



tion Authority Act knows that the 10 Legislators which were castigated for allegedly lying about a state subsidy knows that the state has been providing a subsidy to the Regional Transportation Authority since its inception in 1974. The three thirty-seconds is based upon the retail sales tax collected in the six county area, but is merely a measuring cup to decide what amount the state every year should turn over to the RTA in the form of a state subsidy. This proposed Amendment will eliminate this state subsidy in its entirety. Now some Members may think that's good; Some Members may think it's bad. I would suggest to those in the six county area that it really doesn't make a great deal of sense to support this type of Bill which eliminates the state subsidy and replaces it with a 20% increase in your sales tax burden if you happen to live within Cook County and a mere 5% increase if you're fortunate enough to live in the five outer counties. Now the sales tax which is going to be imposed in Cook County is not one cent, as many people have said. It's one percent, which in addition to the 5%, makes a 20% increase in the sales tax burden that the people in the Cook County area are going to have to pay. Now, just this past spring we heard much, much, much talk, particularly by the Majority Leader and Members of the other side of the aisle on how important it was for us to eliminate the sales tax on food and clothing and necessities because of the severely regressive nature and because of the burden.. the intolerable burden that is being... that is placed upon the poor, particularly in our large cities. I would suggest to you that it's somewhat unseemly then to turn around and not only.. to add increase to this burden on the poor of this regressive tax. And that's what you're going to do and I would suggest to you also, the Gentleman is absolutely wrong when he says that if we should override the Governor and remove the sales tax on food that the RTA sales tax would also



be cut back. I merely point to you on page 46 that the Board is given the power to impose a 'regional transportation authority retailer's occupation tax' which is part of the RTA Act and not a part of the Revenue Act which and.. which taxes a different tax and is entitled retailer's occupation tax. So whatever action we should take in removing the sales tax on food and clothing would have absolutely no effect in the six county area. Your constituents, those of you who live in this six county area, will have the fortune to be able to continue to pay tax on food when they go to the grocery store despite the fact that the citizens who live in the other 96 counties, including the southern part of the state, the western part of the state, everywhere but the six counties, won't have this odious burden. I would suggest to you that's very unfair. It's certainly counter to the position taken by just about everyone. I think it was everybody on the other side of the aisle that stood up here and voted 'aye' and probably will again when the matter comes up for override. The question of audit pointed out that the Auditor General will now have a programatic audit and also a financial audit. Well I suggest to you, when we eliminate the state subsidy we've eliminated the last tie.. the last tie that this General Assembly has over the Regional Transportation Authority in order to work its will. Also this audit does not cover the CTA which of course is the biggest, the most massive portion of the entire Regional Transportation Authority umbrella. It receives the vast majority of the funds doled out by the Regional Transportation Authority. So what you're going to be doing is getting a very limited audit which you aren't going to be able to enforce down here because we're giving up the only possible tie. There's provided for an increase Membership on the Board, but I would suggest that this is seriously flawed. We're giving away; we're not really getting that



much in return. The question of federal money has come up. No one's been able to pin down whether we're in the danger of losing any money. Finally I would suggest to you, those who felt that modest fare increase of perhaps 10% was justified based on the fact there have been no fare increase since 1974 by the CTA and the other component parts, is not mandated even though it was mentioned in the Act. This merely said that it'll probably be necessary because the amount of money we're giving them isn't sufficient to cover their deficits. They're going to be deficit ridden. I suggest to you they'll be back here next year and every year thereafter, trying to get more and more money out of the six county area. Perhaps.. perhaps we can at that time extend this concept beyond the six county area so that the rest of you, constituents, who are so happy to be able to impose this burden on our constituents can share in this wonderful opportunity. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer. "

Willer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to have the Members of the Legislature listen to me for just about one minute quoting a speech from a debate in Con. Con. The Members here in the House who served in Con. Con. may well remember our debate over whether we should divide Cook County into Districts for the purpose of election. And further, whether we should do away with bipartite and just draw the District lines in a whole county forgetting the division between Chicago and suburban Cook County. This is what one suburban delegate said. It's very brief. 'I feel it's a psychological thing to divide the suburbs from the city and I would like to see our Convention do away with this arbitrary division. The suburban mentality certainly is there when it comes to the problems of the city of Chicago. I have lived in the western suburbs all of my life and am appalled at the attitude of most suburbanites



when it comes to the problems of Chicago. I think that if we do away with this arbitrary division of the city and the suburbs, if we District Cook County into Districts for purpose of election, and they would overlap, I think this would help bring about the suburbanites realization that he has a share in the city's problems and that it would do much to have him take an interest in solving these problems. So I therefore urge the Convention to adopt this Amendment.' Who was this idealistic, altruistic idiot from the suburbs? We are looking at her. That was my speech nine years ago when I truly was concerned with the problems of the city of Chicago. I was the only suburbanite who felt that way and they chastised me fully, believe me. All the rest of the Members from the suburbs said I was absolutely crazy. Well, I belived it then. I'm sorry I said it. I'm sure the Chicago Members were laughing at me then although they applauded me. I'm sure they'll chuckle now thinking back on someone from the suburbs who could be so idealistic. The Chicago Members of this Body don't give a darn about the suburban area of Cook County. They couldn't possibly foist this additional one percent sales tax upon suburban Cook County and the collar counties if they did. I'm especially bitter with the Members from Chicago. They should be just as concerned about suburban Cook County as I'd hope we'd be concerned with their problems. I don't blame down-state too much. They're getting a beautiful package free. But I sure as heck think Chicago is really doing a terrible thing to suburban Cook County. I will never support it. I won't support RTA anymore and I have been supportive of it in the District that the people aren't too happy with it. I think Senator Bower's called this the rape of the suburbs. He's absolutely right. That's exactly what it is and I will vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"



Speaker Redmond: "Sponsor will."

Friedland: "Mr. Sponsor, under your Amendment if it's adopted in the Regional Transportation Authority Retailer's Occupation Tax is opposed in the collar areas, if a person buys a dollar item in the store and the tax is $5\frac{1}{2}\%$, how would now pay that tax?"

Winchester: "It's my understanding that the Retailer Association would issue tax tables to those retailers to use in determining, you know, how to use it."

Friedland: "Well, I mean would it be rounded to the next higher penny or would it be dropped to the lesser amount or..?"

Winchester: "It would be rounded as equitably as possible. If it's.. let's say it would be $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ then it would be 5%. If it would over that then it would be $5\frac{1}{2}\%$."

Friedland: "In other words the purchaser would pay what.. a \$1.06 or \$1.05?"

Winchester: "\$1.05."

Friedland: "Well, maybe we'll be going back to mills, huh? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen. Pullen. Representative Collins, will you please sit down?"

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have here before us what we've all been waiting for all summer. It's called the other shoe. That's probably the politest thing that I could call it. This is a proposal put forth by a Lady politician who has a lot of intestinal fortitude that we have all seen. It is put forth not only by this Lady politician but also by the Governor of the State of Illinois. It proports to solve problems. It actually creates much greater problems. The really sad thing is that there are good alternatives to this. We are told constantly and repeatedly by the key figures in this little charade that there are no alternatives and it's either this or nothing. That's not true and we all know that that's not true no matter what the Chicago media tells us. It is put forth by



someone in very high office in Illinois whom I would term nothing short of cynical. I think it is very cynical, cruel, but maybe not as unusual as it should be for this state to be divided into sectors and have one sector warring against another. We saw a very similar proposal in this House last June. It was odious to everyone on this House floor and that's why it didn't pass. Not because one man failed or another man failed but because we all hated the proposal. And if you want to be honest about it, you know we all hated the proposal. It hasn't been improved much since then. From my standpoint it hasn't been improved at all. But there's a difference this time. The difference is that some areas have been sweetened a little bit so that other areas can be taken advantage of and I think that is pure cynicism and I think it is rotten and I think the people who are responsible for singling out one area of the state and doing them in ought to have the punishment of the voters instead of the people who are going to receive that punishment because the people who are responsible aren't up for election in time to get it. I know that a lot of people in this House chamber think of themselves from a geographic standpoint and they think of the people in the other part of the state as something apart, something lesser. Either they think of people in the other part of the state as being country type or they think of them as being city type. And whoever it is that's talking about it, or thinking about it, thinks lesser of the people in the other part of the state. Well it's not just the machine politicians that are going to be got by this. In fact, they'll be perfectly ok. Those of you from the country areas who don't think much of up-state, it's not the politicians that are going to be taken down the road by this. They'll survive. In fact are going to be doing it to their own constituents. Those are the people who



are going to suffer. It's not the politicians. It's the little guy. It's the ones that you all claim to be so concerned about, the poor, the struggling business man, the small business man, the people you claim to be concerned about when you talk about the public good. Those are the people that are being butchered by this plan. The whole thing is, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's not necessary. It's always painful to raise taxes and sometimes it's necessary. But to put a 1% sales tax for an unelected Body to be levying on the people of Cook County, not Cook County, but the people of Cook County, is wrong. That is a 20% increase in their sales tax. We've been talking in this House for a couple of years now about the lousy condition of our business climate and it's become a real code word for some people. Well it's true that business is suffering in Illinois and if you care anything about it at all, you'd better think about what you're going to be doing with this vote. It's suffering in Chicago. Business is leaving Chicago, more businesses will leave with a 20% increase in the sales tax. They won't be able to survive. The economy just cannot support this kind of action at this time. And even if it could, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's not necessary. If we have to raise taxes it should be only when it is necessary. There are other ways of doing this. There are other alternatives, which I hope you will support later. But this alternative is the worst alternative and deserves defeat now. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Mugalian: "Mr. Sponsor, I wonder if you would tell the House how many townships there are in Cook County. Or don't you know?"

Winchester: "I don't have any idea, Representative. I'm sorry."

Mugalian: "Well, do you know where these townships are in re-



lationship to the city of Chicago?"

Winchester: "I have no idea. I'm sorry."

Mugalian: "Do you know how many townships there are in DuPage County?"

Winchester: "Well, I have no idea."

Mugalian: "I want to make some points, but it seems that the Sponsor has no idea about the number of townships or where they are so he couldn't possibly know whether they're served by mass transit facilities or whether they're not. Is that correct?"

Winchester: "That's correct."

Mugalian: "So you are Sponsoring an Amendment in which you are taxing all the townships in Cook County by a 20% increase and you have no idea whether they're getting any services or not. Is that correct?"

Winchester: "That's correct."

Mugalian: "Your expert doesn't even know does he? What was the answer?"

Winchester: "That is correct... from my position."

Mugalian: "And do you have any idea how much in the way of services the 9 townships in DuPage County are receiving?"

Winchester: "I do not. I don't want to be."

Mugalian: "Then I take it that your advisors don't know either."

Winchester: "I didn't ask them."

Mugalian: "Well, would you mind asking them?"

Winchester: "He says he is aware of the services to public transportation in that...in those areas of the state."

Mugalian: "He is?"

Winchester: "That's what he said."

Mugalian: "Well would you ask him if he can tell me how much service Hanover Township gets as compared to York township?"

Winchester: "He doesn't know township by township, but he's familiar with the commuter lines that run out into those areas. Somebody said none. I don't know those answers Representative. I'm sorry. I just don't know those answers."



Mugalian: "Let me ask you in all sincerity, Representative Winchester, because I'm really very sincere about this and very concerned."

Winchester: "I'm sure you are."

Mugalian: "If I could establish to your satisfaction that there are about 15 townships in Cook County who get less service than most of the townships in DuPage County or Lake County, would you then be willing to amend this Bill so that all those townships would pay the same amount of tax?"

Winchester: I can't.. I can't answer that question without further information."

Mugalian: "Well I'm asking you to accept those assumptions. If that were the case, would you not agree they should be taxed the same?"

Winchester: "Well, is that taxing by township Districts? If so, how would you implement a program like that?"

Mugalian: "Well, I could write that kind of an Amendment very simply."

Winchester: "Then I think you should."

Mugalian: "Would you support it?"

Winchester: I can't say that I would. I'd be interested in seeing it."

Mugalian: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are many many infirmities with this Amendment and with this Bill. As I understand it this Amendment is the Bill. But there is a gross inequity here that ought.. that you all ought to know about. I think those in the Democratic caucus have heard about it because I mentioned it. There will be townships in Cook County who have less access to public transportation than do townships in DuPage and in Lake County and I'm not picking on those counties. I'm saying that there are townships in Cook County that are known as the boonies which have never seen a CTA bus, which know will get... will never get any of this public transportation, but who'll be paying four times as much as those



townships in the other collar counties. Now as one of the Representatives from the other side told me in private conversation, never has such an area in Illinois been shafted to such an extent as they would be in this Bill. And I'm using a euphemism. I don't know how the Sponsors of this proposal could prepare a Bill and ask us to vote for it that would take one area of this state and charge them four times what they're charging another area for less service."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. During the Regular Session by unanimous vote of the other side of the aisle, the Bill was amend... adopted or passed through this House.. it was actually passed through the Senate and was sent to the Governor. That would remove the sales tax from food and medicine. I think at the time that for the most part those who voted for it were doing it as a political ploy as an attempt to embarrass the Governor to force him to veto that Bill. But I voted against that Bill because I recognized that as such. There were a few of you over there who conscientiously voted for it and hoped that it would be enacted into law. I can tell you this right now. That if this Amendment is adopted and this Bill becomes law I am going to have to support the motion to override that veto that removes the tax from medicine and foods. I feel I will have to do that in order to give some relief to the people of Cook County, especially, who will be faced with a 6% sales tax and if we can remove the tax on food and medicine on five percent of that because we can't remove it from the RTA Occupational Sales Tax, but if we remove it from that 5% maybe we'll get closer to the present 5% overall. I feel that I have to do this for my constituents and I believe that many many suburbanites will do the same. It's going to be interesting though to see what the other side



of the aisle does because I kind of suspect there's a deal here that Chicago is not going to support the override. And the deal is that we keep that tax on and it's going to be interesting to see how many of those people on the other side of the aisle are held off of the motion to override that veto because we'll see the hypocrisy of the whole damn thing. You should vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As everyone else, I've been listening very intently to both sides of this argument. My concern is that the threats that we get as to it has to happen today or it has to happen before September 15th. The other thing that concerns me is that I've heard since I've come down here the importance of a good business climate. Well you know suburban Cook County is in the State of Illinois also and I don't think it's fair to put all that on Cook County. My constituents tell me that people who are going to buy cars aren't going to buy them in Cook County. They're going to go across the line and they'll buy them in other counties. I urge all of you please to consider the importance of the business climate in suburban Cook County as well as the rest of the state. Just to add one more thing, I want you to know. I am for a good road program. I absolutely want to see our roads repaired for the safety of our citizens. I want to see the RTA be a successful and a mass transportation system that does the job for the citizens. So it's not that I'm against this package. I'm against the way we're proposing to fund it. And I'd ask you please to seriously consider what you're doing to this particular area of the state if you vote yes. I urge you to vote 'no' on this package. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



Matijevich: "Representative Winchester, just give me the total amount of revenues say in Fiscal '81, the whole package. What's the total amount of revenue? Say in Fiscal '81 because that will be the first full year.."

Winchester: "We're looking John, but the revenue from what? The sales tax or.. the whole package?"

Matijevich: "The sales tax and the \$30 transaction tax... let's just put those two.. let's just limit to those two."

Winchester: "You want to know the road fund total for Fiscal Year '81, John?"

Matijevich: "Just tell me how much new revenue.. new dollar bills ..new dollar bills.."

Winchester: "Alright.. for the road fund, there's 216 million for FY '80, 283 million for FY '81, 276 million for FY '82, 306 million for FY '83. And that's for the road fund. "

Matijevich: "Well, wait a minute Robert. What I call as new revenue, is a new burden on taxpayers. And as I read it, the new burden for example in Fiscal '81.. the new revenue which will be generated from the sales tax in the six county area is \$297,000,000. Let's round that out. That's \$300,000,000. The new revenue from the \$30 transaction in round numbers is \$30,000,000. Right? So we're talking about 330 million new dollars.. new dollars. Out of that 330 million dollars about 10 million dollars comes from without of the six county area. We're talking about a burden of \$320,000,000 in the six county area. Now all I'm telling you is that out of a new revenue of \$320,000,000 I looked at the chart that Woody Bowman had out there and \$320,000,000 the first full Fiscal Year and the RTA's in the red. Now I wish somebody here had guts enough to tell Mayor Byrne this is a bad deal because everybody said it privately. I wish that they would have guts to tell Mike Brady, you did a poor job. This is a bad deal for you. Sure downstate it's a good deal, but I've always told you, you're going to get yours later. It'll come to you later, believe



me. Because at the same time Mayor Byrne is telling everybody in the paper that there's all kinds of deficits in the city of Chicago. Now who's going to come begging to you next Session? Not the collar counties.. not the suburban area, but Chicago. So you're going to be looked at again to bail out Chicago. And believe me, I'm just glad that come 1980 there's going to be census taken because those deals are going to be looked at in a different manner. There's other guys going to be cutting the deal so all I'm telling you is that this is a bad deal for Chicago. Let's say that it is a good deal for Chicago. There is only one reason it could be a good deal. If it were it's because there were some commitments made that you down-staters will never learn about because if that's ... that's the only way that I could see that Chicago could make a good deal out of it. But I don't know how you can call it good deal when after \$320,000,000 in the first Fiscal Year, they're still going to impose a fare increase. Can you imagine that? Now, I happen to be for a modest fare increase because I think that we can keep this present state subsidies and with a modest fare increase we can operate the RTA. With the present surplusses we can have a better road program than we have right now. But I can't see how Chicago can say that they have a good deal when they're going to have a fare increase and a 1% sales tax both on poor people. To me, that's a bad deal. And I wish some politicians in the Chicago area would finally say, heh, let's cut out this cut throat politics and let's get together and put up a responsible program because this deal is fraught with political muscle in the city of Chicago and there's all kinds of Chicago Legislators who know it's bad. And it's about time they stand up and tell the powers that be it's the worst deal that's come down the pike."



Speaker REdmond: "Representative Huskey."

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

Speaker Redmond: " He will."

Huskey: "Can you... Representative Winchester, can you tell me how much money we gave the RTA last year, or this present Fiscal year, how much did we give the RTA? How much money did we give to the RTA? The last year, yes."

Winchester: "Approximately \$150,000,000."

Huskey: "Alright. How much of that \$150,000,000 went to the CTA?"

Winchester: "70 to 75%."

Huskey: "Alright, now under the.. under... 70 to 75 %, am I hearing you correctly? How much of that funds, of the \$151,000,000 (sic) was collected within the city.. within the area that the CTA serves?"

Winchester: "Within the area that the CTA serves, Sir?"

Huskey: "How much of the monies was collected of this 75% of the \$151,000,000 (sic) was collected into the areas that the CTA serves?"

Winchester: "We don't have that breakdown Herb. We really can't give you.. a good answer to that question."

Huskey: "Alright. Let me ask you another question then. How much money would the new RTA proposed tax if your House Bill 5 passes.. how much will that generate for the RTA? How much will the RTA get out of this package you're proposing now? Amendment 5, rather. Not House Bill 5."

Winchester: " Alright. The sales tax would generate for the first year 225,000,000 Fiscal '80, 298,000,000 for Fiscal '81 and 323 for '82 and 351 for Fiscal year '83. "

Huskey: "And will the RTA get all that money.. all of that money goes to the RTA?"

Winchester: "They get the whole thing."

Huskey: "And the CTA will get.. will continue to get 80 to 85%?"



Winchester: "I'm told 70 to 75%."

Huskey: "75%. But you don't know how much the CTA... how much will the suburban area get out of that.. will be allotted to the suburban area in dollars? You give me percentages, I'm not a very good mathematician. It's hard for me to figure the.."

Winchester: "Roughly 25% of ninety million dollars."

Huskey: "The collar county and the suburban areas will get only 25%? And how much will the.. how much will they contribute to this.. the collar counties and the suburban areas? How much outside the city of Chicago? How much will they be contributing?"

Winchester: "All the money collected in the suburban counties will be.. in the suburban area will be spent in that area of suburban Cook County."

Huskey: "Could you tell me where that shows that in the Bill that that will be spent in the area? Will you tell me what part of the Bill shows that?"

Winchester: "If you can give me a second Herb, I will. I've been told."

Huskey: "Ok. In the meantime, I'll leave that go right now. Now, are we voting and increasing the sales tax here today? Or are we giving the RTA the authority to do this?"

Winchester: "The authority."

Huskey: "The authority. By what vote does the RTA Board need to pass this tax... a simple Majority or a two-thirds.. three-fifths?"

Winchester: "Two-thirds."

Huskey: "Two-thirds to pass a tax on the RTA Board. Is that with the present Board?"

Winchester: "It would be with the new make-up of the Board, which is part of this Amendment, if it's adopted."

Huskey: "After the Amendment's adopted and the Board is remade it's not the present Board."

Winchester: "Yeah, it's not the present Board. If we pass this Bill it would be the new Board."



Huskey: "It would be the new Board. Uh-huh. Well, you know, can I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker? You know.."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Huskey: "I'll tell you, we are at the biggest and the most expensive shot gun wedding we'll ever attend. The man that's carrying the shot gun cannot even answer the questions as to what is going to happen to the people that are going to have to pay the tax up in Cook County and the suburban collar counties. We're to the biggest shot gun wedding you will ever.. and the most expensive shot gun wedding you'll ever attend and I doubt if the bride's even pregnant."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I know that there have been a lot of Speakers that have spoken to some of these issues, but I think we heard about the shot gun and the big shot gun, but I think this is the biggest rip off of the taxpayers that I have ever witnessed. We hear equality, fairness.. I can't understand how any member of this House, whether they be from down-state or the city of Chicago or the collar counties could even think about voting for this Bill. Three new taxes being imposed...a 20% increase in sales tax in suburban Cook County and in all of Cook County, including the city of Chicago, imposition of the sales tax on the very things that the people need the most, food and medicine and clothing and all of the items that they need just to exist...a 5% increase in sales tax on those same items in the collar counties.. additional 10% fare increase on those same people and then you remove the subsidy for the elderly and the students in addition to increasing the fares on those people. So not only are they going to be paying the full fare for what was the old price, but now the full fare plus 10%. Asking people who can hardly make ends meet to pay extra money to pay for a road program down-state or wherever it may be, I think it just ludicrous. This has to be



the worst Bill I've ever seen. I want to have it clearly stated on record that I am in opposition to this Bill. There have been alternatives to this Bill presented without a tax increase and I'd like to see us address those because there are very viable answers to this problem. Is it maybe that they want the sales tax.. the RTA wants the sales tax so they can sell the bonds, so that they can tell the Legislature to go to hell, we don't need you. Maybe that's why they want the sales tax. So that they don't have to come back here.. so there's no overview from this Legislature. This is a terrible Bill and I am in complete opposition to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

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

Speaker Redmond: " He will."

Birkinbine: "Mr. Winchester, all of my district is in Cook County. I've got four townships: Evanston, New Trier, North Field and Wheeling. Can you tell me in the time since the RTA took over the bus routes in those districts whether or not service has gone up or down in so far as the number of bus rides that are available.. the number of bus routes?"

Winchester: "No, I'm sorry John. I cannot."

Birkinbine: "Well my constituents have told me and they've gone down and my.. do I understand correctly that this Bill calls for a 20% increase in the sales tax?"

Winchester: "Someone quoted that figure. I think it's a 1% sales tax..."

Birkinbine: "1% on top of the existing 5."

Wincheser: "Someone quoted a 20% figure. I don't know."

Birkinbine: "Does this Bill call for increased bus service within my district.. within those four townships?' Is it written out?"

Winchester: " The money has to be spent in the RTA area. Are you in the RTA area?"



Birkinbine: "Yes, I am. I'm in Cook County."

Winchester: "Then the money has to be spent in those areas."

Birkinbine: "In spite of the fact that they're continuing to reduce bus routes... If they've been reducing bus routes now why would they be increasing them after this passage."

Wincheseter: "Well let me say one more thing. The money has to be spent in the counties in which the tax is collected."

Birkinbine: "Now that's not different from what we've been working under already."

Winchester: "Ok. What was your next question now?"

Birkinbine: "Excuse me.. There's going to be a differential between the tax that exists in Cook County and Lake County. Now the northern part of my district is the Lake-Cook line. Is there anything in this Bill that's going to help reimburse businesses that are going to lose business across the line into Lake from Cook?"

Winchester: "No, there is not."

Birkinbine: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, if I could address myself to the Bill.. the answers that we've gotten indicate that my district for one is going to see continued reduction in bus service as opposed to before the RTA system came in, businesses are going to lose business from Cook across the line into Lake County, and on top of that the people of my district are going to be asked to pay 20% more in sales tax for this overall loss. Now, if that is fair, if that is equitable, if that is good for the people of my district, you must be thinking something different than I. I urge you to vote against it. It's a bad Bill. It's blatantly discriminatory against one area of the state.. areas that do not reap the service. I urge you to vote against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' All those in favor say 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. All those in favor



vote 'aye'. All those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 87 'aye' and 47 'no' and the motion prevails. Representative Winchester to close. Oh pardon me. Pardon me. Falls that's right. Representative Piel."

Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to some questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Piel: "Representative Winchester, what is the total revenue generated from the RTA gas tax at the present time in the six county area?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe..."

Piel: "The RTA gas tax.. at the present time.."

Winchester: "About 85 million."

Piel: "Well it's 32.9 but that's alright. Do you know what the amount of revenue.. amount generated from Chicago is?"

Winchester: "Alright. The percent for Chicago is 27.4%.. the total in dollars is 23.6 million."

Piel: "23.6... And for suburban Cook?"

Winchester: "Cook County-that's the next one. 39.5%, 34 million, 34.1 million."

Piel: "And so we're going to be abolishing that. With the RTA one percent sales tax in Chicago, what will the new increase be?"

Winchester: "116 million."

Piel: "116 million. and that's comparing it to about 20 million from the gas tax. So we're clearing about 23.6 million. Ok, so we're going from 23 million.. I'll take your figures instead of mine. We're going from 23 million up to one hundred and what?"

Winchester: "Sixteen."

Piel: "116 million. And what was the change in the suburban area.. suburban Cook?"

Winchester: "134.1 million."

Piel: "134.1. I've got 134.3; We're getting closer."



Winchester: "So you're going from 34.1 million up to 134.1."

Piel: "So we're going from 34.1 to 134.1?"

Winchester: "Yes."

Piel: "You want me to read the rest of them off? And what is the total figure that we're going to be generating in the RTA 1% sales tax in the six county region?"

Winchester: "274 million."

Piel: "274. So we're going from what.. did you say. 80 million?"

Winchester: "We're going from 86.3 million to 274 million.."

Piel: "274..274.. I hope the answers that he just gave will be clear to what this tax increase is going to do to the city of Chicago, let alone the suburban Cook County. This Bill is not exactly what you would classify, 'a constituent Bill.' The constituents are going to be hit and hit heavy on this type of legislation. I will have to disagree with what he stated a little earlier when he was talking to one of the Representatives where he mentioned that the $\frac{1}{2}\%$ would not go to the full $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in the collar county area. Also, to the suburban Legislators, who are in the Cook County area, the Bill stated and the Sponsor stated that that money has to stay in Cook County. There is nothing that says that that money has to stay in your area. That money could be collected in any part of suburban Cook County and go into Chicago. This is what the problem and the inequities of this Bill are. It would be a great increase to the suburban and the city of Chicago. It's not a situation to where we're going to be getting definitely something for what we're paying for. We could get less service technically speaking in the suburban area. You could get technically less service in the city of Chicago the way the Bill is written and I would ask the Members of the House to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to three or four questions? Alright. Mr. Sponsor are there any



hidden taxes in the Amendment that you haven't explained to us yet? You're not turned on? Neither are a lot of other people. Are there any taxes in here you have not explained yet that could be termed, 'hidden taxes'?

Mr. Speaker, have the Sponsor's microphone turned on so he can respond please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you turn Representative Winchester's microphone on."

Winchester: "There's one other.. the nondealer tax, if that's what you're referring to."

Leverenz: "You did explain earlier the nondealer tax?"

Winchester: "I mentioned that there was one. I didn't explain it."

Leverenz: "What does that amount to?"

Winchester: "A \$30 flat charge on private transactions."

Leverenz: "Everybody that sells a car, like if I buy a car from you I would end up paying a flat \$30 fee?"

Winchester: "Yes."

Leverenz: "And that would raise how much?"

Winchester: "30 million dollars."

Leverenz: "30 million dollars? That's a lot of car sales. How many car sales is that? Sounds like a million. Are there any other hidden taxes you have yet to explain on the Bill... or the Amendment?"

Winchester: "No.. What? What's? We're removing taxes. What specifically are you driving at? As far as I'm concerned I've covered everything and I know of nothing that we did not cover.."

Leverenz: "I see..."

Winchester: "If there is.."

Leverenz: "Well, I think the House should know that I think there is a hidden tax in as much as if I went to LaSalle County and purchased a jeep and took it back to Cook County, would that be taxed?"

Winchester: "You would be subject to a use tax I understand."



Leverenz: "Where did that one come from? You didn't mention that earlier. You mentioned sales tax. You mentioned a tax on private sales of automobiles from individual to individual. Now there's another use tax? What does that amount to? So, Mr. Sponsor there are similar taxes in other counties outside of the RTA area, isn't there?"

Winchester: "It's only for the RTA area. It would be collected for the RTA area, the use tax would be collected for the RTA area."

Leverenz: "And so if I went to LaSalle County and purchased a jeep and I, personally, living in the suburban area of Cook County, I'd still pay."

Winchester: "That is correct."

Leverenz: "No way to get around it."

Winchester: "I wish I could tell you a way."

Leverenz: "There's a use tax... is there any type of service tax in the Bill that you did not explain yet?"

Winchester: "I am told, Teddy, it's all part of the same sales tax structure as outlined in the Bill."

Leverenz: "What is the service tax that is in the Amendment?"



Winchester: "Well the Service Occupational Tax is like if you buy a part for your car you're going to pay a tax on that part."

Leverenz: "Let's go back to LaSalle County and the...and the jeep..."

Winchester: "I wish you would go back to LaSalle County."

Leverenz: "...explanation or example. Not being from there, I don't care to go back there. There are good people there now. If I buy a jeep from a private party in LaSalle County, you explained that when I brought it back to Cook County in the suburban area where I live I'd pay 1%, is that right?"

Winchester: "Yes, that's correct."

Leverenz: "I thought that was the thirty dollar on a private sale. Which is it 1% or thirty dollars...or both? Would I pay 1%..."

Winchester: "There are two different taxes, Ted. Wait a minute, now we'll explain each one of them."

Leverenz: "That's what I asked you to do in the first place."

Winchester: "Alright. When the sale takes place between individuals there will be no sales tax charged, there will be a thirty day flat fee."

Leverenz: "Thirty day flat..."

Winchester: "Thirty dollars."

Leverenz: "...we don't have a thirty day flat fee."

Winchester: "Thirty dollars."

Leverenz: "Oh, thirty dollars."

Winchester: "Pardon me."

Leverenz: "Where does it say that in the Bill...in the Amendment?"

Winchester: "What? What?"

Leverenz: "Where is that covered in the Amendment?"

Winchester: "Do you want to repeat the question?"

Leverenz: "On page of the Amendment is that? It's in Section 11, page 46."



Leverenz: "How much is the estimated revenue from the Use Tax? It's covered on page 50, line 6 through 32."

Winchester: "We don't have that information."

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

Skinner: "I rise to a point of order. I believe there can only be two handlers from each department on the House floor at one time and I believe there are four from the Department of Transportation and I would ask that two of them be evicted. Any two, I don't care."

Speaker Redmond: "I think...I think that's what the Rules provide."

Leverenz: "Mr. Sponsor..."

Skinner: "All the way out."

Winchester: "I think two just left. I have two with me here."

Skinner: "Make sure they're out the door, please."

Leverenz: "Do you have an estimate of how much revenue that will raise...the one you didn't explain earlier?"

Winchester: "Do you want to repeat which one we're talking about now?"

Leverenz: "The Use Tax. What is the estimated revenue that the Use Tax in the Amendment would produce?"

Winchester: "We don't know. It's included in the 2 hundred and 98 million, right...the estimated 2 hundred and 98 million. We can't break that down, I'm sorry."

Leverenz: "Okay. I think my final question...next year when we come back in the Spring do you think that there might be legislation introduced for a 1% sales tax in your county to build roads in suburban Cook?"

Winchester: "Yeah, there probably will be legislation introduced to do that."

Leverenz: "Would you support it?"

Winchester: "I might."

Leverenz: "Thank you."

Winchester: "I said I might."



Leverenz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question and if it gets adequate votes I'd like a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. And the question is, shall the main question be put? 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 ...Representative Walsh...on this question there's 109 'yes' and 49 'no'. A verification of the Affirmative Roll Call has been requested. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "You might as well poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

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

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. E.M. Barnes. Bianco. Borchers. Breslin. Capuzi. Currie. Darrow. Goodwin. Dave Jones. Klosak. Kucharski. Neff. Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff...'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk Leone: "Reed. Reilly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly, 'aye'. Representative Bianco, 'aye'. Representative Goodwin, 'aye'. Representative Yourell, 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Continuing with the poll of the absentees. Schlickman. Telser. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Ackerman. Alexander. Anderson. Beatty. Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Bower. Bradley. Brummer. Bullock. Campbell. Capparelli. Christensen. Collins. Cullerton. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Ewell. Ewing. Farley. Flinn. Frederich. Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Georgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Griesheimer."



Hallock. Hanahan. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Hoxsey.
 Huff. Johnson. Emil Jones. Katz. Keane. Kelly.
 Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kulas.
 Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz. Madigan.
 Margulas. Marovitz. Mautino. McAuliffe. McBroom.
 McClain. McGrew. McMaster. McPike. Mulcahey. Neff.
 Oblinger. O'Brien."

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

Clerk Leone: "Pechous. Peters. Pierce. Polk. Pouncey.
 Preston. Rea. Reilly. Richmond. Rigney. Robbins.
 Ronan. Ropp. Ryan. Satterthwaite. Schisler.
 Schraeder. Schuneman. Sharp. Simms. Slape. Stearney.
 E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Sumner. Swanstrom.
 Taylor. Terzich. Van Duyne. Vinson. Von Boeckman.
 Watson. White. Wikoff. Winchester. J.J. Wolf.
 Sam Wolf. Woodyard. Younge and Yourell."

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

Walsh: "Abramson."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Abramson...right back
 of you."

Walsh: "Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli here? Capparelli
 here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Christensen."

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

Walsh: "Currie."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Walsh: "Currie."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Walsh: "DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."



Walsh: "Doyle."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. You can miss him in that coat, but he's here."

Walsh: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Where is he?"

Speaker Redmond: "In the back. Representative Farley, will you please stand? Thank you."

Walsh: "Thank you. Griesheimer."

Speaker Redmond: "Griesheimer. Is Griesheimer here? Griesheimer. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Walsh: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Where is he, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's right over there with Representative Totten, Ebbesen. Representative Kucharski desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Walsh: "Thank you. Kornowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Kornowicz here? He's in the middle aisle."

Walsh: "Kosinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski. Is he here? How's he recorded?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Laurino."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Neff. Mr. Speaker, did you say that Laurino was here?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's the little short fellow talking to Lechowicz."

Walsh: "Okay and...Margulas."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Margulas here? Representative Margulas. Yes, he has returned."

Walsh: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "He's...Representative Capparelli has returned, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Kosinski has returned, put him back on the Roll Call. Representative McBroom is the Gentleman standing right back of you."

Walsh: "McGrew."

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

Walsh: "O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Pechous...he's here, I guess I didn't..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Reilly."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Ronan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Tiny little fellow here."

Walsh: "Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Pierce. Is he here? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Stuffle."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Von Boeckman."



Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back there."

Walsh: "White."

Speaker Redmond: "White is here."

Walsh: "No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? Somebody is going to have to do this adding and subtracting for me. Any 'present'? On this question there's 113 'aye' and 49 'no'. The motion carried. Representative Winchester to close."

Winchester: "Mr. Speaker, I would now yield to Representative Garmisa to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester, do you desire to have Representative Garmisa close? Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As soon as I get through swallowing this last french fry we'll get into what's going on here this evening. First of all, it is a pleasure to rise as a Cosponsor of this real fine Amendment. And first ...to begin with I would like say that the RTA sales tax that would include food and medicine is...until July 1st, 1983 when the state sales tax on food or medicine will be eliminated...if the Governor's veto on Representative Darrow's Bill is overridden. And this was...all comes from the reference on page 46, line 31 of Amendment 5 to Section 3 of the State Sales Tax Act as now or hereafter amended. Now check out page 47 and line 3 for that. What we're saying here is if the Darrow Bill is overridden, Section 3 of the State Sales Tax Act will abolish the tax on food and medicine on July 1st of 1983. So the RTA tax will automatically follow the state definition of what is taxable. So that puts to rest a lot of arguments...3 (d) sales tax on food and on medicine. As you recall, several months ago the Illinois Transportation Study Commission, which



I chaired, submitted a proposal to the Assembly on this matter that we're talking about this evening. The Commission's proposal, together with numerous other proposals, have been debated thoroughly and completely both in the Assembly and throughout the state. There's a point where I believe we all are completely familiar with the component elements from which any compromise will have to be forged. What remains is for us now to reach an agreement on the combination of these component pieces into a single legislative package which will generate the requisite number of votes for passage. And I believe, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this latest compromise proposal will meet with this criteria. Essentially, as I see it, the Amendments before you take the Commission's original proposal and remove from it those features that were most objectionable to various Members of this Assembly. First and perhaps most important is the fact that these Amendments eliminate any increase in gasoline taxes from consideration. Time and again over the past several months, various Members of the Assembly have expressed to me that politically it is impossible for them to support an increase in gasoline taxes at this time. And in view of the fact that the cost of gasoline to the motorists has doubled over the last two years, this proposal recognizes that concern. And further, in the sixth northeastern Illinois counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will where the price of gasoline is the highest of any place in the continental United States at the present time. This proposal will immediately reduce the cost of the gasoline, a gallon of gasoline, to the motorists by a nickel. Secondly, there have been strenuous complaints by the residents of the five outer RTA counties that the Commission's earlier proposal are fairly discriminated against them



to the imposition of a reason why a 1% sales tax to support public transit in that region of the state. This objection has now been met by substituting a differential sales tax in which the tax contribution is designed to be commensurate with the services that will be received. The maximum sales tax which can be imposed under these Amendments is now 1% in Cook County with a bulk of the transit services are now being provided... and one quarter per cent in each of the five collar counties. The net result is that each of those five counties will contribute somewhat less under this new proposal than they do under the present law. In addition, suburban representation on the RTA board is increased, thus satisfying another outstanding complaint in the suburban area. In sum, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these Amendments reflect a balanced compromise which meet the minimal requirements for both highways and transits. They satisfy the immediate requirement for the state highway system, the RTA and counties, townships and municipalities. Further, the Amendments we believe are balanced politically. The City of Chicago, the suburban collar county area of Northeastern Illinois and downstate all receive a balanced treatment under this proposal. As is the case in any compromise, no one has received all of what they wanted. It's apparent that the level of funding that we had hoped for is just not politically feasible at the present time. Consequently, there have been reductions. However, on the other hand, we have a program which contains no statewide tax increase beyond closing the existing loopholes on appliance sales tax to nondealer auto sales which will effect only a very small percentage of the population. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, we should give these proposals favorable consideration. I ask for your green light."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 5. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "As I stated before, I don't believe anyone who considers him or herself a liberal can possibly vote for this Bill. What this Bill...what this Amendment attempts to do is force the poor to subsidize those who have regular jobs. It will not decrease the cost of gasoline by a nickel as the previous Speaker said. It will increase....it will decrease the cost of gasoline by 4% because it's now a 5% gas tax...sales tax on gas and after this is passed it will still be a 1% sales tax on gas. There are three new taxes involved in this proposal. There's a sales tax, a use tax and transaction tax. What I am really wondering though is where is the successor of Deacon Davis. Where is the person who will stand on this floor from Chicago, perhaps a black person, perhaps a white person, and defend those people who cannot defend themselves, defend those people who have been snookered into believing that a 20% RTA Fare increase is somehow a worse deal than a 20% sales tax increase. I don't see that person in the Chicago delegation. I don't see that person anywhere. I hope I'm wrong. I hope that person will stand up and be influential enough to convince those reactionary Chicago Democrats who are voting for this to change their votes and defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 59 'no' and the motion carries, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Representative McMasters, 'aye'. Representative Totten, 'no'. Representative Schuneman, 'aye'. Representative Daniels, are seeking recognition? Not even there. Any further



Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Skinner, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 2, Subsection (a), paragraph 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is a simple little Bill that reflects the needs of my personal district, 33rd district. As you know my district contains not only the RTA area that is about to get shafted but it includes downstate Illinois and DeKalb, Boone and Winnebago Counties where I'll match Route 72 with any road in the state for being the worst. What we need in this state is a highway program. We do not need to do anything to the Regional Transportation Authority because a 20% fare increase is enough to cover the deficit that the RTA has, in fact, it's more than enough. Two years ago, according to RTA figures, 3 hundred million dollars were paid in fares by those people who use the RTA. Now unless new math has taken over the sensibilities of the General Assembly, if you will join with me in multiplying 20% times 3 hundred million dollars, you'll see that a 20% fare increase will raise 60 million dollars. Even in Chicago 60 million dollars is more than 56 million dollars. The worst part of this amended Bill is what it does to people in Chicago who are poor, what it does to people who are unemployed, what it does to people who are on welfare who have received a magnificent...or will receive a magnificent 5% cost of living increase while the CTA employees are receiving a 16% cost of living increase. Senior Citizens who don't work and cannot really increase their...their salaries significantly, they're stifened if you will, will be hurt. There's absolutely no doubt about that whatsoever. Only an extremely callus person could be in favor of a 20% sales tax increase in Chicago



instead of a 20% RTA fare increase. Nevertheless, there are significant highway needs downstate, though God knows where one would put another four-lane highway through Representative Winchester's district. He already has more free four-lane highways than I have in my district and my district, of course, has a toll way in it. And of course, we pay our own way so that there may be four-lane highways in the rest of the state. But nevertheless, there are significant needs, including a by-pass around the City of Belvidere, where there is probably more truck traffic through a downtown area on a state highway than in any other highway, than any other town in the entire state. So I'm not denying the need for a highway program. And that is what Amendment #6 will give us. A highway program as laid out by the Governor and the Mayor, who incidently wants to come out and campaign in my district if this Bill is defeated, so I hope that you'll give me the pleasure of setting up the speaking appearances for her so that she may have the full impact that she wants to. And I can explain later how she is burning my constituents as well as her own. And incidently, I will return the favor if she decides to run for reelection. I will be happy to go to Chicago and explain to the poor black on the south and west side, how Mayor Byrnes raised their cost of living a full 1% while being on vacation in Ireland on a government...no, no, the cost of living will go up 1% on October 1st, 1 full percentage point. That's an annual increase...an annualized increase of 12% if it happened every month of the year. But of course, she's in Ireland on a government paid junket. I'm sure that Pat Quinn will be passing petitions about it fairly soon. What this Amendment does is pass the road program without passing the RTA program. Now I think I've demonstrated fairly capably that RTA can get by on a 20% fare increase and does not



need to raise sales taxes in Cook County by 20% on users and nonusers. What this Bill does, instead of taking ...instead of forcing Cook County residents to pay 20% higher sales tax in order to finance roads in the 96 downstate counties, what it does is say we're going to use part of the surplus, yes I said surplus, in the general fund of...6 hundred million dollars is not all just an earmarked reasonable balance, some of that is surplus. I would contend in a tight, tightly managed budget which I'm sure Comptroller Burriss is capable of administering even if the administration thinks that it needs to have 5 hundred million dollars in the bank, which is more than we've ever had in the bank before, actually 6 hundred million. I think we can get by on 50 to 100 million dollars balance. That means that we can decide here today by a vote on this Amendment to use funds in the general fund to finance a road program for at least two years. At 4 hundred to 5 hundred million dollars can be spent on a road program without seriously endangering the financial health of the State of Illinois. Now you can't have sales tax relief too on food and medicine. But I think virtually everyone would agree that the primary need in the State of Illinois now is highways. You don't see riders up their in the gallery, you don't see RTA riders petitioning us not to keep their...their fares from going to 10 to 20% because as I think Representative Williams previously stated, they are going to get a 10% fare increase assuming that the Sponsor of this Bill has spoken in good faith, and I do assume that. What we're doing is sparing them a 10% fare increase and we're...and to do that we're increasing sales tax by 20%. I would ask downstate Legislators to recognize that the incredible deal that the downstate 96 counties are receiving under this amended Bill can be traced directly to the alternative plan which we call



the taxpayer's alternative because we didn't raise all the taxes the Governor raised or wanted to raise, we didn't put the bite on the poor in Chicago and in the suburbs. You've got 2 hundred million dollars of highway bonds earmarked to the 96 downstate counties. Look at the original Thompson-Byrne program, not one dollar was earmarked to downstate Illinois, not one dollar. The Governor matched our program. He didn't initiate it. Look at the money that's going to mass transportation downstate to buy buses...it's not good enough. What downstate Illinois ought to have is something like the ambulance program that works throughout the state. Any local governmental entity that wants to have a mini-bus ought to be able to get a mini-bus fully paid for by the state if you find the money to pay the driver. No, it's not down there, you have to have a mass transit district in order to qualify. And I would suggest that towns of 5 thousand people are going to need a mini-bus if the energy crisis continues as the Governor projects and as the President is imposing. In the original Thompson-Byrne plan there was only 10 million dollars earmarked for buying buses downstate. There's 20 million dollars down there and the collar county representatives are the reason that 20 million dollars is in that budget. Now we're not asking you to commit suicide, we're not taking away your roads, all we're asking you to do is take the knife out of our stomach. It doesn't deserve being put in there. And allow those Cook County Democrats and Republicans who are voting for this Bill with very guilty consciences knowing that it's going to hurt the poor severely because it will raise their sales tax by 20%, allow those Cook County Democrats, especially Chicago Democrats and Republicans and even that one Democrat in the Suburb who is a kamikaze pilot protecting railroad commuters



who aren't over 50% more than average nonrailroad commutor, protecting those railroad commutor subsidies which I would suggest are philosophically anathema to anyone...professes any belief in God. I would suggest that you vote for this Amendment. Because if you don't, what we're going to do is to pass the grandson of Thompson-Byrnes...certainly was a swift gestation period...I understand that the Mayor is in Ireland now recovering. This...this Bill makes Johnny Carson Sticky the stick little episodes look smart. Sticky the stick has more brains than this Bill represents. This Amendment takes out all references to the Regional Transportation Authority, all references to the sales tax. It leaves in all references to the highway program. It does nothing to eliminate the ability to capture the 70 million dollars of federal mass transit dollars for capital assistance...which is incorrectly reported today in the Springfield Journal Register as being 70 million dollars of highway money. It's not highway money. It's mass transit money. We're in favor of capturing that money. We are not in favor of raising sales tax on everybody by 20% in order to save those relatively few people who take public transportation a 10% fare increase. Now the Governor in our Conference said that a 10% fare increase was consistent with the increase in the cost of living. Well that's just balderdash. The CTA hasn't had an increase in their fares for three years. Three years divided into 10% is 3 and 1/3% per year. Now that is not consistent with the increase in the cost of living. All the railroads except the Northwestern have not received an increase in fares for four years. Four divided into 10% is 2 and one quarter per cent. That is not consistent with the cost of living. The Northwestern riders have not received a fare increase for five years. In fact, their last fare



adjustment was a decrease, a cut in fares. Five into 10 is 2%. That is not consistent with the cost of living. Even if the RTA increased the fares by 20%, which I contend is necessary in order to meet the 56 million dollar deficit...assuming that deficit is real, which I'm giving the RTA the benefit of the doubt on, it would be less than the increase in the cost of living. Now let me lay one final statistic on you. According to the Chicago Motor Club the cost of buying gasoline in the Chicago Metropolitan area, regular, full service if anybody can still afford to buy that, has increased over 40% since January 1st...over 40%. Now who here wants to stand up and say that a 20% fare increase for public transportation riders isn't fair when viewed in that context? Who here is going to stand up and defend the poor besides myself? Anybody? You can defend the poor by voting 'no'. That's the only way to do it. Excuse me, 'no' on the final Bill if this Amendment doesn't get passed. I ask you to vote 'yes' on this in order to provide roads for the entire state and not to stick it to everyone in Cook County."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I do not support Representative Skinner's Amendment for the following reasons. The RTA gas tax will stay in effect and there would be no funds...or no funds will be freed up for the state and local roads. And since state subsidy for the RTA is not eliminated and general revenue funds cannot afford this impact of losing 5.5% sales tax revenues or 150 million each year. I would ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is on...Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well it's interesting to hear the last Speaker talk



about a state subsidy which the Governor tells us is not a state subsidy. Maybe the Sponsor of the administration Bill ought to talk to the administration on whether or not we're dealing with a state subsidy. Because if we aren't, we would just as soon leave it in the area and forget about it. If we are talking about a state subsidy, then we would like to address that. So, Representative Winchester, you might want to talk to the Governor and see what you're talking about so that we can try to understand the point that you're making. Now the final point that should be made in looking at this is this is the perfect way, the perfect Amendment for all of you downstaters. You can have your road program. We'll help you pass the Bill. We'll give it to you, just leave the RTA alone. As of today there was 6 hundred and 8 million dollars in General Funds. It is not the posture of government to build up money for General Funds to make any person or individual look good in the eyes of the taxpayers until the taxpayers realize that they've built up too much money. Now this is what we're doing here. We're saying the proper place to take it out is of General Funds to support the downstate road system. We're giving you the downstate road system, leave the RTA alone and support this Amendment. And those of you from downstate should be able to do it and we'll know where you're at now and we'll tell what your true colors are."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. Terzich. He's over here."

Terzich: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Yes. Have all voted who wish? I'll be back to you. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's



127 'aye' and 10 'no' and the motion carried. Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'm astounded to hear the administration spokesman claim that there is a state subsidy for the RTA. I know I heard the Governor in our conference say that there wasn't a state subsidy for the RTA. Now which is right? Am I right in having contended for seven years there is a state subsidy? Or is the Sponsor right? Or is the Governor right? Is anybody right? This allows us to split the issue the way it should be split. I'm willing to talk about RTA until I or you are blue in the face. And I think facts are on my side. On the other hand, I think facts are on the downstater's side with regard to highways. I personally don't think that Chicago has any choice whatsoever than to dedesignate the crosstown and the Franklin Street money because I've been told by IDOT, and I believe IDOT in this case believe it or not, that the City of Chicago does not have the technical expertise to get the plans drawn for the crosstown in time to meet the federal deadline. And of course the Franklin Street Subway has fallen under its own weight. The only people still supporting it are the property owners running from Sears tower to Montgomery Wards building. There's no one else. I would ask you to vote 'yes' on this because it will allow us to address what all of the people have been writing us about, all of those highway employees writing those simplistic equal...I mean duplicate letters with no return address usually, this will allow us to go home and say..if we can find them again..that we voted to solve the road program. There is no mass transportation problem in the Chicago Metropolitan area except in the heads of some editorial writers. I ask you to vote 'yes' so that we may not raise sales taxes on the poor in Cook County, so that we may allow RTA board members



to deal with the increase inflationary costs responsibly and so that we may build miles and miles of highway downstate. Incidentally, all of you downstaters, I hope you're getting promises in concrete. Because after the RTA deal was cut, not many miles of concrete were laid that were promised. Thank you. I hope you'll vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 889. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr...."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I want to come to the aid of the...of the elderly. I want to come to the aid of the old lady down the street on a fixed income. I want to come to the aid of the family that's on Social Security. I want to come to the aid of the widows, the orphans. I want to vote 'yes' coming to their aid. Representative Skinner, hear me. I want to come to the aid of the poor, the downtrodden. If you don't you must have ice water in your veins to vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well we surely have to route out those that are from the suburbs that aren't here. Would you please call the absentees?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Yourell. No."

Clerk O'Brien: "The absentees are Borchers, Breslin, Capuzi, John Dunn, Gaines, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hudson, Kane, Katz, Klosak, McAuliffe, McGrew, Neff, Peters, Reed, Schlickman, Schneider, E.G. Steele, Telcser, Vinson, Younge, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "63 'aye' and 90 'no'... The motion failed.
Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Cullerton, amends Senate Bill
889 as amended in Section 11 by deleting Subsections O
and P and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen
of the House. By the adoption of Amendment #5 we have
eliminated the RTA's authority to impose a 5% gas tax.
What Amendment #7 does is to restore the RTA's authority
to impose the 5% gas tax. That money right now...that
gas money right now is...is being used to encourage
people to use mass transit and thereby conserving
energy. The...it also is a percentage tax. A 5% tax
increases as the cost of gas increases. And you may
recall that the Governor originally proposed a percentage
increase on gas at the beginning of this year. But the
real reason why it's easy to vote for this is because
it's politically easy to vote for this. No one is
blaming us right now for that 5% gas tax. Nobody knows
right now that they're paying five cents on every dollar
for the RTA. What they think is that the Arabs or gov...
President Carter or somebody else is driving the cost
of gas up. It doesn't affect us at all. What does it
bring in? Seventy-five to eight-five million dollars,
that's the equivalent of a 20% fare increase. And we're
not even being blamed for it. And now, as a result of
Amendment #5, we've taken away the RTA's authority to
impose it. I think that is a mistake. I think we
should restore the RTA's right to impose this tax. And
I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield
for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."



Totten: "Is it my understand that this Amendment will allow a sales tax, the present gas tax and the parking tax all at the same time?"

Cullerton: "All the Amendment does is allow...it only amends part of Amendment #5. The only part it amends is that which eliminates the RTA's authority to impose a gas tax."

Totten: "Well..."

Cullerton: "There are further Amendments as you know."

Totten: "Yeah, but I'm just talking about this one. The way I look at this one in relation to Amendment #5 is that what in effect you're doing is you're allowing the RTA to go with the sales tax. You're also restoring their authority on the gas tax and you're also restoring their authority on a parking tax...all of which they could do at the same time."

Cullerton: "Well, I can't foretell what the General Assembly is going to do on further Amendments as to amending the Bill as it stands right now. It's true that if you just look at it from the point of view of this one Bill, it restores their right to impose a 5% tax. If...if they impose the 5% tax they would not have to raise fares by 20%. It's a trade-off."

Totten: "Is it your intention then by allowing this additional authority that they would choose one rather than the other and not use all of them? Or is it your intention to use them all to replace a fare increase?"

Cullerton: "No, I'm in favor of a...of this particular gas tax as opposed to a 20% in fares as well as...I'm also opposed to a sales tax on food and medicine. So I, myself, have different opinions as perhaps you do. But the important thing is to allow the RTA to impose the gas tax because it is a tax which we are not being blamed for, we're not taking the heat for, and it's an equivalent of a 20% increase in fares."



Totten: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to the Amendment if I may? I'm not sure what the Sponsor's intention is. But the way that I read the Amendment it would allow the RTA to impose a sales tax and a gas tax and a parking tax. If history is any indication of what may happen to us, all those taxes may be imposed, we'll alleviate a fare increase which the Sponsor indicates is his intention and we'll be taxed all the taxes at once, rather than... I guess this is the worst of three evils, rather than the worst of two evils which the Bill as amended with Amendment #5 would do. I am somewhat confused by the Sponsor's responses...but I don't think the Amendment would benefit the area. Probably more than any other thing we need...we need a fare increase."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker..."

Totten: "Let me just point out..."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker..."

Totten: "...that in seven major cities that have mass transit systems..."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker..."

Totten: "...fare increases were recently enacted. In Atlanta, March of 79, they put a 66% fare increase in. Los Angeles in July of 78, a 13% fare increase."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker..."

Totten: "Miami of July of 78, a 66% fare increase. Philadelphia in January of 79..."

Cullerton: "Point of order. Point of order."

Totten: "...a 11% fare increase. Seattle in January of 79, a 33% fare increase. St. Paul, Minneapolis, July of 79, a 33% fare increase. Washington, D.C., July of 79, a 25% fare increase. Why should we allow the City of Chicago to get away without a fare increase? 10% is not enough, it should be 25% fare increase to justify what they're doing in the City of Chicago. And it's more in line with the other mass transit districts are doing."



How in God's name, downstate Legislators can form a coalition with the City of Chicago to do this is unbelievable. Suburban and downstate Legislators ought to get together to beat this rip-off. This Representative has just prepared another measure that would be a further rip-off and get out of the fare increase. It's unbelievable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton, are you seeking recognition?"

Cullerton: "He indicated he was confused on my answer, I was just going to try to straighten it out for him... but apparently I don't think he would be interested in listening to it anyway. So we'll just..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the greed of Chicago organization Democrats is boundless. It is just incredible. It's not enough that they want 2 hundred 90 to 3 hundred million dollars in sales taxes, they want another 90 to 100 million dollars in nonuser RTA gas taxes. Now there are some benefits to a sales tax. At least those that don't drive cars pay it. So at least some CTA riders will be paying something for the incredible subsidies they've been getting. But this...this is just unbelievable. The gall is unmitigated. Do you really want to pile insult on top of injury? Because if you do, this is the way to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a little while ago I said I would hope that some Chicago Democrat would stand up and say that they've got a bad deal. I think you're being unnecessarily unkind to 'Mr. Wonderful'. Because if you could really...if you could really hear the tone of his voice, he really wanted to say that he likes the present system right now...because the RTA Thompson-Byrne package is a



bad deal. You almost could feel that he wanted to say it. He only went halfway. Because he's right...when we eliminate the gas tax...the sales tax on gasoline, it...it isn't going to be eliminated as far as the cost to the motorists. It's going to stay there. So what John Cullerton is saying is we're going to eliminate the gas tax, but the people, the motorists, the consumers are still going to pay the same price for gasoline. And really as gasoline goes up, and it is going to go up because the oil companies are going to get their way, why shouldn't we get a tax and get something out of it. That's really what he's saying. But with all of those guts, Representative Cullerton doesn't have the fortitude to go the rest of the way to say let's eliminate the sales tax. I could really feel that he wanted to say that. But since he hasn't done that with his Amendment, I cannot support him. But at least we're getting there. We're getting Chicago Legislators to...to make us feel that they know this is a bad deal and I think their guilty consciences maybe before the night is over or tomorrow...and maybe they'll go full circle. I ^{would} sure hope so. But at least I think John felt that way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, from hearing all of the suburban bloodsuckers, you'll wonder what the hell they do in the State of Illinois. But in any event, Representative Cullerton, are you aware of what the cost of gasoline is throughout the State of Illinois...say for the price of regular or unleaded regular?"

Cullerton: "I think in the Chicago area it is about a dollar ten."

Terzich: "Do you know what it is downstate?"

Cullerton: "No."

Terzich: "Well I've got news for you, it's the same thing.

And apparently, these other Legislators like who support



the oil company because I can assure you right now that with the elimination of the gas tax, I'll guarantee that the price of gasoline in the City of Chicago or the County of Cook will not drop one penny. And if it does, they'll probably give their old standard oil trick of dropping it for two pennies for one week and increasing a nickel the next week. And it's true what he says about the price of gasoline that the people are paying the same price throughout the State of Illinois. I just recently took a trip to Southern Illinois and the price of gasoline was identical to the price of gasoline in the City of Chicago. And where is the representation of that? And I deplore some of the statements of our suburban Legislators that all they can do is criticize the program...that the people of the City of Chicago and the County of Cook does contribute substantial amounts of money to the State of Illinois, they contribute to the road fund for downstate, they contribute to the fund for agriculture, they contribute to commerce and industry. It's a great city and you should be proud of the fact that the City of Chicago is located in the State of Illinois. And you should try to look out for ways to try to help the people out rather than continuous criticism about the City of Chicago, our Mayor or any other elected representative...that they have a job to do in the state. The Governor, the Mayor and every one of us should at least give them the respect of having the fortitude to stand up and...they're doing what they think is right for the people of the State of Illinois. So at least let's show a little respect for their...their office as well. And I would urge support of the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

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



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. You've got to vote. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'aye' and 23 'no', the motion prevails. Representative Cullerton to close."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have just eliminated a funding device of 75 to 85 million dollars and we'll not get one bit of credit for it. What I'm suggesting through this Amendment is that perhaps there does...perhaps there should be a minimal subsidation of mass transit to the use of a gas tax. I'm in favor of a reasonable increase in fares. But when you get to a certain point...right now in Chicago you need a dollar, you need a fare of a dollar, to be able to pay for the system. And that's just too much money to have to pay for people who are forced to take public transportation. So I'm suggesting that it is politically wise and it is fair to have a gas tax to help keep the fare increase...there will be anyway...to help keep it down. And therefore, I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 7. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 14 'aye' and 39 'no' and the motion failed. Representative Slape. Slape."

Slape: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the Chair. What is the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "This is close."

Slape: "If Mr. Cullerton had any honors coming, I just wanted to make sure they were bestowed upon him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, is this on the



motion of Representative..."

Skinner: "On a point of personal privilege. I wish to take back my comments about unbridled greed except for those fourteen."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 14 'aye' and 39 'no' and the motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Representative Hoxsey. Pardon me for not calling on you sooner."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to make an announcement that due to the lateness of the hour, the Commission on Cults will not meet after this Session adjourns...but will meet in Chicago in the State of Illinois Building on the 19th of September at 10 A.M. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "For the edification of the previous Speaker before Representative Hoxsey, the 'Brian B. Dropped' traveling award was for seven votes...affirmative."

Speaker Redmond: "Was that on the adoption of the Amendment or was that on the passage of a Bill? I guess we're up that one...what was your score?"

Meyer: "Yeah, but he dropped two off and I believe it..."

Speaker Redmond: "He said his was seven, was that on an Amendment or a Bill?"

Meyer: "A Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I think this is the...next record on Amendments."

Meyer: "Yeah, but we don't have a name for one on Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Why don't we call it 'Mr. Wonderful'? Any further Amendments? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, to the best of my recollection, the all-time champ is...is his seatmate...or district mate, Representative Marovitz, who I think got four votes on a Bill last year if I...two years ago, if I'm not mistaken. Just wanted to set the record straight."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Cullerton, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 by deleting Section 4.03 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "This is another good Amendment but I'm going to let somebody else handle it later on down the line. I ask that it be withdrawn."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk has called my attention to the fact that somebody voted a Member 'aye' on that last measure and that that could be a pretty serious matter judging from where he comes from and everything. And I just incurred...to please keep your hands off other people's switches...cotton-picking hands. #8, Cullerton. 9. 8 is withdrawn. 9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #9, Mahar, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in paragraph C of Section 3-1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. After reading Amendment #5 that was drafted by the Governor's staff and his experts on this wonderful Bill we find that it called for the Auditor General to conduct an audit on the RTA. Now we've heard many comments tonight about the fact that the CTA was not included and they ought to be included. Now I know that the Governor is for good government and efficiency and open government. I know from discussions that the other side of the aisle is all in favor of good government and I'm sure many of my colleagues from all over the state on this side of the aisle are good and open government, so all we're doing here is just simply adding that the CTA be the subject of the Auditor General's audit just as the RTA. And I'd urge your adoption."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's motion and suggest that it is somewhat superfluous in light of the provision already contained in the Bill to provide for an annual audit of the RTA. I suggest to you that the protection provided by the audit of the RTA is sufficient and that there is no need for an audit of the CTA. I would recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, I attended a meeting this morning with some of the suburban Representatives and four directors of the RTA board were there. And those four directors said that they thought that included in this legislation ought to be an audit by the Auditor General of the CTA. So I disagree with my Majority Leader. If it is superfluous then let's not worry about it. They're talking it harms nobody. But if it is true that the audit of the RTA would not in itself include an audit of the CTA we shouldn't take any chances. We want to make sure we're right...because we want to make sure that the CTA as well as the RTA is audited. There are many of us who think that there's a lot of duplication, duplication in salaries, a lot of duplication that ought to be eliminated. So to protect all of us, to protect taxpayers, I think that there ought to be an audit and I would urge all the Members to support this Amendment. Anytime you have an audit it can't hurt, it can only do some good. So please vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm surprised that the Majority Leader got up and made the statement that he did. It wasn't but a few minutes ago that the Sponsor of Amendment #5 said to us there was not included in this proposal an audit of the CTA. And that provision that was provided in



the Amendment for an audit of the RTA would not include an audit of the CTA. Well I asked the Majority Leader then and the Members of the City of Chicago contingent, what are they afraid of in the CTA? Let me tell you there are several things they ought to be afraid of. Undoubtedly a performance audit of the CTA would show to all of us that many of those routes that are used in the outline areas of the City of Chicago are little used if not not used at all. Their ridership is similar to what the RTA is in the suburban area and an audit would uncover the fact that the CTA is wasting more energy driving around empty during the day and empty at night on the night owl service and empty when it offers four block service in the entire city and it's not used. What are you afraid of? An audit would uncover some of that. An audit would uncover the fact that the average salary for CTA employees is over 27 thousand dollars with fringes, an audit would uncover that. We only have the information that indicates that that's the average. A performance audit and a fiscal audit of this operation is no...it should be required because it is no different than any other agency in state government that we provide money for. If we're going to give state tax dollars to the CTA through the RTA we ought to demand an audit. We do it of every other agency that we appropriate money for. This is a must, it's required. I don't know what you're afraid of, but if you vote 'no', you're afraid of something."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, there is an adage that says you can't run with the hounds...or you can't run with the foxes and hunt with the hounds. And it's incredible to me to hear arch opponents of a single dollar ever going to the CTA or the RTA now trying to look out for the benefit of this organization. It's a



little bit incredible. We might send the auditor if we like to audit every little police department, fire department, municipality and we could extend his duties out on ad infinitum. The CTA is under the RTA, it's covered by it, it's superfluous. This is an effort by the opponents of the Bill who would seek merely to put there nose as the camel would in the tent. It's a subterfuge and a farce. And if any of these Gentlemen are ever there to give the first dollar to the CTA or the first dollar to the RTA then I would be glad at that time to support this type of Amendment. But at this time, it's a farce, it's simply designed to scuttle the Bill and I again would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a few moments ago we heard from the Gentlemen from Lake who is the Chairman of the House Appropriations I Committee and I've had the honor of serving as the Minority Spokesman on that Committee. Let me just point out to you Members who do not serve on either one of the Appropriations Committee or never have done so that our staffs on both sides of the aisle have worked very closely and studied the performance audit by the Auditor General of the State of Illinois as it pertains to the various state agencies. And we always tried to make sure and ask the questions if they were in fact complying with the recommendations of the Auditor General when they came in seeking additional funds. I think it has been a real plus for the appropriations process to have not only a fiscal but a performance audit by the Auditor General and I can see nothing absolutely wrong with that. I think it is very good, it will be very helpful. Sure as we're here today we know that the CTA and the RTA will back for...to the public trough for money in the future. I think it would be very beneficial to the



Members of this General Assembly to see how these funds are being spent before they come back and ask for more dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "To close...to close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Skinner. Skinner."

Skinner: "The attitude that is reflected by the Majority Leader is typical of Cook County and Chicago. Those of you who served with Leo LaFleur may remember that his goal in the General Assembly was to implement a part of the 1970 Constitution which remains unimplemented and that is uniform accounting throughout the state. In fact, the Gentleman sitting over there as an employee of the House or at least the City of Chicago or somebody, some Democratic organization is paying his salary, sat on that Committee or at least attended all the Committee meetings. They don't want anybody looking at anything and I think the revelations in Chicago recently in the police department are a good indication why people are making off with the store. Now to suggest that an agency which receives 70% of the RTA subsidies shall not be subject to audit by the Auditor General but we're going to audit the check writers at the RTA instead is absurd. And those of you downstate who may in the back of your minds think that those of us in the suburbs may resent to imposing a sales tax on us and may in deed conclude that in future when RTA, really we mean the CTA, needs more money that we may find it downstate instead of from within the sixth county area would do very well to vote for this Amendment. It's about the only self-protection mechanism you have. Now the Governor ordered an audit of the CTA, shortly after he was in McHenry County at a Republican fund raiser a couple of summers ago, that audit has been finished for over a year and has not yet been released, accept by me. Now why hasn't



it been released? It hasn't been released because it shows that the average CTA salary has increased at twice the cost of living since 1927...excuse me, since 1950. It hasn't been released because it shows that most other metropolitan bus operations and rapid transit operations have their employees spending a very much larger percentage of their time behind the wheel than do CTA employees. It hasn't been released...it hasn't been released for God knows what reason. But I'm sure the Governor is listening to me right now and I hope that he will release it before it is hopelessly out of date because it will give anybody that wants to watch the negotiations between the CTA and its union this fall at least an analysis, a pretty good analysis, of the contract. I think this is mandatory. I think there's only one flaw to it, which I hope to fix with a future Amendment, and that is it doesn't allow the Auditor General to audit the railroad to low and behold...and I guess I'm rather proud to be able to stand here and say, I told you so. You know back in 1974 when we were debating...or I guess it was '73, the RTA Act, I told you the biggest beneficiaries of Regional Transportation Authority Act were going to be the suburban railroad stockholders. Did anybody see the headline in Tribune and the Sun Times last week? It indicated that the Chicago Northwestern made four million dollars under their purchase of service contract. Do you know how much the most they ever made on the commuter operations under private enterprise? About three and a-half million dollars. So if you've got the feeling you're being taken through RTA by the carrier, you're warm and you're never going to know about it if all they look at is the 300 patronage employees sitting on the Chicago River in those twin...in those twin corn cobs in the sky called Marina Towers. So I think you ought to support this Amendment. And incidently, I think



I'm right, Mr. Majority Leader. I think the Sponsor of this Amendment did vote for the RTA Act originally. So he comes to you...I guess it was the Gentleman who once ...who put on the filibuster waiting for Representative Darrow to come back. He comes with clean hands, Representative Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved...moved the previous question. And the question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Distinguished Senator who never had the honor of serving in this Chamber, Senator Wooten. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, will the record show that Representative Telcser is the Chamber and will be voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this...have all voted who wish? On this question there's 124 'aye' and 4 'no'. The motion carried. Representative Mahar to close."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Yes, I would like to tell the Gentlemen from Cook who said I was sticking my nose into his business that I did vote for the RTA. I believe in the RTA. I believe in mass transit. I think we have to have a viable mass transit. I just don't think that we should be the victims of suburban Cook County of what's being done here. And if it looks like we're going to be the victim in suburban Cook County, it just seems to me that we ought to have a right to know where the money is going. And since 70% of the funds are being spent are being spent by the CTA it just seems to me that we should clarify the language. Now if this is superfluous, if it really isn't necessary, then there should be no objections to it. We should clarify the language and make sure that the intent of this General Assembly is



that the CTA be audited. And for those of you who...from downstate who are so worried about the fact that I'm going to get your road money, maybe if you know what's going on in the CTA you might get some more money. So it seems to me that they hadn't...there shouldn't be any negative votes on this Amendment. And it urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm glad to know my light is on up, I wanted to ask a question but it never seems to turn on. I would raise the question, I'm in favor of this audit, but I would raise the question if this doesn't require an Amendment to the Auditor General's Act in order to allow him to do this on a unit of local government."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 'aye' and 49 'no' and the motion prevails, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #10, Greiman, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment...#10 was defective in its drafting and I have refiled it. It's now Amendment 23 or something like that...we'll get to it. So I'd like to withdraw it."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 10 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #11, Sandquist-Currie, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in the introductory clause of Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."



Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise on this Amendment supported by other Members from Chicago who believe that Chicago is not getting a good deal on this comprehensive package. We also though want to point out that we are for RTA. We want to support RTA and we're coming in with something here that will give the support without having the onerous sales tax increased which is going to be paid under this Byrne-Thompson compromise, not only by suburban Cook County but it's going to be paid by our people in Chicago in our district. And we're against that sales tax increase, but we're responsible and therefore, that's why we offer Amendment #11. Now let me tell you a couple of things Amendment #11 does. First of all we just had Representative Cullerton restoring that gas tax..a 5% gas tax..we also restore that 5% gas tax. And don't forget that we've already taken out the sales tax. And it seems to me when we're talking about a comprehensive program not to have gas tax or a motor vehicle tax pay for that program when we're talking about supporting the roads and mass transit makes no sense at all. So therefore we do put that 5% gas tax ...will remain in there. And the people are already paying so much for their gas as it's already been pointed out there not going to know...and miss this and we should keep it in there. Second thing that we do, we restore that state...the state subsidy to the RTA. We feel, and I think it's very important for all the state, that the state has a duty to support mass transit, not only in downstate areas but to support mass transit in Chicago metropolitan area. And that's what that three thirty seconds does. While we're raising that three thirty seconds to five thirty seconds of the sales tax ...and this is a state subsidy but we think it's important for all of the state to help this mass transit



in the Chicago area. In addition what this Amendment does, it puts in an increase in motor vehicle registrations. And we think that this is important. This was in the Governor's original package early in the Spring. I know the Secretary of State does not like it. But after all this is something that's important because the people who buy the...buy the vehicle registration for...for cars and for trucks...this is the kind of thing that should be paying for the roads and so we're putting this back in. So what we're saying here, those of us from Chicago, we're saying Chicago should not be...let downstate off scot-free. This is a comprehensive package. We're trying to make it better without making the poor people of Chicago and other people in suburban Cook County pay this onerous sales tax. And we ask you to support #11. Representative Currie will close."

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

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a fine Amendment. Representative Sandquist should be giving metals for bring this Amendment to this HOUse. What this Amendment does...if you ever walk the streets of Chicago through the poor neighborhoods and see the poor people that's going to have to support the proposed Bill as it is proposed now...the proposed Amendment...#5 as it is proposed now and see the poor, helpless, hungry people in the streets of Chicago and we're still going to prod them for more money. This Bill will relieve them of that and you can sleep better at night, your conscience won't bother you so bad as having to impose this 20% tax increase on these people in the...in the slum areas and the areas of Cook County and even in my district where people can't afford to pay this. They're going to have to take it from their kitchen table to pay the 1%. This Amendment



is a good Amendment and I hope it passes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When I rose on Amendment #5 I criticized it because it would not take care of the RTA's operating deficit situation for more than one year at most. This particular Amendment would in fact go a long way towards eliminating the RTA deficit over the next five years because it raises the state subsidy from three thirty-seconds of the sales tax collected in the RTA area to five thirty-seconds. Now just so that we don't jeopardize the other funds that would be required to pay this money to the RTA, the motor vehicle registration fees were raised. That means, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that you can have your downstate road program. You pave Illinois from Cairo to Pecatonica. You can pour concrete until you're blue in the face. You can cash your 3.2 billion dollars and still help the RTA bail out and cover its operating deficits over the next five years without staggering fare increases. So this is a fair Amendment and everyone will get what they want. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Conti: "You're raising the three thirty-seconds to five thirty-seconds, do you have any idea what fiscal impact that will have on local municipalities?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Do you mean the amount involved?"

Conti: "Yes."

Sandquist: "The amount involved is an additional 84 million."

Conti: "And that's coming off of the...what, the local governmental agencies get now in other words?"



Sandquist: "No, it's coming out General Revenue of the state.
In other words, we're not..."

Conti: "It's the share...it's the share though that will be
going to local municipalities and knocking off two thirty-
seconds more, is that right?"

Sandquist: "No, no we're not. No, we're not. We're raising
...raising the amount from the state from three thirty-
seconds to five thirty-seconds."

Conti: "But we're taking it out of the General Revenue Fund."

Sandquist: "It's measured...it's measured by the five thirty-
seconds of the sales tax collected in the...in the Cook
...in the RTA area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr...."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. Were you going to
close?"

Currie: "I'm to close."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any other people seeking
recognition? Representative Braun."

Braun: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I rise in support of this very fine Amendment by
Representative Sandquist and Currie. This is a
responsible approach and it does...it represents a
responsible response by the State of Illinois to the
problem of funding our roads and trains and buses. It
restores the state subsidy and that is a very critical
principle that I think must not be overlooked here.
The state does have a roll in supporting mass transporta-
tion particularly in these times of energy shortage. If
we are really serious about energy conservation, if we
are serious about lessening our dependence on foreign
oil, then we should being to have the vision to support
and finance mass transit systems. This Amendment does
that. It puts back the state subsidy and reaffirms the
principle that the State of Illinois is dedicated to



preserving and promoting mass transportation. It also gets rid of the most onerous part of this...of this present package that we are faced with. I, for one... I, for one and with others, have a lot of difficulty voting for a sales tax increase in Cook County that will add to the burden that is already suffered by people who have to pay for that...pay that sales tax, particularly on food and drugs. It is likely, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that the sales tax veto will not overridden and we all know that and we're kidding ourselves if we say otherwise. The fact of the matter is that after this package that we're presently confronted with passes, our constituents in Cook County, our constituents in the City of Chicago will be paying six cents on every dollar for bread, on every dollar for a bottle of aspirin. This Amendment, Ladies and Gentlemen, gets rid of that provision. And for that reason...I think is a very important one, a very responsible response and is ...and is an Amendment that our constituents want. The sales tax is an onerous tax, it is a regressive tax. And this Amendment, I believe, stands for the principles that in the State of Illinois we want to come up with a ...with a revenue package that is not in its nature inherently regressive. I've heard a lot of discussion here today about the impact on the poor...I've heard it from some rather strange quarters, frankly. But I can say to you, I can say to you, that it's not just the poor that's suffering or that will suffer under this sales tax in this current package. Certainly they will, particularly insofar as the sales tax on food and drugs is concerned, but I want to point out that business will also suffer in Cook County. Business will suffer in the City of Chicago, in our neighborhoods where if we still have businesses there, the fact of the matter is that with regard to major purchases



consumers will go elsewhere to spend their dollar. So this...this Amendment gets rid of the most onerous part of the package, reaffirms the best part of our present financing system and generates sufficient revenue to fund the road program and to support the mass transit systems. And I urge an 'aye' vote in support of Amendment #11. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Rather than direct a rhetorical question to the Speaker, I guess I can just speak to the Amendment. I don't know that people in Lincoln or Carbondale or Champaign...if they're poor are any more or less poorer than the people in the RTA region. And what they're asking us to do by enacting this is to say that we have to pay a sales tax on food and drugs if you live outside the sixth county RTA region but if you live inside there you're exempt from it. The other issues that Representative Braun will undoubtedly respond to here with respect to the additional sales tax in the RTA region, at least those are directed for purposes that serve a function insofar as transportation and other costs of living are concerned. So I think it's a wash-out and to do this is discriminatory to the rest of the state. It doesn't make sense and it makes the whole program a loser and one that will never pass. And I urge a 'no' vote on Amendment 11."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Well I don't know if he asked a question or not, but we're not talking about a sales tax for any other part of the state. What we don't want is a sales... additional sales tax put on Chicago and Cook County. And I don't know what he's talking about that. We're having another way of financing and still have the service. Let Representative Currie..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."



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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 94 'aye' and 7 'no' and the motion carried. Representative Currie to close."

Currie: "Representative Johnson did misunderstand. The point of this Amendment is not to reduce the...not to eliminate the entire sales tax collection in Cook County but only to eliminate that which was adopted by this House in Amendment 5 to this Bill. That tax...the sales tax proposed is a funding source for RTA, the major funding source for RTA. It's not only onerous for the people who must pay it, but it is the kind of ...the kind of approach to funding mass transit which seems to be a mistake for a state like Illinois to go in the direction of at this point in our nation's history. When this state adopted the RTA, when we established the notion that there should be regional... regional transportation, there should be mass transit, authorized and supported by the state, that to me was an exciting beginning, an important step forward. We're facing an energy crunch in this country. We know the environmental problems that are caused by individuals driving individually their automobiles all over the place. It is time for mass transit to come into its own. It's passed time. It's the kind of public service like fire protection, like police protection that ought to be a basic right. I understand this General Assembly does not share that prospective. But I would hope at least this General Assembly is prepared to recognize that we as a state as we have shown a committment to fair, equitable funding in the past are prepared to



maintain that kind of funding in the present. To move to a sales tax from the proportion of the general revenue funds that have in the past helped to support RTA is to narrow the base that will support RTA... narrow the base of people, narrow the base to individuals who themselves live in a particular locality. That seems to me to be a backwards approach to mass transit. Especially a backwards approach in 1979 when we are faced with more in the way of oil crunches, more in the way of oil cost. This Amendment in addition will retain the elderly and the student subsidies. Subsidies which in fact other parts of the state receive, at least with respect to their students, through the...through the general school aid formula from the General Revenue Fund. It seems to me the current...current sources of funding for RTA are more equitable or fairer than those that are proposed in Amendment 5. This Amendment is not going to change the road program not one bit. It's clear we need improvements for our highways, for our roads, for our streets. This Amendment doesn't touch that part of the road package program. What it does say is that we as a state can do better for mass transit in the city, can do better for the people who live in City of Chicago who will be faced with excessive burdens if we go with the sales tax. I urge adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the motion for the adoption of Amendment #11. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I couldn't agree...I couldn't disagree more with the immediate previous Speaker as to the motivations for supporting this Bill but I'm going to vote for it anyway because of what the Representative from Champaign said. If it really makes it that bad, we ought to vote for it."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 58 'aye' and 83 'no' and the motion fails. The Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #12, Steczo-Van Duyne, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Steczo. Parliamentarian here?"

Steczko: "Due to technical flaws in the drafting of Amendment #12 this...Representative Van Duyne and I would like to withdraw this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "#12 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #13, Deuster-Darrow, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Deuster. Parliamentarian here?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #13 that Representative Darrow and I are sponsoring is one which adjusts the level of tax to be gathered on the sales tax. As we know the Mayor and the Governor have gotten together and they've agreed that we're going to increase the taxes on everybody that lives in Cook County 1%. And the people are going to watch us and when we come home they're going to say, 'You fellows, what a bunch of phonies you are. You campaigned, your Governor went prancing from one end of this state to the other with a proposition and all of you were echoing it that you're going to give us tax relief.' And I think in addition to funding the RTA, which I am for, and funding our roads, I think it is possible for us when we go home if this proposition is adopted to provide some small semblance of tax relief for the individual person...for the poor senior citizen that goes out to buy a loaf of bread or some apples, for the small struggling family that goes



to the grocery store to pay their groceries and here we are hitting them with another 1% tax. Actually I've been here long enough, I'm in my fourth term, that when the Leaders get together, when the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of this state get together..."

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

Lechowicz: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to question the germaneness of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, wait...wait he gets through and then we'll raise the question."

Lechowicz: "Well, while he's getting through then the Parliamentarian can review it."

Speaker Redmond: "That's why I called him up here."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: Proceed."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I realize this is a very attractive and good Amendment and that's why perhaps somebody is going to suggest that we shouldn't have the opportunity to vote on it. I hope that it is germane if that question is raised. This Bill before us does impose a sales tax. And this Amendment simply adjusts the level of that sales tax to exempt from it food and medicine. This is the same thing as the Darrow Bill which we sailed out of the House and sailed out of the Senate and sent to the Governor's office. As you may know, Representative Madigan and Representative Ryan have circulated a little memo which implies that the Darrow Bill's veto might be overridden next month. That's...that's a possibility, but I don't want to gamble on it and I don't want to take a chance on it. And I don't want to have to go home and explain what we did to the people. I think the best thing we can do for all of the people of the State of Illinois, the RTA, those who want roads and those who want those road jobs as well as



little citizen who wants some tax relief is let's put it all in one package. Let's send it to Governor Thompson's desk and let him share our credit for not only properly funding RTA, properly providing a road program for all the people of the State of Illinois, but in addition to that, providing some tax relief for the individual Illinois citizens. Now what we've done so far is we ran in last election and said we're going to give you tax relief. And what have we done? We've increased the unemployment tax, we've increased the corporation income tax and this Bill in its basic substance, as many of you will tell you, is going to create chaos in the economy of Cook County and Northeastern Illinois. I've had businessmen who live in my district who run businesses in Cook County say can you imagine somebody living in Northbrook and going to buy an automobile, he's going to come out to Lake County to buy his automobile. If you think Mayor Byrne was properly concerned about the head tax and the impact that that's having on killing business in downtown Chicago, wait until you put a 1% sales tax and see where the business goes. It's going to come out of Chicago to Lake County and it's going to go from Lake County to Wisconsin and from Chicago east to Indiana. That's bad enough. We are fouling up the economy with this Bill, but that's been the will of the House so far. Now I would like to offer this Amendment. Representative Darrow is joining me in offering to you which will simply put all in one package the funding of the RTA, the funding of the road program and some tax relief for people who buy food and who buy medicine. I think that's fair and that's good and I think by voting for this Amendment we can demonstrate that we too, as rank and file Members of this General Assembly, can contribute to a package that the Governor and the Mayor have put together and we can make it even



better. Because it's not the Mayor who's going to be running out there next March and next November in primaries and it's not the Governor either. It's going to be all of us sitting on this floor that are going to take the heat if we stick it to the people of Illinois, if we lay on a sales tax and if we don't override that Darrow Bill next month. I'm not sure whether we're going to or whether we're not. But I don't think any of us want to take any political chances on the fact that that Bill is not going to be overridden. Because it's your neck on the noose, it's my neck on the noose, let's put it all in one package, let's make it beautiful and let's show the Governor and the Mayor that we've got some brains, we've some courage and that we can improve their package and make this better legislation than what's come out of the conference to us. I'd be happy to answer any questions as I know Representative Darrow would be. But...this Bill passed the House, passed the Senate. We know what the substance of the it is, we're just adding it in to this transportation RTA road program. I urge your favorable affirmative vote and I do hope that the...the brilliant and capable and lovely Gentleman..."

Speaker Redmond: "Not lovely."

Deuster: "...up there will rule this to be germane so we can vote it up or down. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well I guess I'm anticipatory because I want to speak to the issue and also to the germaneness. Because I've heard the rumors that the deal has been cut so somebody is going to protect the cut by ruling this not germane. And I'll...for the life of me, I know the Parliamentarian does anything you want him to do and you can do it the way you want, but I'll tell you, this is the heart of the Democratic Party. And if you



cut the sword and the Democratic Party, rule it non-germane. But if you want the Democratic Party to thrive, do it the way it should be done."

Speaker Redmond: "Well...the only House that I think would be better than the one we have now is one that had 177 Democrats. But that...starting from that premise, the Parliamentarian advises me that...that this is not germane...that...what it attempts to do is to...a revision of the Revenue Act. There are other Amendments that could be but this didn't happen to be phrased in the proper language and... This deals with the general state tax, it doesn't limit itself to the RTA tax... among other things. But I just wanted to assure you that...that as far as I'm concerned, it has nothing to do with...I wasn't part of any deal. It has absolutely nothing to do with...but that's what the Parliamentarian advises me. Incidentally, we have another very distinguished Senator who also served in the House, Senator Sangmeister. Now, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, when I read the call that brought us down here to Springfield, I'm sure all of us read it very carefully, the last phrase of that call referred to this Bill and any...and any Amendments thereto. And that...this...this Amendment is within that call. I think it's fair. I think it's good. And the last thing in the world I want to do is to suggest an appeal of the...any ruling that you are about to make. I, too, think it's not only the heart of the Democratic Party but it's the heart of the very Legislative System...that we shouldn't be stifled we shouldn't be jagged simply because somebody thinks they put a deal together. I ...I think it's a germane Amendment. I hope you'll review it, it's within the call...the call says any Amendments. The Bill itself relates to the sales tax, and this just simply adjusts the scope of the sales tax."



And I hope in the...in interest of fairness and decency, all the time and the bad will you're going to have by ruling this not germane and stalling around. If you've got the votes put them on there and kill the Amendment if you think it's bad. If there's anybody too chicken and their Leadership wants them to vote 'no' and they don't want to, take a walk or something. But let's face the music, let's do what's right. Let's not search around for some devious way to say, why don't you get on your bicycle and go back to Lake County and Kanakee and all the other parts. We came down here to legislate, we came down here to deliberate, we came down here...to...to conscientiously make efforts to improve this Bill if it needed improvement or to vote against it if it was bad. I offered an Amendment. I hope that you will review this, Mr. Parliamentarian and Mr. Speaker, and let us have a vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, the reason I said I was going to rise on the germaneness because we have the Democratic side and I'm not sure that you on the Republican side had offered to us an explanation that we really don't need that Amendment because...come...July 1, 1983, if the Darrow Amendment...the Darrow Bill is overridden... well, we're going to be taken care of. So as soon as I saw that I could see that somebody with the Supreme Court here in the Legislature immediately. And...and then...I just know, I've been around here long enough to know how the wheels turn around here. And then somebody had to get together and say, 'Oh, we've got a better idea than that. We've got the hammer up there and the Parliamentarian can find another out. But...I'm telling you that I can't see for the life of me that a Bill that relates to the sales tax...that an Amendment can be germane because it limits that sales tax. That



has got to be germane to the issue. I don't know how we cannot as a...as a House here limit that sales tax. That...if...if this isn't germane, then adopting the sales tax, the 1%, can't be germane either. They've both got to be tied in. But more important than that, this...this action tells me, both this piece of paper I got and the ruling here tells me all of the rumors are correct...that come October the Democrats are going to protect the Governor on food and medicine. And to me that means we're all phonies. That means that those who are out in the hinder-lands, those who are out in the district and call this process phony are right. Because we are going to protect the Governor on two affronts. We're going to leave his 6 hundred and 8 million dollar general surplus...surplus in the General Fund in tact and we're also going to leave this whole Legislature all year after the Thompson advisory referendum and we're going to say, 'No tax relief.' All we're going to do all year...all we're going to do all year is provide 3 hundred 30 million dollars of new revenue on top of that 6 hundred and 8 million dollars. Now the deal is cut, it's cut and this...this proves it to me right here. And, Speaker, I knew you were with us before and I know you'll want to be with us now but the power is just laid all over you and I'm sure you crumpled under... And...I...and I just know how it hurts you because not only the Democratic Party but the poor people in the State of Illinois, the people on fixed incomes, the people who have large families, they're the ones that are going to be hurting, not just in Cook County, all over the State of Illinois. So all we've done is created to the inflation spiral. We're doing it, I guess we might as well go home, it's done. Pack up your bags. If the Governor or the Mayor are ruling the city like Governor Oglivie did and Mayor Dailey long ago



with the state income tax... But at least I'll say one thing for the Democrats then, they said to us then, at least you Republicans are going to put half of the votes up there. The Democratic Party this time is trying to put up more than half. And I'm telling you that's a sad day for this Party."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I feel very sad that you think that I would be part of any deal because I assure you I am not. The ruling of the Parliamentarian...it has been my custom ever since I was elected Speaker in 1975 to take the ruling of the Parliamentarian. And as a matter of fact, in many Parliamentary Bodies, but particularly in the Congress, the questions are addressed directly to the Parliamentarian and they don't necessarily go through with the presiding officer. So I just want to assure you that...and if somebody had raised the question of germaneness on Amendment 5 you might have been surprised at my ruling, but you didn't do it. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, with great respect for you as a person and for the office you occupy and also out of respect and understanding of the relationship between you and the Parliamentarian, notwithstanding all that because I think that the Amendment is germane. I think every Member here feels frustrated by the inopportunity to vote for it and because the scheme of this basic Bill itself is to piggy-back on the whole collection system of the sales tax. I believe it is germane and very respectfully, Mr. Speaker, I would appeal the ruling of the Parliamentarian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Deuster: "...Well and the Chair."

Bowman: "I just wanted to speak on that motion at the proper time. Is it..."

Speaker Redmond: "If you'd like to speak now..."



Bowman: "...okay...alright."

Speaker Redmond: "...The motion to oppose the ruling of the Chair has been put. Is there any discussion?"

Bowman: "Okay. I rise in support of the Gentleman's motion. I had some discussions of my own with the Parliamentarian. My personal feeling is that...that this particular Bill meets the two principle requirements of..."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, point of order. Is this debatable?"

Speaker Redmond: "According to the Parliamentarian it is debatable. Debatable unless it relates to indecorum or transgression of rules, relates to priority business made during a division of the Assembly or made immediately, pending question is undebatable. So it is debatable. Proceed, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I was saying, there are two principle criteria for determining germaneness. One is the Section being amended. This certainly falls within that category. The proper Sections are being amended, we're not...going any further beyond that than absolutely necessary to implement the...the amended Sections. The second criteria is the title. The title of the Bill has been properly amended. I think that the general question of whether this relates to transportation or not has been answered by the adoption of Amendment #5. If the...don't forget that Amendment #5 made use of the three thirty-seconds of the sales tax collected in the metropolitan area, returning that to the general fund and so forth. There was...there was quite a lot of rearranging of funds there that did not link directly to transportation in the...as far as RTA is concerned. If we can...if we can link those kinds of things together, we can certainly link...this issue with



transportation. I see no reason why we should not proceed to overrule the Chair in this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...did you take the record, Tony? Okay, open it up again. On this question...those in favor...this is the previous question you know. This is the previous question. This isn't on the overrule. My guess was when the horse race looks like that, why it's... Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'... previous question. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye' and 2 'no' and the motion carries. Now the question is the...shall the ruling of the Chair be overruled? The question is on the Gentleman's motion, shall the Chair be overruled? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It requires 89 affirmative votes. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 45 'aye' and 86 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendments? Representative Deuster." Who is the Sponsor of Amendment 14?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #14, Katz-Greiman, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 by deleting Section 4.03 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Speaking of a house, I had a house when I had a small family that had three bedrooms. And we found that we needed more room. Now we didn't take the whole house down to the ground and then build a four



bedroom house, we put on an addition. That's what we did. And in a sense that's what we have here. We have a structure, a structure that provides for taxation and for fares and for the kind of finances that will give us a RTA system. So why take it all down to the ground and then come back with it? The suggestion of Representative Katz, and I join him in it, is instead to keep those aspects of RTA funding that we now have. To be true, for example, to the constitutional provisions of the 1970 Constitution which provides in Article...in Section 7 of Article 13 that public transportation is an essential public policy for which public funds may be expended. The General Assembly by law may provide for aid and assist public transportation, including the granting of public funds or credit to any corporation or public authority, authorized to provide public transportation within the state. And if you look at the language...at the intent of that, it is to bring subsidies from...from the State of Illinois to public transportation. The forward thinking Sponsor of that was, in the Constitutional Convention, was a Majority Leader who believed in subsidizing and believes now I think in subsidizing public transportation. This...Amendment 5, we end public transportation subsidy. We end the gas tax. So all Amendment 14 does is to leave the structure the way it is, leave the downstate program the way it is in Amendment 5, give downstate what it wants, leave the collar counties alone, leave them the way they are and allow the RTA to impose a $\frac{1}{2}$ % tax...sales tax in Cook County only. Perhaps no one will find this acceptable but it's a middle way. It says...that will give us about 95 million dollars more. It will over the period of... Representative Bowman's figures are correct here, come within 3 or 4 million dollars of what the RTA deficit will be. It is fiscally responsible. It adds a smaller



tax. It puts the tax mostly on the riders and it maintains the concept of fuel conservation in a gas tax of collar counties paying their share but not a new tax and it essentially spreads it around a little bit. It adds one new tax, that's all it does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, my name was used by the previous Speaker in debate regarding my sponsorship of a provision at the Constitutional Convention to permit a subsidation of mass transit throughout the state. I think it's only fair to add to the Gentleman's comments that at the time of the Constitutional Convention the issue was not who would provide the subsidation, but rather was it possible for there to be public subsidy of mass transit. Those who opposed by proposal at the Convention argued that many of the carriers at that time were private corporations and therefore they would be prohibited from being the recipients of public monies. Therefore the issue at the Convention was whether or not they would be constitutional for public monies to be expended on behalf of mass transit carriers."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "Well, again, it just...we have a structure. It's been a sound structure. This adds a tax...it adds a tax on people who will be using the RTA. It leaves the collar counties alone. It gives downstate what it wants and it provides for a modest...a modest sales tax increase on people in Cook County. I think it's a fair compromise and I would like to see...I would like to see it adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 14. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker. Now how can



anyone in good faith object to this Amendment? When the motion was made to bring this Bill back from the Table, it was urged that we would consider this Bill and all possible Amendments. I'm not sure that I accepted that statement at face value but since we've started considering Amendments, no Amendment has really been considered on its merits. It's been locked in, no change, no recommendation no matter how genuine, no matter how constructive, no matter how helpful it's been...allowed to be attached to this Bill. I think this is a disgrace."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? I hear a voice but I don't see anybody. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 49 'aye' and 79 'no' and the motion failed. The Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #15, McGrew, amends Senate Bill 889 by deleting the title thereof and inserting lieu the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #15 is very simple in its report. It addresses the long-term financing of our road system as we are not now doing in the Bill. Very simply what it does is to repeal the 7½ cents state tax on gasoline as well as a 5% sales tax and replaces it with a 13% sales tax statewide. The deal that we presumably have going before us, frankly is pretty good for downstate. However, in the long-term...better say short-term because in two years we will find the downstate transportation system as bad a situation as we are right now. In two years we will be bankrupt and back to the Legislature saying we've got to do something. I think this is the only long-term approach that we have that could help solve this problem and I'd ask for an



'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Are you ready to take the Roll here? Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 15. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. It appears that the motion fails. The Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #16, Totten, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting Section 6, 7, 8 and 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #16 addresses itself to something that I talked about earlier in Amendment #2 only it does it all at once. Rather than phase the road...the sales tax on gasoline from the General Revenue Fund to the Road Fund over a four year period, this will provide the entire amount of money, 2 hundred and 26 million dollars right off the bat. It's such a good idea and the Amendment is so good I'm surprised that I'm the Sponsor. But..."

Speaker Redmond: "So is the Governor."

Totten: "This should have been something that the Majority Leader and the Governor and the Mayor of the City of Chicago thought of because it does everything for everybody without costing us anything. And that is a proposal that has unlimited merit and certainly indicates unlimited wisdom in its creation. I can't claim all that myself because some Members of the Senate helped me with the Amendment. But the Amendment does have some technical difficulties. Those difficulties being that I probably don't have enough votes to pass it so I'm going to withdraw it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendment is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #17, Walsh, amends Senate



Bill 889 as amended in the Introductory clause in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those of you who are going to vote for Totten's Amendment can certainly vote for this and a few more of you as well. This simply provides that no collective bargaining agreement may be entered into by the authority or any transportation authority receiving funds under this Act who bases that collective bargaining agreement on wages that will increase as a result of any cost of living index. Now, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the CTA collective bargaining agreement is unique among public bodies in that it does exactly that. That I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, is one of the reasons that the cost of operating the CTA are so great and I plead with you to accept Amendment #18."

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

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would urge people with a little disconcernment to look at these Amendments. Representative Walsh has offered a very good one that goes to the key factor in cost containment for the RTA. And while I believe that we have to take a step forward to fund it adequately and to fund roads adequately, I think we ought to adopt this Amendment. And I urge it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I may agree with the concept of the Amendment, but I'd like a question of the Parliamentarian. Doesn't this affect the National Labor Relations Act in ...and is the Amendment germane in that way?"

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian...front and center."

Substitute Parliamentarian, Representative Hanahan.

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak in opposition of the



Amendment. Question is on any collective bargaining agreement, whether it enters into a specific wage package or a package that contingent upon other accruments of wage increases based on some standard is a freely entered into agreement? It's a contract. No different than the same contract that I am sure that CTA and other bus companies around the state have with the oil suppliers that are supplying fuel to these various transportation companies that are based on sliding scales of the cost of fuel that the fuel suppliers have no control over long range contracts. Similarly we have the same kind of escalating scales on electricity that are provided to those types of transportation companies that have the usage of electricity as a...a momentum fuel and the cost of that fuel is escalated according to the need. Now labor is no different when we talk about the contracting for the cost of the...of the wages to be paid to the employees for those companies. I think this Amendment is really in error. If you want to stop any kind of sliding scale the best thing would be to put in some sort of provision that you have to renegotiate every six months or every year. But not just say that you can't enter into an agreement just on wages when it...when it calls for some increases that are beyond the control of the supplier of that labor. No different than the commodity of fuel that we have many contracts that slide according to the suppliers costs with OPEC and the other countries that provide the fuel, the fossil fuel, that we use for our various propellants. So I suggest that this Amendment is a bad Amendment because it does not really strike to the real heart of the matter that many of the purveyors of contracts are allowed to escalate their costs according to whatever they fell they have no control over and it's so written in many of their



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contracts. I'm sure insurance and many other kinds of escalating cost factors that go into the supplying of the CTA and the other bus companies around the state have their mass transits...subsidized organizations around the state have similar contracts for commodities, why not for labor? So I urge the defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that it is germane. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this Amendment. This is absolutely essential to be implemented if we are to put a lid on the cost of public transportation in the Chicago metropolitan area. As Representative Totten said previously, although he didn't state it quite the way I'm going to state it, the average subsidized Regional Transportation Authority employee, either direct or through a subsidized carrier, has an annual salary plus a fringe benefit package of 27 thousand, 2 hundred and 41 dollars. Now that's more than we earn. I would respectfully suggest...yes, it's more than I earn that's for sure...I'd respectfully...some of you are luckier... I'd respectfully suggest that public transportation workers in the Chicago...on the CTA are paid more than most policemen and most teachers in Chicago. And I think that is not fair. The average CTA motorman runs about 27...27, 28 years old, doesn't have the...doesn't have to face the dangers that a policeman does, doesn't have the education that a teacher does, doesn't take as long to train as either of them do. And yet, every four... every three months there's an automatic cost of living increase. Since 1950, the salary of the average CTA employee has increase twice as fast as the increase in the cost of living.. Now let that sink in...twice as fast as the cost of living. That's in that audit that the Governor hasn't allowed the Department of Transportation to release to anybody yet. That type of information



devastating. And while I trust our colleague, the new Chairman of the RTA Board, to negotiate a new contract, I think we ought to give him a stainless steel backbone by passing this Amendment. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Walsh to close."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the last Speaker said it very well. Incredible, that the cost of living is the wages of CTA employees are adjusted quarterly. That is absolutely unheard of in collective bargaining agreements with General Motors, Ford or anyone else, not to mention public authority. There's absolutely no justification for that. The wages must spiral because costs of living are certainly going up. But let's put some kind of a reasonable lid on it and I urge you to support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's Amendment for the adoption of Amendment 17. 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 56 'yes' and 83 'no' and the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #18, Walsh, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in the Introductory clause of Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, certainly the Roll Call will be turned around on this Amendment. Because anticipating the possibility of the...Amendment #17 being defeated, we have put in Amendment #18 which provides that whenever the cost of living has been adjusted upward as a result of the Consumer Price Index or any other index dealing with the cost of living that a collective bargaining agreement



may be based on, then fares will accordingly be increased. They...in adopting this Amendment, we may, Mr. Speaker, forestall the need for us in the next Session of the Legislature imposing a 1% sales tax on the five outlining counties in order to make up the deficit of the RTA, which has a deficit because of the 75...because 75% of its funding goes to the CTA. This is entirely reasonable. Mr. Speaker, I don't see how there can be any argument. It simply provides that the fares will be increased as a percentage of increases in wages brought about by collective bargaining agreements that base wages on Consumer Price Indexs or other indexs. And I urge the adoption of Amendment #18."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 18. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is even better than the last one because it ties directly to the passenger of a RTA subsidized carrier. The responsibility for fare...for wage increases. That will tell the passenger that he or she is responsible for increase wages. Or maybe I should say, contrary wise, it will tell the passenger that the increase wages are the reason that the fares are going up. Now that sounds fair to me."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 64 'aye' and 83 'no' and the motion fails, the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #19, Walsh, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by adding immediately after Section 20 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #19 does not deal with collective bargaining



agreements or fares based on collective bargaining agreements. I would hope to get back some of the people that we lost because we were dealing with a very sensitive area. There can't very well be much objection to Amendment #19 because it simply says what we're saying generally. It says that the state shall not subsidize or I guess as the government...the Governor would put it, return capital or whatever else he said, any transportation authority. If we're not going to subsidize the RTA then I don't see any reason why we should subsidize the bistate Transportation authority as I'm sure you know they receive one thirty-seconds of the sales tax that is spent in that area for purposes of mass transportation. We simply remove that, permit that one thirty-seconds to go to the General Revenue Fund and we provide in this Amendment for a 1% sales tax for the area comprising the bistate transportation system. And I urge your support for this. This is something that everybody can support, except those couple two or three people from the bistate area. I urge your support for Amendment #19."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 19. 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 55 'aye' and 81 'no', the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #20, Greiman-Currie, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, perhaps...this is similar to Amendment 13. It takes off the sales tax on food and drugs on all, all of the sales tax, not just on the amount taken off. It would be a superb way in which to lock in the Governor.



He would have to take the RTA package, the road package and he would have to take the elimination of...of sales tax on food and drugs. It is really the way to go. It's the way that we should of all negotiated this, by saying, if you want this, fine. But you must take the elimination of food and drugs...of sales tax on food and drugs. We passed that Bill. It's on the Governor's desk and I think we should pass it again."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I question the germaneness of Amendment #20."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian tells me it's the first cousin to Amendment #13 and that the Amendment is not germane. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #21, Van Duyne, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the sales tax portion of this in Sections E, F and G it refers to the imposition of the sales tax by the RTA Board. And if I could just read you a couple of lines here, it says, 'Property retail in the metropolitan region at the rate'...quote, and I'm quoting this, 'Not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business within the County of Cook and one quarter of the gross receipts from such sales made in course of such business, etc. through DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will.' Now it does not...what I'm pointing out to the Body here is that it does not mandate that the RTA Board levy the sales tax in a quarter in the collar counties and a full 1% in Cook County. I know that that's a scenario, I know that's the picture that that wants to paint before us and is supposed to be to a 1 to 4 ratio. But I just want to point out to the Body that it does not specifically



mandate that it is on a 1 to 4 ratio. And so Amendment #21 simply says, after mentioning the Sections and so on, it says in event shall the rate of any tax impose under paragraphs E, F and G in counties DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will exceed one fourth of the rate of the same tax applicable in Cook County. Now it does not mandate that they...they levy a tax of 1% or three-quarters of a percent or even a half of a percent, but it...this Amendment would mandate that the ratio stays the same in the collar counties. It would be one quarter of whatever they levy in Cook County. So, really all I'm trying to do, and I'm not trying to belabor the point or infer anything, I'm just trying to make it a little more specific and mandate that the ratio stays the same. And I would really ask for everyone's support on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, very briefly I'll speak in opposition to Amendment #21. Just on the premise that maybe in the next five or six years there will be additional federal money coming in for mass transportation. And hopefully at that time we could reduce this tax in Cook County. And maybe we'd be building those additional facilities in the suburban areas that they've been saying that they do need, especially with the move in the population. And in turn, we would be able to reduce the tax in Cook County to three quarters of a percent hopefully and have it remain at the quarter percent. If this Amendment is adopted, we'd be unable to do so. And for this reason I speak in opposition to Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to put it when you're through with the Roll Call on this."



Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Who else was...anyone else? Representative Van Duyne to close."

Van Duyne: "Mr...Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian, please come here."

Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the previous Speaker eludes to exactly what my worries were. You know the scenario in the Bill itself in all three Sections of this speaks directly to the one quarter percent in the collar counties and we've all been told that many times and we've all digested it. But I want it to stay that way and I think it's the will of this Body that it does stay out of prorated 1 to 4 ratio. I...you know, I don't...you know, cast any aspersions against Representative Lechowicz or anybody else on this board...on this Body, but you know the RTA Board is not elected and they are a partisan group and I can see somewhere down the line where they just might be doing the very thing that Representative Lechowicz eludes to and I don't think it's fair. I don't think it's in the proper context of this Bill and I would ask for everybody's support."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 21. 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 42 'aye' and 90 'no', the motion fails. Any...Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Oh...parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. It has been a rule on two occasions that Amendments that would eliminate the sales tax on food and drugs are not germane. I would like to inquire how an Amendment can be drafted that would do just that? Or...or is the Parliamentarian going to say that it's impossible to do so?"

Speaker Redmond: "I think if you will discuss it with him



privately he will tell you. It's possible according to my information."

Mugalian: "I wonder if you would be so kind as to draft one for me? I'm serious."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #22, Huskey-Jane Barnes, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting all of Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you say Huskey and Barnes? Where's Yourell? Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, let me say we'd certainly be happy to have Representative Yourell join us. Amendment #22 is a beautiful Amendment. You can just say, it's a double eleven. Amendment #22 eliminates the sales tax, the 1% sales tax and the one quarter percent sales tax in the collar county areas of the RTA. It forgives the 34.6 million dollar loan the RTA owes the State of Illinois. And the RTA right now has 26 million in reserve to pay back on this loan. So that gives them working capital immediately of 26 million dollars...is accumulated for the debt repayment of their operation. It provides motor registration fees..it provides that the motor registration fees of 14 dollars per vehicle be returned to the Road Fund as of September the 30th, 1979, which equals 16 million dollars to go into the downstate road funds. So this Bill...this Amendment has something for everybody. It eliminates the sales tax in RTA, it provides a motor registration of 14 dollars to be returned to the Road Fund...the 16 million dollars annually, and it...but it forgives the 34.6 million to the RTA. The 34.6 million plus the 30 million dollars that the 10% fare increase gives the RTA..64 million dollars a year, 64 million. It's only 56 dollars...56 million in deficit. It clears up their deficit and gives them a surplus. Mr....it's a good Amendment."



There's something here for everybody and it deserves a green vote."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Unfortunately, the Amendment doesn't do that. What it does, it eliminates the sales tax in the RTA region, it provides that the money that was coming back as a rebate goes back to the Road Fund. And it... it also provides that the debt that the RTA owes the state is...doesn't have to be reimbursed. So actually what you're doing is you're giving the RTA 30 million dollars in total, in total, as far as the money that supposed to be repaid back to the state as a state subsidy. And that means that it would be out of business by the end of the year. I would strongly recommend that Amendment #22 be defeated."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Huskey to close."

Huskey: "No, I...I don't want the RTA to go out of business. I supported it before, I am for mass transportation, I will continue to support the RTA. But I remember C.L. McCormick on the floor of the House talking about bureaucrats. He says, 'Bureaucrats are like hogs. You can't flounder a hog.' And the RTA...the RTA has turned out to be a hog. The more money we give it, the more money it wants. If we would put on a limit or a sturdy program on the RTA you will find that it will live very, very comfortable within the budget that it has now. And we're forgiving this state indebtedness which gives them 30 million dollars...34 million and with a 10% fare increase is another 30 million, that's 64 million dollars the RTA will have...that it doesn't get now. And this also gives back to the downstate, 16 million dollars a year for the Road Fund which matches that with federal funds, you can how much money that this Bill will produce."



And I certainly move for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Huskey has moved for the adoption of Amendment #22 to House Bill...to Senate Bill 889. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative McPike, for what purpose do you rise, the Gentleman from Madison? Were you... to explain your vote? McPike."

McPike: "Mr. Speaker, a few of the people sitting around me noticed with a change in the Speaker's Chair, if you recognize a motion to adjourn sine die at this time?"

Speaker Matijevich: "I'm sure there won't be any rulings coming out at least. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this motion there are 41 'ayes', 84 'nays' and 1 voting 'present', the Amendment fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #23, Greiman, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and Section 4.03 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Peters tells me he has a sales tax Amendment coming up. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, on Amendment #23."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. So far the debate tonight is the kind of debate that would make an accountant's heart warm. We are all dealing with 14 different factors and pulling them out and pulling them in and throwing in gas tax and taking them out. And I'm guilty of all that as well....adding taxes, taking off taxes. But Amendment 23 doesn't do that sort of thing. It doesn't change anything around. But it says to the people who ride the RTA, the people...RTA carriers...that...that they won't have the worst of all worlds. But if they're to have these...this sales tax and if they are to have a fund raising that they will be subject to under Amendment 5, that at least they will know there will be a limitation



that will be charged. . Now it doesn't seek to put a freeze on it by any means. What Amendment #23 says is that the RTA system may not raise its fares more than 30% over the next half decade, next five years. And that they may not raise it anymore than 10% in any single year during that period. To vote against this you are saying to your constituents, you will have the tax increase and you will have an unlimited fare increase. This sets a ceiling on the kind of fare increase that can be imposed. Now perhaps the inflation being double diget, in three years they'll have to come back here. And maybe they will and maybe I'll support an increase...support an Amendment of this perhaps. But in the meantime, since this is a long-range program and theoretically it should carry out to the end of this five year period...there is no reason why the increase should be more than this. I ask you to put a ceiling on RTA fares. It is a fair ceiling, 30% over the five year period, no more than 10% in any single year. It's fair. It makes sense and it protects our people so that they will not have the worst of all worlds."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Greiman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #23. On that, the Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

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

Speaker Matijevich: "He indicates he will."

Friedrich: "Would you also support an Amendment which would limit salaries in the RTA officials and executives and all that people are ripping off up there?"

Greiman: "Mr. Friedrich, Amendment 23 is Amendment 23. If you made...if that was a political comment, okay, great. I am not interested in...in damning the RTA. It carries thousands of people in my community every day. I'm interested in the people of that community having a limited fare increase...limitation on fare increases when



they pay their sales tax. That's all I'm asking."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On Amendment #23, it would be a good Amendment if we could actually curtail the cost of fuel and labor costs. But unfortunately, I believe that not only in the RTA region but in every transportation mode the cost of motor fuel has tripled, tripled in the past year and the cost of the electricity if they have buses has doubled. And when you have an inflationary factor of that nature it's almost impossible to guarantee an Amendment as is contained in Amendment #23 as far as a cost increase of 10% over a given period of time. For that reason I have to oppose Amendment #23."

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

Skinner: "I wonder if the Sponsor would tell the Body how he voted on the cost of living elimination Amendment?"

Speaker Matijevich: "The question is out of order. Do you have another one?"

Skinner: "Did he answer no or what?"

Speaker Matijevich: "No, the question is out of order."

Skinner: "He didn't answer?"

Speaker Matijevich: "No. He didn't have to. Continue."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I would respectfully suggest that unless one is willing to put a cap on wage increases one cannot put a cap on fare rate increases. And I don't...I really think this is putting the cart before the horse. I think we ought to vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I'm going to have to vote against this Amendment for these reasons; in 1967



a pound of coffee cost 77 cents. Today that same pound of coffee cost 2 dollars and 86 cents. A 2 hundred and 71 percent increase. In 1967, a one day stay in a hospital cost 36 dollars and 50 cents. Today the average stay for one day in a hospital cost 1 hundred and 25 dollars. A 2 hundred and 43 percent increase. In 1967, the average house cost 24 thousand, 6 hundred dollars. That same house today cost 63 thousand, 6 hundred dollars. One hundred and 59 percent increase. In 1967, a maid cost 10 dollars and 50 cents a day. Today, domestic help cost 25 dollars a day. One hundred and 38 percent increase."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first of all it's a pleasure to welcome the Sponsor of this as a Cosponsor on the Tax Limitation Constitutional Amendment. Certainly the concept is similar although it's not as appropriate in this case. Secondly, I would like to mention that it might be of interest to some people that the Governor of the State of Illinois told a group of Legislators this afternoon that he thought it appropriate that the fares should be increased in keeping with the cost of living. Unfortunately, the 10% fare increase he thinks there ought to be is far below in keeping with the cost of living because it comes out to 3% a year from last fare increase. Since the Carter double-digit inflation is going to be continuing for a few years, I certainly would hope that the Governor would veto this piece of legislation if this Amendment is put on because the Governor of the State of Illinois believes in fare increases in keeping with the cost of living."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."



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

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kosinski has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay' and the main question is put. Representative Greiman to close."

Greiman: "One of the Speakers suggested that in 1967 thus and such was the price and now so and so is the price. Of course, that's twelve years. I'm not looking for a twelve year program. I'm not that ambitious. I'm talking about this fiscal year which is almost...you know, which we are well into and the four fiscal years that succeed us. I assume that these figures show some kind of increase in costs of...in the cost of operating. I assume that the RTA people who are planners have figured that in. They figure some...some things in that are going to be changed. They are aware of double-digit inflation. If they aren't, we ought to get rid of the whole planning department. They know there's going to be increases and their figures reflect those increases already. So all I'm saying is, a 30% cap for a five year...really not a five year, really a four and a half year period. We know they're going to impose a 10% one immediately. So we're really talking about in the next four years and they would still have 20% more to increase...30% cap over five years, part of which is already gone. That's not unreasonable. Sure, if there's triple digit inflation or if it's incredibly unconscionable they can come back to this Legislature and get rid of that provision. But why shouldn't they have a cap? Why shouldn't the people who live in our ...in Cook County, who live in all the RTA region, at least know that if they are going to pay the tax that it appears that they will be paying that their fares will be subject to only a reasonable increase and that there



will be a cap on the extent of fares. How can you vote against that? This Amendment is fair. This Bill can pass with this Amendment, with this cap and it should be adopted. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Greiman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #23. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis, did you want to explain your vote? No. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 27 'ayes', 98 'nays', 1 voting 'present' and the Amendment #23 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #24, Macdonald, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Virginia Macdonald, on Amendment 24."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Five years ago in the spirit of fairness, the General Assembly granted to the suburban area and the collar county area an Advisory Council to the RTA. It consisted of six...twenty six members, 13 to be appointed from the City by the Mayor, 8 from the suburban area and 1 each equally five to the outer county areas. So far in that five year period there has never been a quorum for the Advisory Committee to meet to even discuss the problems or discuss what some of their ideas might be for the solutions to the problems that arise in the outer county and the suburban areas. This Amendment merely says that if in sixty days after the effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1979 those members that should be appointed are not appointed, that those members that have been appointed may select among those that have been appointed a chairman who will serve



for two years and that they may continue with the conduct of business of that Advisory Council. Now much to the credit of Mayor Byrnes, she has said that she is going to appoint those members. But as security and as insurance for those of us that...who feel that at least we ought to have the right to communicate what some our ideas and what some of our problems are, I ask for your support of this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Macdonald has moved for the adoption of Amendment #24. Is there any discussion? If not, those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: Alright, if all the Democrats want to vote against it, that's...this...against this Amendment, that's fine. But it seems to me that the Republicans certainly ought to be voting for it just out of fairness. This was one of the little piton token Amendments that was put on after the RTA referendum barely passed. It was supposed to give just input. What the Sponsor of this Bill has suggested that everyone was...has gotten on this Bill. Everybody is going to get...got input on this Bill. You know, they didn't listen to us...I mean, they listened to us, but they ignored us. This group will probably be ignored by RTA too. But for some reason, for some reason the suburban members of this metropolitan council have not had the guts enough just to organize and proceed without the Chicago members, which Mayor Daley refused to appoint, which Mayor Balandic refused to appoint and which Mayor Byrnes said she would appoint, but has sofar refused to appoint. There is absolutely nothing wrong with this Amendment. There's no fiscal impact whatsoever. All we're saying is, let the people in the suburbs that represent the municipalities be able to meet and make



recommendations as an official body. There's...no one really should be voting against this Amendment. It's not going to upset the deal at all."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Representative Lechowicz to explain his vote."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this matter has been discussed. It has been discussed with the Governor, it has been discussed with the Mayor, it has been discussed with the RTA Board. And in fact, the only reason why these people weren't appointed as quickly as many people expected was the because of the fact that there was a change of administration within the City of Chicago. And the Lady that took over assured the RTA Board that as soon as it was feasible for her to review the membership of the people that have been submitted to her they would be appointed. And I, for one, think that in any administration they should be giving...given the opportunity to review the candidates that have been submitted so that they can make the best selection. And for this reason I am opposing this at this time because under the Amendment as it's stated...it states that if there's a vacancy that does exist, you may not even have a quorum of the Board, but they still can conduct...natural business of the Board. And for that reason I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 89 'aye', 68 'nay', 1 voting 'present' and Amendment #24 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #25, Kane, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended on page 5, line 23 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Kane on Amendment #25."

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



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Amendment #25 is a very simple Amendment. What it does is speed up the elimination of the diversions from the Road Fund and take the diversions that are scheduled to go into...into effect or the antidiversions that are scheduled to go into effect in 1981 and 1982 and 1983 and put them all into effect in fiscal 1980. The affect of that is...would be to transfer an additional 80 million dollars this year...or keep an additional 80 million dollars in the Road Fund this year and in the next three years would put or keep one hundred million dollars in the Road Fund that otherwise would go into the General Revenue Fund. The affect that this Amendment would have would be to eliminate either the necessity for issuing bonds to support the highway program or it would reduce the necessity for increased taxes in the Cook County and Chicago metropolitan area to fund the RTA in that area. This would have a minimal affect on the balances in the General Fund. We know that when Governor Thompson came in to office he told us very plainly that the General Revenue Fund needed a balance of one hundred million dollars...an available balance of one hundred million dollars. That was the message that he gave us in his first budget message. Now, today, he has an available balance of 6 hundred and 8 million dollars. The state does not need that kind of money in the General Revenue Fund. It can use the money in the Road Fund. It seems to be the most efficient way of using taxpayer's dollars and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #25."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kane has moved for the adoption of Amendment #25. Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Amendment #25 be adopted? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there



are 50 voting 'aye', 82 voting 'no', 1 voting 'present' and Amendment #25 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #26, Skinner; amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 14 of the Bill and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on Amendment #26."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, we've made quite sure that the CTA will now have to undergo an audit by the Auditor General but we've let all the other carriers off the hook. And given the headlines of the Sun Times and the Tribune which reported that two railroads earned about 4 million dollars profit on the RTA subsidies, it seems to me we shouldn't...that we should include them in the RTA...in the audits that will be...that will be conducted by the Auditor General. That's what Amendment #26 does. If you really think the railroad stockholders ought to be able to make exorbitant...well, ought to be able to make more under RTA than they made under private enterprise...than you definitely want to defeat this Amendment. But if on the other hand, you want to try to squeeze as much transportation out of the RTA budget as possible, I think this would be a good Amendment and I solicit your support for it."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #26. On that, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I really don't have any objection as far as the auditing procedures, in fact, I really didn't object to having the CTA audited because at least that way the state will pick up the cost of the audit. But over here, you're talking about...I guess, other subsidized carriers which includes the railroads. And from my understanding of reading the newspaper accounts there were two railroads that had



a substantial profit from the service that they provide in conjunction with the money that they receive from the RTA. And I was wondering if Mr. Skinner could tell this House what it would cost the state if the Auditor General would have to conduct the audits for all the other subsidized carriers?"

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner to respond."

Skinner: "The answer is off the top my mind, I cannot. By I'm certainly not talking about an audit of the entire railroad. I'm only talking about the passenger service part of it that is subsidized which isn't...isn't an enormous part of any of the railroads involved."

Lechowicz: "Well, why don't we address that issue next year and I may...you may even have my support in that area if we can actually detail the amount of the audit and how much it would actually cost us. But at this time and for that reason, I will oppose Amendment #26."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "Well, I don't know. I thought when RTA passed that those people that were in favor of the concept of public transportation...that the supporters of RTA wanted the money to go to help provide more transportation, not to provide profits to stockholders. Now in the case of the Northwestern, the current stockholders bought control of it...or the...when it was sold to the employees for two and a half million dollars...maybe it was three million dollars. At any rate, the amount of money they received on just the passenger part of the railroad exceeds the amount that the entire railroad cost the employees to buy. Now of course they assumed, oh golly, three...three hundred and fifty million dollars worth of outstanding loans, the liability to pay back the loans. But since they're a regulated industry and are guaranteed a rate of return under the Interstate Commerce Commission, that's



being taken care of that way. The passenger service of the Northwestern I think is maybe five to six percent of the total railroad's revenue and I just don't think the cost would be exorbitant. It certainly couldn't cost more than the 8 million dollars of...of...worth of dividend checks that the State of Illinois is writing through the RTA to the stockholders of the Northwestern Railroad. And, in deed, in the Milwaukee Railroad, which is in the state of bankruptcy, what we're doing is having the passenger service, the state subsidized passenger service subsidize the freight haulers which I just consider an abomination. So I would again respectfully request your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #26. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian, to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Well I said this once before, but maybe it is a test of our sincerity. How can anyone object to an audit of railroads that are getting public tax monies in millions of dollars every year. Especially since last week the newspapers announced that there have been some errors and they are getting millions of dollars more than they are entitled to. How can we fail to protect our constituents? How can downstaters object to...checking to see where our money goes? I mean, it's our money and suburban Cook County that's going to fund this and you're saying we can't even protect it."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I guess the problem is how do you audit part of a railroad because there's the various cost of the...the principle cost of the road itself, the executive branch would have to be



divided into various costs...a portion to CTA and so on so I think you're suggesting an impossible thing here to start with unless you want to audit the whole railroad."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 76 'aye', 68 'nays', 1 voting 'present' and Amendment #26 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #27, Skinner, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on Amendment #27."

Skinner: "Well folks here we are, right to the...the crux of the issue here. Are we going to impose a tax? Are we going to allow the RTA to impose a tax which was not approved by referendum when the RTA was formed, when it was barely formed, by thirteen thousand votes even there were sixty thousand spoiled ballots, paper ballots, in Chicago and no recount was allowed? Do you guys that are trying to ram this down our throats have the guts enough to let the people in the sixth county area vote on it? To vote to increase taxes in Cook County by 20%, what do you really thing the people would say? Not what the politicians would say, not what the politicians that are insulated from...from the people by their...by their machine politics, but what would the people say in a free private election? If you believe in Proposition 13, which it appears that most people in Illinois don't believe in, if...excuse me, most politicians in the General Assembly and the Executive Branch don't believe in, if you believe in the spirit behind the Thompson administration... Thompson Proposition, this type of an Amendment, this type of an authorizing mechanism I think is mandatory. This sales tax increase which the majority of this



General Assembly is hellbent on imposing upon my constituents and the constituents of Cook County residents is the second largest tax increase that has been voted in this state to the best of my knowledge. It is definitely the largest tax increase since the income tax was passed in 1969. Now you can thumb your nose at the people. You can say you know best as a Legislator, you are their Representative. But when you do so, you're doing it with blinders on. You're doing it without looking at the...what was it a 80% majority that the Thompson Proposition passed by? Give us a chance to get...to find out what the people want. Let the people in the sixth county area decide whether they think a 20% fare increase, which is enough to pay for the RTA's deficit, is fairer than a 20% sales tax on everyone. Please let the people vote."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #27. On that, the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, during my first term in the General Assembly I spent a lot of time doing research on transits systems and I ...I learned that the Chicago Transit Authority itself was established by a referendum. And after I learned that I sent a letter to the late Mayor Daley; and to Governor Walker and to Speaker Blair about the time of our Spring Session and I suggested that if there was to be an RTA, in order to be constitutionally established it ought to be done by a referendum in the same way that the Chicago Transit Authority was established. During the summer I guess some thought was given to that idea and in the fall at our Special Session Speaker Blair came out and endorsed the idea of the referendum. As you all know we had a very hard fought referendum but it was done properly. I think there are serious



constitutional questions which would be involved on whether we as a Legislature can delegate this kind of taxing authority to a transit agency like the RTA without having it done the way the RTA was established in the first place. And I think if you really want to have a constitutional and a valid sales tax that Representative Skinner's Amendment is one that you should support because we don't want to do it slip-shot. I don't think anybody wants to have this wind up in court and then a decision made that the...that the delegation of tax authority was unconstitutionally accomplished. And so in order to be safe, and also in order to be fair, I think we should adopt this Amendment. And in a way we take the heat off ourselves. We'll say, 'Look we're authorizing RTA to do it, but only after the people say yes.' And sure we're Representatives of the people and we can go out and put our neck in the noose, but I think it is much safer and proper to consult them and simply put it on the ballot so that the people can talk about it. And if all of the people feel that RTA is important enough to fund properly, I'm sure they will do the right thing and they will vote the right way. And we ought to show our confidence in the intelligence of the people to understand a transit issue like this. And so I urge all of you to vote for Representative Skinner's Amendment #27. Thank you."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "My lawyer is presently researching the constitutionality of imposing a tax by...having the RTA impose a tax, a sales tax, the one we're talking about here, without a referendum. It will change quite basically the...the mandate that was given the RTA through referendum in 1974. That mandate was based on a massive state subsidy which is being eliminated in this...in this Bill. And despite what the Governor told the



Republican conference this afternoon, the RTA is definitely receiving a state subsidy. That state subsidy is 16 million dollars per year out of the license fees that are paid in the State of Illinois, and I think it amounts to 2 dollars and 22 cents per ...22 cents for every set of license plates sold to anyone in the State of Illinois. And in addition it's a 10 to an 11 dollar per person subsidy through the General Fund. I am interested to notice that those people who spoke in favor of the passage of the RTA Bill six years ago are now using my argument to pass this Bill. And I trust that the Governor will understand after this short course in public finance why there was such a drastic change in the mandate of the RTA from that which was mandated in the referendum in 1974. Frankly, I don't think the supporters of this Bill have the guts to allow a referendum. The only reason the referendum was allowed in 1974 is because there are a bunch of freshmen Legislators who are opposing the Bill. That was all there were in the sixth county area plus a few who were quite super veterans. I mean the whole power structure withstands...you guys are going to get RTA and we're so confident, we're so cock sure that...that we're right and you're wrong that we think we can beat you in a referendum. Well, you're not so sure now are you? All those freshmen are now fourth termers and they've got some political moxie now. And in a public campaign you'd loose. So you're not going to vote for it, you're afraid to vote for...to allow the people to say it. But nevertheless, I'm going to give you the chance to tell the people you're afraid to hear what they...what they would say, whether they want a 20% sales tax in the ghetto, whether they want a 20% sales tax even on the gold coast, for example. Now you know rich people spend more money on hard goods



which will be taxed at 1%, than poor people. And...let the collar counties...if you guys who dreamed up this little...this little tax increase Bill want to come out to McHenry County and tell my constituents what a great deal they've got because each each constituent will get ...will have about...will be paying about 70 cents a person less per year to the RTA than they now pay under the gas tax. Fine, come out. If you get a majority, we'll put a sales tax in. But I don't think you're going to get a majority. I know you won't get a majority and that's why you won't adopt this Amendment, I'll bet."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #27. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Oh, I'm not going to explain my vote. But if it doesn't get doesn't get under twenty absentees we're ...we're going to call the absentees."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 65 'aye', 71 'nays' and the Gentleman from...McHenry..."

Skinner: "Yeah...within shooting distance right now."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "We can have a referendum on this."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has asked... asked for a poll of the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees. Abramson. E.M. Barnes. Jane Barnes. Bluthardt. Borchers. Breslin. Capuzi. Christensen. Currie. Ewell. Gaines. Garmisa. Hanahan. Hudson. Dave Jones."

Speaker Matijevich: "Jones, 'aye'. Dave Jones, 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Katz. Kosak. Kucharski. Leverenz. Mautino. McAuliffe."



Speaker Matijevich: "Hanahan, 'aye'. Jane Barnes, 'aye'.

Hanahan and Barnes, 'aye'. Continue with the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "McGrew. Oblinger. Peters. Pierce."

Speaker Matijevich: "Pierce, 'no'."

Clerk Leone: "Reed. Reilly. Ryan."

Speaker Matijevich: "Ryan, 'no'. Leverenz, 'aye'. Leverenz, 'aye'. Oblinger, 'aye'. People are gaining."

Clerk Leone: "Schlickman. Stearney. Stuffle. Telcser. Tuerk."

Speaker Matijevich: "Telcser, 'aye'. Garmisa, 'no'...I mean, was that Tuerk 'aye'? Tuerk, 'aye'. No...no, I changed that. Telcser is not 'aye'...that Tuerk. Garmisa was 'no'."

Clerk Leone: "Von Boeckman. Walsh. Woodyard. Younge. Yourell and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yourell, 'no'. Younge, 'no'. Christensen, 'aye'. Richmond, 'no'...wait, we'll have to slow down. Richmond was 'no'. Younge was 'no'. Sumner is 'aye'. Sumner, 'aye'. Vinson, 'no'. Loyal to the old boss. Tim Simms, 'no'. Gene Barnes, 'no'. Tim Simms, 'no'. Gene Barnes, 'no'. Have you got them all, John? Let's slow down the Clerk...after Barnes...Tim Simms, did you get him...'no'? Ed Kucharski, 'no'. Roger McAuliffe, 'no'. Aaron Jaffe, 'aye'. McGrew, 'no'. Von Boeckman, 'no'. Ray Ewell, 'no'. Are you getting them, John? Fred Schraeder, 'no'. Woodyard...is that a 'no', Woodyard? Woodyard, 'no'. Abramson, 'no'. Abramson, 'no'. Have we got them all? Have we finished the Roll? Alright. We've finished...concluded the poll of the absentees. Would the Clerk give me the count? On this question there are 71 'ayes', 86 'noes' and the Amendment fails. Oh, I'm sorry. Oh, I'm sorry. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, basic democracy is at stake here and I demand a verification of the negative."



Speaker Matijevich: "No, no, he's...he's within his rights even though I think I it will take some time. The Gentleman has asked for a verification of the negative vote. The...now...we'll proceed with the negative vote. The Clerk will call the negative votes."

Clerk Leone: "Abramson. Ackerman. Alexander. Anderson. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Bell. Birchler. Bower. Brummer. Bullock. Capparelli. Cullerton. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donovan. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Dwight Friedrich. Garmisa. Georgi."

Speaker Matijevich: "Just one moment. Representative Vitek asked leave to be verified. He has leave. Thank you."

Clerk Leone: "Goodwin. Hallock. Hannig. Harris. Henry. Huff. Johnson. Emil Jones. Keane. Kent. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Madigan. McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McGrew. McMaster. McPike. Mulcahey. Neff. Oblinger. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Clerk's correction, Oblinger voted 'aye'. O'Brien. Patrick."

Speaker Matijevich: "Would the Assembly please stay in their seats. The Gentleman cannot see. Representative Skinner cannot make a valid...look see at all of you. Please stay in your seats. Continue."

Clerk Leone: "Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Preston. Rea. Richmond. Rigney. Ronan. Ryan. Sandquist. Schisler. Schraeder. Simms. Slape. E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl. Swanstrom. Taylor. Terzich. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Watson. White. Winchester. Sam Wolf. Woodyard. Younge and Yourell."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as voting 'no' instead of 'present'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Bradley, 'no'. The Gentleman from



McHenry on the questions of the negative vote."

Skinner: "Is Stuffle - recorded?"

Speaker Matijevich: "How's Mr. Stuffle recorded?"

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

Skinner: "Thank you. I can't see Representative Kozubowski,
he may be there but..."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kozubowski is in his
seat."

Skinner: "He's got so much sun tan there's no reflection.
Is Representative Sharp around?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Who was that?"

Skinner: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Sharp."

Skinner: "Oh, I see him."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's standing up."

Skinner: "Representa...oh, I see her. Is the...Representative
Barnes...oh, there he is."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's here. He's doing double duty."

Skinner: "Is Representative Birchler there...behind...oh, yes."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's here."

Skinner: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Dawson is in his seat."

Skinner: "Representative...yes, he's there. Representative
Hallock. Is he in the aisle someplace?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Who? Hallock. He's right here...over
here."

Skinner: "Where?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Right here."

Skinner: "Representative Flinn. His area is rather congested,
and I can't see."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Monroe Flinn are you back
there? Monroe Flinn. I don't see him. How's he
recorded? Take him off."

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman was recorded as voting 'no'."

Skinner: "Representative Kucharski."



Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kucharski is in the back."

Skinner: "Representative Kulas."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Kulas is in his seat."

Skinner: "Representative McMaster."

Speaker Matijevich: "McMasters...he's in his seat."

Skinner: "Oh, I'm sorry. He made it back to his seat.

Is Representative Mulcahey around someplace?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Monroe Flinn is back. Return Monroe

Flinn on the Roll Call. Mulcahey is in the aisle."

Skinner: "He's standing in front of Representative O'Brien
if he's here and I can't see him."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative O'Brien is...right in
the front here."

Skinner: "I'll take your word for it."

Speaker Matijevich: "He's keeping Klosak..."

Skinner: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Matijevich: "Langdon Patrick, are you back there?"

Yes, he's back there."

Skinner: "...see his hand. Representa...he's there. Yeah,
Harris is there, isn't he? Didn't I see Harris some-
place?"

Speaker Matijevich: "Bill Harris."

Skinner: "Yeah, I can't see him but I see his hand. He's
got his watch on his left hand."

Speaker Matijevich: "Yes, he's there. He's in his seat."

Skinner: "Well democracy loses again, I concede."

Speaker Matijevich: "Alright. The...what's the count?"

Representative Chuck Campbell."

Skinner: "No, what about Sandquist? I'm sorry."

Campbell: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Matijevich: "You're recorded 'aye'."

Campbell: "Change me from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Matijevich: "Change Campbell from 'aye' to 'no'.

Give us the count. On this question there is 70 'ayes',
88 'noes' and the motion failed. Further Amendments?



By the way, we're half way through. 71, 88, Cal.

Amendment #28."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #28, Skinner, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on Amendment #28."

Skinner: "Yes, well I'd like to thank you for the consideration on the last Amendment. I...I realize it's because you don't think you could raise the million dollars that it would take to...to beat our 10 thousand dollar campaign to beat the...the referendum that I proposed that you voted against it. #28, however, is a...is a Bill...an Amendment to save you money. What I'm trying to do here is...is keep the RTA Board exactly as it is. They have quite enough patronage appointments on the RTA Board and I see no reason to find comfy little slots for four more 25 thousand dollar RTA board members plus staff, plus fringe benefits, plus free RTA passes. So Amendment #8 eliminates that part of the grand compromise which raises the number of members of the board from 9 to 13. It is an economy measure. If the CTA and the RTA carriers are really as bad off as they say they are, they can use this money better than can the four politicians that would end up getting the appointments."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #28. On that, the Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Sponsor, I concur with your Amendment but I wonder if I could ask you a question?"

Skinner: "Any time."

Speaker Matijevich: "Proceed."

Pullen: "Do you think we might be able to amend this Amendment to preclude any representation at all for Will County for the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle who had



some designs on locking in Cook County to four times more than anybody else."

Skinner: "Well I'm sure the Gentleman from Will County will receive just retribution considering he was one of the 107 votes to take this off the table. He'll have a hard time explaining the sales tax because of that."

Pullen: "You're probably right. That's good enough. Let's vote for the Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner to close. Representative Skinner, are you closing?"

Skinner: "Yes. Yes, I would ask for a 'yes' vote on this so that we don't have more politicians in the RTA board room than we have staff people."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Skinner has moved for the adoption of Amendment #28. Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'."

Skinner: "This is an anti-patronage Amendment, by the way."

Speaker Matijevich: "Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 47 'ayes', 66 'nays' and Amendment #28 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #29, Greiman, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Greiman, on Amendment #29."

Greiman: "Amendment #29 is a complicated change of the formula that should never be considered after about 7:30 in the evening. Accordingly, I will...I intend to withdraw it. I would just make the observation that it's sort of a dump on Chicago...night I think tonight. If you think about the couple of Amendments that have been adopted, they've all been anti-Chicago Amendments. So that...I suppose Chicago people should look at the downstaters and say that with friends like that, you don't need a whole lot of enemies. So accordingly, I



will withdraw Amendment 29."

Speaker Matijevich: "Leave to withdraw Amendment #29.

Amendment #29 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #30, Willer, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended in Section 11 and so forth."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Willer, on Amendment #30."

Willer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since I have submitted this Amendment I have found out that this situation is not quite as critical as I thought in the RTA areas as far as the sale of automobiles. It's still unfair though. It seems that the automobile dealers fear that people would flee Cook County and buy cars in DuPage County or the rest of the collar counties because they would pay three-fourths of a percent less than they would in Cook is not correct. They will pay the sales tax...they would pay where they live. Though it still is unfair and I would hope my downstate colleagues would at least support this. It isn't going to hurt them one bit. I was in hopes that Chicago would support it because it will help Cook County. What this Amendment does is say that for the sale of automobiles throughout the sixth collar county region, the RTA region, the sales tax will be uniform. It will be one-half of one percent. It would not be one percent in Cook and one-fourth percent in other five counties. It at least makes the competition fair within the RTA area. Because as it stands now if this Bill passes, if you live in Cook and buy a car in DuPage, you'll still pay 1 percent. If you live in DuPage and buy it in Cook, you'll pay 1 percent. So obviously nobody is going to come into Cook County to shop around for a car because they'll all be stuck with the 1 percent. It makes no difference where people go in Cook County of course because where ever they go they'll be stuck with the 1%. So I would hope you would



you would support this to at least equalize the sales tax on automobiles. I would remind you it is now the second largest purchase we will make as far as necessities. A house is one, your largest, and then a car...for the average person it is a necessity. They range now from five to fifteen thousand dollars, no small amount in deed. I would like to see the automobile dealers in Cook County at least have a competitive basis to work from in looking for the buyer that they would have in the collar counties. And I would ask your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "Representative Willer has moved for the adoption of Amendment #30. On that the Gentleman from ...nobody. The question is, shall Amendment #30 be adopted? Those in favor signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 42 'ayes', 89 'nays', 2 voting 'present' and Amendment #30 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #31, Ewell, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by House Amendment #5 with reference to page and line numbers of that Amendment."

Speaker Matijevich: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, on Amendment #31."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, we have had so much bleeding of the heart, so much sympathy, concern and care on the part of many Members here. I have an Amendment which attempts to realistically address an oversight in the Bill. And when I say an oversight, what we have done is we have taken away the exemption for the elderly in the City of Chicago. Now this is a half fare for the elderly. These are truly the people least able to pay and most deserving of some consideration. If you have compassion, if you have feelings, if you have any sympathy whatsoever, then surely you will allow



the elderly to ride at the half fare. That is all that the Bill does in the first part. In the second part, we have the children. And I would like to address my colleague from the rest of the state on this, we pay all of the transportation...transportation costs for students throughout the state, except in Chicago we are now no longer going to give them their rates, their half fare. This is in deed unfair and it is further complicated by the fact that you Gentlemen from downstate have so wisely included in the school formula the cost of transportation which allows you to take extra dollars from the State Treasury. I do not begrudge you your extra dollars. But I talk to you of fairness, equity and justice. I ask for a little compassion for the elderly and a little consideration for the students. This is in deed an excellent Amendment and if there is any group that deserves consideration, that merits consideration and any area of the Bill that ought to be altered, in deed, I think that this particular Section ought to be. I will spare you the further Amendments that I have prepared because I think that this small measure would be a token, a small token, of the esteem which you Gentlemen have for the elderly who are least able to pay. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question, I'd like to ask Representative Ewell this. The basic Bill imposes a new increase sales tax in your district and Cook County of 1%. And I'm asking you, does your Amendment exempt the old folks and the children from that sales tax?"

Ewell: "A reading of the Amendment simply tells you that the state now will reimburse as they have for the past five years and as they have for the past 18 years on the transportation.



I am not kind...I am not trying to cut new ground, only to retain those just and equitable provisions of the law that were so wisely put in by our predecessors."

Deuster: "But...but you're still taxing the children and the old folks under the new sales tax, are you?"

Ewell: "It is apparent that any sales tax will tax anybody who buys."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to support Amendment #31. In the survey I've just recently taken throughout the State of Illinois, the number 1 problem of senior citizens is transportation. And if we take this prerogative away from them I think we're going to find out that a lot of them are not going to get the health care they need, they're not going to do their shopping and their not going to get to the senior centers. So I do ask you to support Amendment 31."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree with the previous Speaker. She is absolutely right with regard to the need. She is wrong with regard to what's going to happen to fares in RTA for senior citizens. The federal law mandates that senior citizens be given half fares for under...by any carrier that receives federal subsidies. Now that's...that's a fact. And if anybody...you know, if Gene Barnes is around or somebody that knows that U.M.P.T.A. law...well, where's Representative Deuster, what the devil, he was the legislative liaison I.D.O.T. when the thing was passed. I'm fairly sure that is a fact. It does not require, however, half fares for students. Now in my area, I would have to criticize the RTA board because they have not given half fares to students on the Chicago Northwestern. Just as



the Sun Times correctly stated that the purchase of service contracts that the RTA board signed with the railroads were, quote, stupid, unquote. They were stupid not only because they allowed the railroad stockholders to end up getting money out of the tax till, they were stupid because they did not man uniform half fares for students throughout the sixth county area. On the other hand, the Northwestern does have half fares for seniors. And I believe it's because it's mandated by federal law. And so if the Sponsor would like to redraft the Amendment and make it half fare for students, I think he would be on a lot more solid ground than he is by mixing the seniors who don't need the protection he's trying to give them. What he is going to give them, what...he's not going to give the senior citizens any more than they're already going to get, what he is going to do is give the RTA more than it's going to get right now. When the RTA Act was passed, for some reason those people who drafted it didn't catch or ignored the fact that the RTA was also getting subsidies under this half fare reimbursement. Now that was a pretty dumb thing for the drafters of the RTA Act to do, but the drafters of the RTA Act did do a lot of dumb things that we're correcting here tonight...or supposedly correcting. Well...so much for enlightening...adding enlightenment... on the subject."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Point of personal privilege as the previous as the previous Speaker mentioned me. I am bringing with me tomorrow the lastest Bill from the federal government, maybe you would like to look at it, which is the rural transportation and the small mass transportation Bill. And I'd like us all to look at that to be sure that it is mandated because it's brand new, I just got a copy from HEW. It is not in the...Amendment #5



and I think before we dump this, we better do this. I'd rather be doubly sure than to miss it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Pullen: "Does anything in your Amendment exempt senior citizens and school children from having to pay the 20% increase in the sales tax?"

Ewell: "As I explained before, anyone who purchases an article will have to pay if it's covered by the sales tax."

Pullen: "That's a shame. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I stand in opposition to this Bill mainly because I see it as move to get an additional 34 million dollars for the RTA. The senior citizens fare is mandated by the federal government. There is money in the RTA appropriations to cover the half fare for senior citizens and students and it will continue to be in the RTA appropriations. This is a move, I think, to pick up an extra 34 million dollars which will in effect eliminate the need for the 10% fare increase."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey. Mulcahey. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's flashing here."

Daniels: "...we certainly wouldn't want the previous Speaker to be upset that the RTA might get some additional funds, particularly since his Bill calls for a few billion dollars for downstate as a result of some dedesignation up in northern Illinois and we wouldn't want that to happen. So maybe we ought to take cognizance of what he's saying, shame, shame is the RTA were to get a few extra million dollars and the



senior citizens and the poor people of our state were to get some additional relief as a result of the actions of this General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie."

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

Representative Ewell raised the fairness issue and I think it's an important one. Right now, through General Revenue funds, we fund downstate transportation services for pupils in the State of Illinois...for downstate children. The subsidy from the state government to pay for the half cost of the fares of school children in the City of Chicago, who use public transportation, who use the RTA, who do not use private school bus companies in order to make their way from home to school has been the fair way that the children in this area, in the northeast area of state, have had their school fare expenses picked up. To return that expense to the sixth county RTA area, which is in effect what this package does, seems to me not a fair way to treat us or our children. I think also there are people who having been raising the question of whether because of the federal requirement to provide subsidies for the elderly, whether or not a failure on the part of the state to provide that subsidy itself may not jeopardize some title 20 monies which right now come to the State of Illinois. I would urge both on the grounds of fairness and on the grounds that we may in fact be losing money to the state General Revenue Fund if we do not support the subsidy for the elderly, that we adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "What is the cost going to be for busing the 114



182.
thousand school children in Chicago that the feds have
just ordered bused?"

Ewell: "I don't believe that that question is in any way relevant to the issue before us. I would be glad to give you my approximations and figures and go into a lengthy dissertation with you and if you'll just meet me out in the corridor after we get through with this, I'll try to explain all of the ramifications for you."

Vinson: "To the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. It would appear to me that this is a backdoor effort to have the state subsidize that sort of busing program."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, it's twenty-one minutes to twelve. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', aye, opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Representative Ewell to close."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have never seen such scurrilous venom cast upon any simple Amendment which is aimed at helping the weakest of the weak and the poorest of the poor. You're talking about school children, you're talking about basic fairness, you're talking about the elderly. Now anyone who votes on this Bill, stand up and vote on the Bill on its merits. 200 million dollars, 300 million dollars, 400 million dollars, so be it. But if we get an extra nickel or a dime for the neediest of the needy, the poorest of the poor and those least able to protect themselves, I say it is justified, it is reasonable and it is proper and I would ask for a favorable consideration of this Bill on its merits and not on scurrilous and unconscionable things that have been mentioned. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion



for the adoption of Amendment 31. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 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 55 'aye' and 81 'no' and the motion fails. Representative Winchester.



Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move the appropriate rule that this Bill now be moved to Third Reading..."

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Winchester: "...with the proper motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record, 889, and put 890 in the record."

Winchester: "We're going to take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. 890."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 890. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Transportation Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Winchester, amends Senate Bill 890 on page 1, line 11, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you rise?"

Daniels: "A point of inquiry. Would the Chair explain to us what just happened and why?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Winchester requested that 889 be taken out of the record and that we go to 890, and that's what we did."

Daniels: "All right, I understand that. Now, we're asking it from a point of clarification, so that all of us that are in the dark of the deals that have been cut, we might have some explanation of why he's doing what he's doing."

Speaker Redmond: "Ask Representative Winchester."

Daniels: "Why are you doing what you're doing, Robert? Why don't you tell us, Bob?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "To my...to my good friend, Lee, I think that's so we go home tomorrow instead of Friday, and I'm even for that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."



Daniels: "Well, I understand that, John. I'm wondering if Bob Winchester knows what he's doing. He had enough trouble answering questions on 889. I want to know if he knows what he's doing on 890, and we'd like to hear him say it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester on Amendment #1."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 890 with the Amendment being offered at this time will provide four-year bond authorizations for the highway and mass transit programs. The Bill includes four hundred million for highways and two hundred million for public transportation. It is an integral part of an overall transportation funding package, which includes Senate Bill 889. The level of bonding proposed is a physically resp...fiscal responsible level that will gradually phase out the use of bonds for highways. The average of one hundred million per year is substantially lower than what the state has used in the past years. If the new revenues proposed in Senate Bill 889 are enacted, the share of the road fund going to pay debt service will actually decline over the next four years. By using modest amounts of bonds at this time, we can move forward with the highway and the transit programs more quickly while avoiding the cost of future inflation. This Bill provides an equitable distribution of bond funds throughout the state. Two hundred million of the highway bonds are earmarked for the six-county north-eastern Illinois area. These funds will be used to match federal funds made available through the cross-town transfer and to improve 'ariel'...routes both in the City of Chicago and the suburbs. Another two hundred million of the highway bonds is earmarked for downstate. These funds will be used for major construction projects, such as the new U. S. Route 51 between Rockford and Decatur and improvements on existing routes and the Peoria-Quincy corridor. About a hundred and eighty million dollars of



the transit bonds will be used for facility improvements and equipment purchases for the RTA, both in the city and the suburbs. The other twenty million will be used for similar projects for downstate public transportation carriers. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question? Representative Winchester, recognized just a moment ago, you asked that Senate Bill 889 be put on the Order of Third Reading, and then...then I gather that you...you shifted ground and asked that we take up this Bill, 890. And, just out of a matter of basic fairness in respect to the fellow Members here, is that my suspicion is that since we've gotten to such a late hour in the evening that your intention later is to ask that 889 be moved to Third Reading with your promise that it be brought back to Second Reading, so we can take up the rest of the Amendments. Is that's what's...what's going on here? I mean, we ought to all know what's happening just so we have a feeling of fraternal harmony."

Winchester: "Well, first of all, Representative, let me say that I'm sure that we're all tired. I know I am; it was my intentions to...to try to move to Senate Bill 890 as soon as possible. I...I made a mistake in the motion that I offered. I apologize to the Speaker. That was corrected. I think it's time that we move on to 890. We hurry up, and we try to hurry up and get the Bill out, so we can all go home, and that's basically the reason why, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, if I might speak to the Amendment or speak to the situation and the Amendment here. We have a...we have a very important subject before us that is important to the people back home that we represent. I know it's late at night. It's about 11:47. We have been working since



late in the afternoon, and there are a lot of Amendments. There are some Amendments coming along on another Bill, which is part of this package. It's all part of one package. It's something that has been negotiated by the Governor and the mayor, and we have adopted a few Amendments as the evening has gone along, but I am...I am concerned and I...as to why we shifted from one Bill to the other. It's hard enough for Legislators to follow the intricacies and complexities of Amendments that are presented to us at late hours on a Bill as complex as 889, and just when we think we have our mind focused on this Bill, which increases the sales tax in Cook County by one percent and juggles...and some diversions and juggles road fund money around, all of a sudden we find by a parliamentary's suggestion from the Sponsor of the Bill to the Speaker that we are abandoning the Bill in the middle of the consideration of it and going on to another Bill. I would like to ask the Sponsor of this Bill if he would respond to this question. The question is, 'What does House Bill 890, that we are now on, tie in with House Bill 889? What is the relationship between the two Bills?' If you would answer that question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Inquiry of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "Has this Bill been read a second time today?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Madigan: "And if we continue to consider this Bill beyond midnight, would it then be possible to pass this Bill on Third Reading tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Where's the Parliamentarian? Will you repeat your inquiry?"

Madigan: "Mr. Parliamentarian, the Speaker has told me the Bill has been read a second time today, and if we continue our consideration of this Bill beyond midnight and then



the Bill is read a third time tomorrow, would it be possible to pass this Bill on Third Reading at anytime tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, he says."

Madigan: "Would it do Mr. Deuster any good to continue to talk beyond midnight?"

Speaker Redmond: "Represent..."

Madigan: "No, Don."

Speaker Redmond: "Depends...depends on the therapy that he seeks. Rep...Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, I agree that we can pass both of these Bills tomorrow, and as I said, I want to leave here tomorrow no matter what we do, but I think for the sake of what I think is a proper practice, because we have now read it a second time, I think we ought to go back to 889 and continue with that Bill. We ought to do it in a practical fashion. I don't think it makes any sense now to go to 890 and then return to 889, because we have now done what we have to do so that both Bills can be considered on Third Reading tomorrow after midnight or tomorrow whenever we're going to do it. But, I think that Representative Winchester would do us a lot of good now if he returns and goes back to 889."

Speaker Redmond: "That's completely within control of the Sponsor, and I would like to remind the Members that 107 votes can do pretty nearly anything. We're on 890...890. There's one Amendment. Representative Winchester's explained it, and he moved the adoption. Representative Deuster is discussing the Amendment."

Winchester: "In an...in answer to Representative Deuster's question, House Bill 890 is important coupled with House Bill 889 in funding the...or coming up with the funds for the nine hundred million dollar road program that we're proposing."

Deuster: "Well, I was hoping, Representative Winchester, that



maybe we might get an explanation that now...now that we have apparently read both of these Bills for the second time on this one day, I had a suspicion that somebody was playing some games with us and it's bad enough. You've got the votes; you can suspend the rule to do anything you want. Why don't we just follow an orderly procedure and go on with our consideration of the first Bill instead of hopping around here like some frogs?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're on 890 now. We're..."

Deuster: "The Spon...the Sponsor's back there, and he can take us back to 889 with a wave of his forefinger."

Winchester: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would prefer to stay with Senate Bill 890, if you don't mind. With the Amendment."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed, 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a hundred and seven...eighteen 'aye' and twenty-two 'no', and the motion carried. Representative Winchester to close. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "I would just ask for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. Opposed, 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will...Representative Oblinger, for what purpose do you rise?"

Oblinger: "Well, I wanted to ask a question, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, of the Sponsor, but I am going to say at this point when I look at suburban Cook, Chicago, and the Collar Counties, they have two-thirds of the population and one-third downstate. Why is it being divided one hundred and eighty million and



twenty million? Why isn't it being divided in thirds? Why aren't we getting a third downstate? I wanted to ask that question. I don't believe just because two-thirds are up there they should get four-fifths of the money."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 107 'aye' and 43 'no', and the motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill 890. Wait a minute...wait a minute...wait a minute...wait a minute... wait a minute. The Clerk advises me that a request for a fiscal note has been filed. Will you read it, Mr. ..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Pursuant to House Rule 31, I hereby request a fiscal note be supplied on House Bill...Senate Bill 890. Representative Leverenz. Fiscal note is filed on Senate Bill 890."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 889. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Has the...has Senate Bill 890 been moved to Third Reading..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Winchester: "...Third Reading, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Winchester: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #32, Ewell, amends Senate Bill 889 as amended by House Amendment #5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have a motion on the desk, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion filed by Representative Ewell... Yourell, excuse me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell. Now I get those guys mixed up all the time."

Yourell: "I...I have a shirt and tie on."

Speaker Redmond: "Which is the one...which is the one with



the...with the fancy coat?"

Yourball: "I have a shirt and tie on. I want to...want to...
excuse you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I had a couple of
other Amendments. I thought they were good Amendments,
but recognizing the realities of life and all the things
that go along with it, I'm just going to buy me a ticket
on the train, take a seat, and table the Amendment. I
wish to table Amendments 32, 33, 34, and 35."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Ewell: "And...and..."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, so far we've been operating fairly
orderly, but I want to tell the Members what's coming up
next. There's going to be a motion just to go to Third
Reading, and to forget about all the Amendments, and I
want to say that I think that we've been doing it very
democratically so far. Everybody's getting an opportunity.
We all know where the votes were. However, I think my
party's a little worried about one of the Amendments that
will be germane. It's one of the...one of the Amendments
that has to do with the food and medicine that will be
germane, and my party doesn't want to get to that Amend-
ment. I think that if we're going to do this properly
and the votes are there, and I'm sure they're there, and
there'll be a road program, and there'll be the program
as the Governor and the Mayor of the City...City of
Chicago wants. It'll be there, but let's not deny any
Member. Let's not deny any Member whether it be this
Member on this side of the aisle or a Member on that side
of the aisle. The right that they have to go through
their Amendments, and especially my party, let's not...
let's have some guts on the issue of food and medicine.
Let's face the issues squarely right here with our switches.
Let's not pull and end run on that very important issue.



Let's do it the way it should be done above Board. We're going to...we've allowed you now to pass these Bills tomorrow. That can be done. You've got the votes, but let's have the rest of the Amendments heard. We've been moving along fairly quickly. Let's have it heard, and let's face squarely the issue of food and medicine exemption, too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, three of my Amendments are duplicate Amendments of other Amendments whose substance have been considered, and I would like to ask leave to table them. They are Amendment 33, Amendment 41, and Amendment 52."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I shall resent..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Skinner..."

Skinner: "...very much, however, if these Amendments are not allowed to have an individual vote of them. There is one that means a great deal to my district, to unincorporated subdivisions, and I think there is no...there should be no objection to it, and I hope that you do not act like the Speaker who was in the Chair when the RTA was passed, and I hope that you will allow deliberate consideration of all them...all the remaining Amendments as you have all of the ones to this point. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "What were the numbers again?"

Skinner: "36, 41, and 52."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just wondering if Representative Matijevich remembered who was in the Chair two years ago when the last twenty Amendments to the cross-town were tabled over vehement opposition by a number of people on this side of the aisle?"

Speaker Redmond: "Repre...Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I have never said I'm perfect, Jim."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."



Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With that last admission, and certainly recognizing the mood of the House and looking at the past history of today's events in that only one Amendment out of the entire number of Amendments that have been proposed passed, three, I now move that all remaining Amendments to House Bill...Senate Bill 889 be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I move to divide the question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to divide the question. It's within his rights. What's the first Amendment?"

Skinner: "Oh, come on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Kane: "Is the motion by Representative Yourell allowable before the House?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's been...his motion was to table everything. Representative Skinner moved to divide the House, which is, as I understand the rules, is his right. So, the question is divided, and we'll have to go..."

Kane: "No, I mean is..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to go..."

Kane: "...is the original motion germane?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't quite understand, or the parliamentarian doesn't understand. We're going to take them one...by motion to table one by one, is what we're going to do. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "The tape will show it's after midnight anyway now. We can't vote on it yesterday. Why don't we just proceed in an orderly fashion and dispose of the Amendments on their merits? ...Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. As I remember Mr. Yourell's motion, it was to table all remaining Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Madigan: "And the question I raise, Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Skinner's point will take in light of the fact that Mr. Yourell did not specify by number the Amendments, but rather referred to all remaining Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "I was..."

Madigan: "Therefore, the question is not divisible."

Speaker Redmond: "I would...I would think so. I think maybe somebody could've insisted that he enumerate them all. The fact that he didn't...why, it would seem to me that... that we should let the division of the House. I don't know whether there's any difference to move to table all the Amendments or put a vote on the Amendments. To me it's the difference between the north and northeast side of O'Hare. Well, that's correct. Representative...the Chair would prefer taking the Amendments one by one as long as Representative Skinner has requested it, I think it really is a little fair...more fair procedure. Amendment 37. What's your...the motion to table is technically not debatable now. It's up to the Sponsor of that motion. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Speaker, I...I...do I understand the Chair to rule? Did you make a ruling, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I...I said that your motion was...was in order, and I said that Representative Skinner's motion to request for division was in order, so we would take a motion to table each and every Amendment in the sequence. Representative Skinner requested the opportunity to present the motions and have a vote either adopt or not adopt the motion."

Yourell: "Well, then...then..."

Speaker Redmond: "I mean the Amendment."

Yourell: "Then, Mr. Speaker, I move that Mr. Skinner's motion be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't think that's it. I think..."



I think the question is on Amendment #37. There's a motion to table Amendment #37, which is not a debatable motion. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, that's my Amendment. I'd like to explain my vote on it then."

Speaker Redmond: "Thirty-seven is yours? Well, I think that although it's not debatable, I think you can explain it. Am I right on that? You are...you may...you may explain your vote on the motion to table. Representative Deuster on the nondebatable motion."

Deuster: "Yes, I have a suggestion for my friend, Representative Yourell on the other side of the aisle. As I take it, you are tired and want to go to bed and are weary of listening to these Amendments. You haven't worked up any Amendments, and probably there are other Members who are tired and want to go to bed, too. I would make the suggestion, Bus, that the more orderly way to proceed, instead of just brushing aside the work of some of the other Members who might have thought they were trying to improve this Bill, well, why don't we just adjourn to a reasonable hour tomorrow morning or whatever is a reasonable hour, and those Members that have Amendments are going to come up here and offer them. We can take care of the remaining Amendments when we're fresh rather than making this kind of a motion. You make this kind of a motion, we're going to have everybody that gets angry about rail-roading, start explaining their votes, and we're going to wind up spending more time than...than you would like to spend, and so I think that the proper way is to just take that back. Why don't we adjourn to tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "My...my motion was not one of a selfish nature, Representative Deuster. I was not thinking of myself. I was thinking of you and other Members of this House that have indicated that they are tired, and many Members have



looked at the clock and said, including other Representatives that had previously opposed the motion, indicated that they wanted to get out of here tomorrow. They wanted to get this business over with, and I think each of us know the outcome of all of the Amendments are going to be presented by judging what's happened in the past. You know that any subject matter of great importance such as this is with so many Amendments...we've gone through this for years and years and years. We know after we reach a certain number of Amendments that it's just useless to proceed with Amendments, because they're all going to meet the same fate, and that's the reason for the motion, Representative Deuster. Not because of any purp...purpose of my own or selfish reason, but because I'm delighted to stay here as long as you and the others want to stay. But, I...I think that it's proper now that we proceed to the business of Senate Bill 889 on Third Reading, get to it, get the vote, and I'm sure that all of us who have filed Amendments, and I have a few drafted that I'm waiting for, so I'm not one that's going to pre-empt anybody else from filing Amendments or having that...those Amendments heard. It's simply a case of you know what's going to happen. I know what's going to happen. The final vote on Third Reading on Senate Bill 889 and 890 will be the vote that you take back into your district to live or die with, and whatever happens to these Amendments are going to be of no consequence, and that's the reason for the motion. We went through the cross-town. We went through Senate Bill 1190 before you got here, which was in 1969, which is the Income Tax Bill. We had, I think, 97 Amendments on that Bill. We had a Bill last Session, if you recall, that had a slug of Amendments. All of those Amendments went down. Finally, we reached the point where they're all tabled. I'm just being practical. I'm trying to be realistic. I'm trying to move the House along with



this motion. No selfish motive. No personal reason, and I think that that's the way we ought to proceed, and, you know, we ought to take a vote on that. Let's let the will of the House decide whether we want to table these Amendments or we want to divide the question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciated Bus' feeling that we're all tired, but I think, as the oldest Member in age on the Democratic side, I'm not too tired to stay here, because I have an interest in one of Skinner's Bills on the non-dedicated subdivision, and I want to be able to vote on that Bill, so I can go back and tell my people that I supported them. Now if it's tabled, I have no voice, so I want to vote...to vote with Skinner...let's hear these Amendments. I'll stay here all night if necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Well, this...this...this can be resolved very shortly, Mr. Speaker. If you call for a vote, if we get the votes, it's all over. If we don't, we continue. It's...let's...let's look at the will of the House. That's who determines the activities of this House, and I think it just takes a simple vote. We'll all know where we're going then."

Speaker Redmond: "The post...the posture is that Representative Yourell has moved to table Amendment #37, which is not debatable."

Yourell: "Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I don't want to continue this debate and take up the time of the House when we should be voting on these important subjects, but I would remind each Member of this House and you, Mr. Speaker, that we can continue, and continue, and continue, because history will show



and history proves the experience of this House is that Amendments will now come popping up. We...we say to ourselves, 'Well, there's only 46 Amendments.' That was an hour ago. Now there's 51. An hour from now there'll be 72, and if there's an attempt by Members of this House to just stall this measure by producing Amendments ad infinitum, and that's what's going to happen. You know it. I know it. Every Member of this House knows it, because they're going to be producing Amendments that we're going to be voting on these Amendments from now on. So, that's the reason, Mr. Speaker, for my motion; and I think that as long as I didn't enumerate the Amendments by number, here we go. See. So..."

Skinner: "Here they are. Take them. Take them. Make sure they don't get up to the Clerk's office."

Yourell: "So, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Order, Mr. Speaker. Would you please rule on...you have ruled on the dividing of the question and the Gentleman knows that the only alternative he has is to appeal that ruling? I'd suggest that we go about it on...after, you know, any other discussion that if he wants to appeal your ruling that's one thing. You have ruled. Let's move on, if he wants to get out of here tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "I was under the impression that Representative Skinner was correct, that he asked for division, and that that was granted, and we're on the question of Amendment #37 and Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment #37, and we've been on this for twenty minutes deciding what we're going to do, and it would seem to me that we could've gone through the Amendments in that time, but it's a little difficult sometimes to convey that impression. Okay. The motion...the motion is Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment #37. On this question those that are in favor of the motion will vote



'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Totten is recognized to explain his vote."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Before you push your switches on this Amendment, let me explain what it does and why we shouldn't be tabling it. Our Minority Leader in the House and our Minority Leader in the Senate have expressed a fondness for taking care of us in the RTA in the manner that this Bill proposes. It's apparent to us in the General Assembly from the RTA region that the only way we can increase opposition to it is to add some counties. The Minority Leader has indicated that he is...the Minority Leaders from the County of Kankakee, what this Amendment does is add the County of Kankakee to the RTA region. In addition, it gets a little better, ...in addition, the President... or the Minority Leader from the Senate is from the County of Lee. I couldn't get to Lee County without going through DeKalb, so we then added the County of DeKalb, and I apologize to those who represent DeKalb that I had to do that, but DeKalb is added as is the County of Lee, and the Amendment simply does add those three counties to the RTA region, so that our Leadership can join the opponents of RTA in the future. I think the Amendment deserves all our support."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the RTA run to the law school out in DeKalb? The question...the question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #37. Those in favor of the motion indicate by voting 'aye' and those by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 'aye' and 51 'no'. The motion prevails. Amendment #37 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #38."

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



Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, I'd been assured that this can be handled administratively. I'd like to withdraw Amendment #38."

Speaker Redmond: "Thirty-eight's withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #39."

Speaker Redmond: "And it can be also handled by the amendatory veto. Forty. Another former distinguished House Member is now a Member of the lower chamber. Formerly the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee and the father of the medical malpractice which has been a model for all the States of the Union. Senator Washington. Thirty-nine. Thirty-nine. Motion to table Amendment 39. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Amendment #39 has a technical defect, and I will... it doesn't have to be tabled. I am withdrawing it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, that's good. Any further Amendments? Thirty-nine's withdrawn."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 40, Hoffman-Daniels."

Speaker Redmond: "It's withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 41 was withdrawn previously. Amendment 42, Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. Motion to table Amendment #42. The vote is...the question is on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Skinny desires... Skinny desires...desires to explain his vote. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, since June I have been losing weight because I haven't been...had to eat all the junk food here having been on the floor during lunch hour...every noon hour."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis is back here to take care of that."

Skinner: "But I believe...I believe that this has already been tabled. No. Well, it should be. Let's do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Forty-one was withdrawn. Is forty-two with-



drawn? It hasn't been. Is that yours, Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "Well, do it."

Speaker Redmond: "You're not withdrawing somebody else's Amendment, are you?"

Skinner: "I have no idea. I don't have it in front of me."

Speaker Redmond: "Whose Amendment is it? It's Skinner's."

Skinner: "Picky, picky. Yeah, it's my Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Then you may withdraw it if you wish."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "It's withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 43, Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Repre...Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment 43. Representative Mugalian is recognized to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What this Amendment does, it's a long one, I'll tell you exactly what it does. It reduces the sales tax in the suburban Cook area to the same rate as in the other five counties, so that they will pay $\frac{1}{4}$ of one cent."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thanks...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote. In doing so, I'd like to refer to an Amendment that Representative Yourell offered a while ago in which he referred to the poorest of the poor and the weakest of the weak. That had a lot of merit to it. I might recommend that if he added one more group to that, we might very well be able to get it passed, if he would add the Legislators from the suburban Cook and Collar County areas. We apparently are the weakest of the weak, and with what's gone on tonight, we're fast becoming the poorest of the poor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."



Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, how can we withdraw an Amendment that hasn't been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Which one are you talking about?"

Robbins: "Forty-three."

Speaker Redmond: "We're not withdrawing it. We're moving to table it."

Robbins: "It hasn't been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any reason you didn't give Representative Robbins a...an Amendment?"

Robbins: "Forty-three or forty-four."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been distributed over here. The Republican Pages, are you slipping up again or is Ryan telling you to do that? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 83 'aye' and 66 'no', and the motion to table prevails. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #44, Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I don't believe that one's been distributed. Does anybody have it? I move to table Amendment #44."

Speaker Redmond: "Forty-four is withdrawn. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I filed forty-three and forty-four at the same time. Forty-four is, perhaps, more important to me than forty-three, although I wish forty-three had been adopted. Forty-five and forty-six and others are already on our desks. I would not like to be deprived of the opportunity of having at least a vote on forty-four and to explain my vote. I'll tell you exactly what it does. I always thought you have a courtesy of a...of a motion to table my...at least have a vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Mugalian: "By explaining what it does."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Yourell has filed a motion to table Amendment #44 to Senate Bill 889."



Mugalian: "I don't mind having a Roll Call on that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question...the question is..."

Mugalian: "I'd just like to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Those in favor vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...I really think that Amendment 43 should have passed. Well what 44 does is say that ...it says that the six westerly most townships of Cook County, all of which are farther distant from Chicago than most of DuPage County and...and large parts of Lake County, be taxed at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent rather than the full one cent. These are the six townships that are so far removed that they don't have the kind of facilities that the innermost townships do, and I just think that to charge these people four times as much as you charge people in the Collar County, where the services are either no more or are less, is really a very gross way to handle the hundreds of thousands of people that live out in these boondocks, just happen to be in Cook County but won't have the benefits of these services. I think it's shocking, and I'm disappointed of my colleagues that would let this happen."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 79 'aye' and 56 'no', and the motion prevails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #45, Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to present Amendment 45, because I think it's an innocuous Amendment, which will help people throughout the State of Illinois, and I would ask the Sponsor of the motion to table the motion to withdraw the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "No, now Mr. Speaker, I thought we decided that if... if the motion to table does not get as many motions...doesn't



get as many votes then that's the deciding issue. I have no objection to the Gentleman presenting his...his arguments in favor of the motion, but the motion to table, I think, will prevail if he does not get enough negative votes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 45. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner. Response to Representative Yourell's explanation."

Skinner: "I don't think I can. I plead for a 'no' vote on this, because it...it's...it wasn't even my idea to introduce this thing. It was Representative Vitek's idea, and what this Amendment will do is allow...it...it will continue the precedent that we started in 1974 when we gave extra money to local governments out of the State Treasury. At that time, and...and still, we have unincorporated rural subdivisions, which have nondedicated roads. They were plotted before 1959, and they were just lines on a map, and they're mudholes. It's clearly, it seems to me, a local problem to improve those roads. If the roads are not improved, they're going to turn into slums wherever they exist, and I wouldn't want Representative Vitek's subdivision to turn into a slum...his summer home. But, all kidding aside, the additional...the additional money that we are providing to local governments, I'm suggesting that we allow township Boards and county Boards the permissive authority to use this money on nondedicated subdivision roads in unincorporated areas. They don't have to do it. To the best of my knowledge, not any county in the entire state, except McHenry County, is doing it, and I don't know how we're ever going to bring them out of the mud if we don't have money. And, I would respectfully request a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, as a former resident of the city and



like Representative Vitek and many other residents that move from the City of Chicago or the suburbs out into McHenry County and many of the other surrounding counties, never realize the fact that, you know, maintenance of roads in unincorporated subdivisions becomes a horrendous problem and a real burden on people. Where Representative Vitek lives, not where I live, I happen to live in an unincorporated area, and we solved this problem through an Act of this Legislature back years ago, Representative Hartnett served here. The fact remains is at McHenry County, because we have a tremendous problem with mud and black dirt. We're...we're blessed with great soil to grow things. We, also, are cursed with the fact you can't build roads easily on this black dirt, and many of these homeowners get conned into buying homes on roads that are not substandard...they're substandard roads, and they need help. Representative Vitek's in an area in the...in Chain Lakes area, and the Fox River Valley there, where we have all this mud problem, and we need help. This would not affect RTA. This doesn't adversely affect the Bill. I think a negative vote on this motion should be considered so that we could adopt this, so that we could give relief to homeowners, many of which can't help themselves without this, so I ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "All voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 'aye' and 84 'no', and the motion fails. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Plea...I ask leave to reverse the Roll Call and use the same Roll Call on the Amendment. How's that for speeding things up, huh?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, I don't think this problem he's talking about is unique to McHenry County or to anyplace else. When we lay out a subdivision down in our area or lay out a new road, it's a responsibility of the person who lays it out



to bring it up to township's standards, and then the township or the city or the county will accept it. Now, there's nothing new about that. That's been going on for a long time as far as I know, and when we lay out a subdivision, it's a requirement that we bring that road up to the standards of the city or the township, and I don't know exactly why we're bailing out somebody who didn't do it in the first place or the property owners along that road."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "To the Gentleman that just spoke, you're absolutely correct today. We have passed the same ordinances. Any new subdivision has to put in roads according to our standards. The problem we've got is they developed Wonder Lake where Vince Molloy lives and...and where Vitek lives along the Chain... All of them suburbanites that moved out to our counties 25, 30, and 40 years ago are now mired down in mud and can't get enough money put together to fix the roads, and there's no way government is going to act unless we give them the...the permissive authority with this Amendment. That's all we're asking. This is permission for areas that have already been inundated with home building 25, and 30, and 40, and 50 years ago and need the help, and all this is is a permissive Amendment to the Act."

Speaker Redmond: "It would seem to me the orderly procedure now is that, inasmuch as the motion to table failed, we probably should go to the question of the adoption of Amendment 45. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'll be happy to explain it. Representative Friedrich was not here when the Bill passed, which is on the second page of this Amendment. If you'll look at the...the Amendment and you'll read the language that is not underlined, what you'll see is this applies only to subdivisions that were plotted before July 23, 1959. After that date, county governments were not allowed to plot subdivisions



that didn't have decent roads. All right, so the question is, 'Who's at fault that these roads are in the mud?' It's certainly not the people's fault that bought the...the lots or who have bought houses that have been there for generations. It's the fault of whoever that was in charge of local government generations ago. Nobody in this room is at fault, probably. At least I don't think there are any ex-county officials that were plotting subdivision roads without decent roads before 1959."

Speaker Redmond: "Van Duyne."

Skinner: "No, Van Duyne wasn't elected then, I don't think. Anyway, this...after the RTA Bill passed, Representative Blair decided he needed to do something to help township government in order to retain his seat, I guess. Dan Houlihan discovered...well, if you want a Roll...you know, if you understand it, I'll be happy to vote on it, but it's just a permissive Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer, for what purpose do you rise? Do you want to get out of the mud of Beverly?"

Meyer: "No, I object to the word, mired...the verb, mire."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment 45. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 'aye' and 31 'no', and the motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #46, Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion to table Amendment 46. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the motion...that he can't do anything until he clears this..."

Skinner: "...and let me explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Until we clear this Roll Call here, we can't do anything."



Skinner: "Yeah, I could address the Governor, which is really the reason I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, explain...explain your vote before we start voting."

Skinner: "The Governor told me two nights ago that come January, when only 89 votes were needed to do something about the RTA, we were going to do something about RTA, and I believe him, and I'm...and I'm going to hold him to it. One of the things we ought to consider doing about RTA is allowing local governments allocate the percentage of subsidy between modes of transportation. Now, my county of McHenry County has two modes of transportation. We have railroads, and we have buses. Unfortunately, 80 percent of the subsidy from the RTA in my county goes to railroads. Now, why is that unfortunate? It's unfortunate because the average railroad commuter household in McHenry County earn 77.5 percent more than the average nonrailroad commuter household. So, that means under the present funding system, those people that earn average and less than average are being forced to subsidize those that earn more than average. That is not only unfair, it's ludicrous. Only twenty percent of the people go...only twenty percent of the money goes to subsidize the senior citizens that all of us think about, who don't have public transportation, so what I'm suggesting with Amendment 46 is that we allow each county Board to determine what the split will be. Now, I think that makes a lot more sense than letting the RTA Board determine what the split will be, given what they've done so far."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion to table. Those in favor of the motion indicate by voting 'aye', and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 44 'no', and the motion prevails. Amendment 46 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #47, Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 47. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the suburbanites would certainly be remiss if no Amendment was...were offered to allow a disconnection referendum from the RTA. I contend that the RTA has set back public transportation in McHenry County by six years. Had not the RTA been formed, we would've formed our own public transit district, passed a five cent property tax, raised maybe 300,000 dollars, provided all the public transportation needed in McHenry County."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the legislation that you would've used?"

Skinner: "Not me, baby."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think the proper way, and the Chair can advise me of course, is to take the vote since this motion is not debatable, and then have the Sponsor of the Amendment explain the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. The only thing is that we move fast as a computer."

Yourell: "Pardon me."

Speaker Redmond: "We move faster than the computer."

Yourell: "When did that happen?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, just tonight. The thing is that I couldn't have put the question, so I just anticipated that Representative Skinner was going to move to explain it, so we tried to accelerate it. Next Amendment. We've taken the Roll Call on 47, didn't we? Okay, those in favor of the motion to table vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "It's not going to make any difference, whatsoever, if you allow the rural counties, the Coliar Counties, out



of RTA. If you'll look at the amount of money this quarter percent sales tax is going to bring-in. It is absolutely peanuts. Absolutely peanuts. All the money is coming from Cook County. I mean you're raping suburban Cook County, and you're going to take all the money and dump it into CTA. That's fine. You're not raping us, because the money is going to stay where it's collected. Give us the opportunity to vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all..."

Skinner: "Let Representative Pierce's constituents vote to stay in the RTA if they want to. I don't care."

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

Daniels: "Well, it seems like an interesting point that Representative Skinner has brought up, and for those of you that are downstate Illinois that are voting against this motion, I would inquire of you one thing. Why? Why are you...why are you opposed to Representative Skinner's Amendment? It doesn't affect you one bit. Why not allow the Collar Counties to opt out if they're so concerned? They've already been told that their money means nothing to the RTA, so, downstaters, why don't you give that support to Representative Skinner and change your votes here and recognize the fact that maybe the citizens of this area want to opt out?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'aye' and 52 'no'. The motion carries; Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #48, Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. Do you understand, Representative, that we can't ask..."

Skinner: "Yeah, somewhat. Somewhat."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. I was talking to my critic over here. That we can't do anything here, because the Board, so the..."



Skinner: "Well, why don't we explain why the Board is so slow?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, let's wait until the Board is clear...
wait till the Board is clear. Representative Matijevidich."

Matijevidich: "Mr. Speaker, I don't see why the more logical thing...the purpose for the explanation of the vote, as I understand it, is so that we can have some idea what the Amendment is and then vote intelligently. If that is the purpose of it, I would think that the spirit of the Chair ought to be that we allow the person who has the Amendment to give a brief explanation of it and then proceed. I think that makes sense, and I think that Bus Yourell would agree that that makes sense."

Speaker Redmond: "But, I thought that's what we were doing."

Matijevidich: "No, what we're been doing is we've been opening the Board, everybody's been throwing their votes up, and then they listen to the explanations."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no, the...the numbers on the Board were the previous motion. It was the previous motion, and we couldn't vote on it. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, the next time that I'm critical of you and your actions in the Chair will be the first time since you've been Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "...pardon me...Beg your pardon. The question is on Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment 48. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, as has been pointed out by one of the Chicago Representatives, the RTA provides school busing in Chicago. What this Amendment would do is require the RTA to provide school busing in the suburbs, and if they don't provide the school busing, then they're going to have to pay the school districts to do the work that the RTA's doing in Chicago. That sounds fair."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Skinner: "You might even buy us off if you voted for it."



Speaker Redmond: "To explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, one of the things that, you know, someday, somehow, probably when I'm gone and a lot of us that are serving now are gone, somebody's going to come up and try and bridge a gap that has been created between the suburbs and the Collar Counties and Cook County. And, it's going to have to be done in some reasonable manner. This Amendment happens to be the most reasonable manner in my judgment that someday we're going to have to face, and that is the question of school transportation of our children. When RTA first was debated, I said to people that if you want to sell RTA to the people, even in a referendum, you're going to have to offer them something. The problem with RTA in the Collar Counties is that there is no offering made by the ...the owners and operators of the RTA in the County of Cook. The fact remains is that people in Hebron, or in Huntley, or in...in Harvard, or in Marengo, in many other small towns, in Blackberry, in...in Oswego, in all...you know, all these little towns around the RTA region will never have the opportunity to have any services provided. This Amendment would give the opportunity to at least provide the services of school transportation. And, going further than that, could remove and give a relaxation on that levy that we now levy on our real estate taxes for the provision of school transportation. I'd suggest that someday reasonable people will come together and offer to the people a service in the manner of transportation for their children and for the community that is being taxed. Those of you downstate and the other counties outside of the Collar Counties at Cook County just don't realize how horrendous it is to, even if you really believe that the RTA offers some hope of service, to recognize that you can't sell that offer if nobody's going to make it. Now, somehow, someday, reasonable people are going to have to



get together and say, 'What is wrong with offering the service of pupil transportation in the region that's being taxed for transportation purposes?' Now, my children went through high school and had to drive their own car twenty miles each way. That's unheard of. The fact remains is that somehow people will have to be more reasonable in trying to sell the issue of RTA to an area that's going to continue to object, continue to elect Legislators to object, and if a Legislator comes from that area and has his own thinking on the area of mass transportation, he'll be defeated, only because of a resistance of broadening their perspective that there is something in this state beyond the city limits or beyond the County of Cook. There is something more to be offered when you're taxing us in the Collar Counties than to say, 'No', to us on every reasonable proposal. This happens to be one of the more reasonable proposals offered tonight to encourage and to make a participation out of the Collar Counties into the Regional Transportation Authority. It's not going to do you any good to say, 'No', and then expect us to roll over and play dead and vote 'aye' on Senate Bill 889 on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 90 'aye' and 50 'no'. The motion prevailed, and the Amendment's tabled. Representative Vinson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Vinson: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. How many Amendments are filed on this Bill at this point?"

Speaker Redmond: "The last I'd heard there was 51. Fifty-seven. Fifty-seven I hear. Next Amendment."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, do I still have the floor, Sir?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Vinson: "I would move that, at this point, we suspend the appropriate rules to say that no Amendments will be considered to this Bill after Amendment #57."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider...parliamentarian.

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members. I would oppose that, not because I'm not tired or be...that I don't understand it's a losing cause. It's just that in future times, when there are issues that are more apt to allow us to be open-minded, that a person who has got the sufficient number of votes can also begin to cut off discussion through Amendments that are constructive. I would oppose that, although it's...it would be nice to be able to adjourn and go home, but I think it's a bad tactic and a bad precedent and a principle that we should not abide by, so I would ask that we not support that idea."

Speaker Redmond: "What...what was...did you make a motion, Representative Vinson?"

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I'd move that we suspend the appropriate rules to limit Amendments that will be considered to this Bill to Amendment...no Amendments after #57, so that we can finish the business and not carry this on for several days."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and House Members, I would hope the Gentlemen will withdraw that motion, because there's only one Amendment left on for our consideration...56."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that? There's what?"

Lechowicz: "Fifty-six. That's the one that's been left, as it's been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Sir, I think Amendment #49 has been filed to my knowledge. Is that right, Eugene? It's been filed, and surely there's a motion in order. I know Representative Lechowicz true to what I've said that the Democratic Leadership doesn't want us to vote on the food and medicine exemption. That's the next Amendment. For some odd reason it has not been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."



Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I have filed Amendment #53, which also deals with the removal of the sales tax of...of...on food and medicine within the one percent tax that's being levied in Cook County. Also, mysteriously Amendment #53 has not been distributed, although we have numbers 55 and number 56. I have to agree with Representative Matijevich. It appears that the Democratic Leadership, although it was part of our tax package that the...that the sales tax on... on food and medicine was...was removed by the action of this House. I believe that it is very clear now that the deal that we were told didn't exist did include socking the people in Cook County with a six cents tax on everything, including food, including that loaf of bread, including that bottle of aspirin, and, Mr. Speaker, I have to say to you the fact that Amendments #49 and 53 have not hit this...the floor of this House is absolutely an outrage, and...and is beneath the dignity of this chamber, and as a freshman Member of this chamber, I am shocked, I am appalled, and, frankly, at this point I just throw my hands up. We have done everything...all...the...the removal of the sales tax on food and medicine...the entire six cents has been ruled nongermane. The one instance in which we limited it and tried a fallback position to...to have it applied only...only to the one percent that's going to be applied in Cook County, has now mysteriously vanished into nowhere. And, Mr. Speaker, I am just...I am just outraged...outraged that this very chamber that will stand here and talk about tax relief, that would stand here and hold out the promise to the people of the State of Illinois that we were serious about giving them some relief from this oppressive, regressive tax would not be brought before this chamber this evening, and, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well..."

Braun: "...I respectfully request that...that Amendment 53



and 49 be taken up this evening."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you, please...please, no demonstrations. We'll have to remove you from the chamber. Evidently, a lot of people want you removed. Wait a minute now. Just so that there's no misunderstanding, the Clerk will explain how these Bills were printed. Now, I didn't know anything about it. The Amendments were printed. Will you tell the Body how that was? And, let me tell you this, that there is going to be a vote on the motion to override the food and sales tax. The Speaker has the authority to send the state police, and if we have any absenteeism, the state police will be going to get them, so don't worry about that. We will have bodies on this floor, and that you will get a vote. Proceed. Tell them how...tell them how the..."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Amendments are printed in the Clerk's office when they are one page or less on our Xerox machine. All larger Amendments are sent to the Legislative Services Office to be printed in order as we receive them. There were two Amendments, each 75 pages that were turned in, I think, about nine-thirty, which constituted four hours of printing time that were withdrawn after they were turned in three hours...three hours after they were turned in they were withdrawn, and since then the printers have never caughten up...caught up with us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll...I'll accept that explanation. However, I want to tell the Members that the Amendment #49 is not 75 pages, it's 11 pages, and I think that some of our photocopiers have done a pretty good job on that amount of pages. At least I want to get a vote on this issue. I, at least, want my leaders and my Members to get a vote that's somewhere near this issue. I'm going to now move that Amendment...that Rule 34C be suspended as to Amendment #49. The rule which requires



that it be on the Member's desk. At least, we're going to have our Members on this side of the aisle vote on that issue, because we all know what Amendment #49 does. It is the exemption on food and medicine. I don't think we have to have it on our desk. We know what it does. Representative Chapman will explain it. Now, my Members on this side of the aisle, I think, are for the exemption of food and medicine. If they are for that, they're going to do one of two things. They're going to vote on my motion to suspend Rule 34C, so we can vote on that issue, or, at least, as good Democrats they'll say we ought to...be in a holding pattern until we can have those...those...that Amendment distributed, so we can vote on that issue. Any ...any good Democrat would do that, I'm sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer. Wait..."

Brummer: "Mr. Speaker, it seems to me the order before the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute now. Wait a minute now."

Brummer: "...is the motion by Representative Vinson to suspend the rule and cut off the filing of Amendments after #57. That has nothing to do with the discussion that's been going on the last ten or fifteen minutes that I can ascertain with regard to some Amendments prior to 57 that have not been distributed. That's a separate issue and not before us."

Speaker Redmond: "Has your motion been withdrawn or are you still presenting the motion? Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I'm still presenting the motion and urging its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think that that's a motion that's in order, because I don't think that we have a rule that's suspendable that says that we can offer Amendments until the Bill is on Third Reading, and I think that rules do



state that if a Member is making a motion to suspend a rule, that he has to specify the rule, and I haven't heard any specification of any rule that Representative Vinson is wanting to suspend."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you're correct. What's 74A say? Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I indicated the appropriate rule, and if we need the rule number, I wonder if the parliamentarian would advise us of that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I agree with Representative Kane. I don't think that the parliamentarian has got to put words in the mouth...mouths of any Member. He has not made an issue here in the appropriate motion, so I urge you, Mr. Speaker, to go to the order of Amendment #49 and my motion that... that the Rule #4...34C be suspended."

Speaker Redmond: "I agree with the...the motion, and we're on the order of Amendment #49. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, a ruling from the Chair. What takes precedent? A motion to table or a...a motion to waive a particular rule?"

Speaker Redmond: "Motion to do what?"

Yourell: "To...to suspend a rule."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, there is no motion to suspend a rule. The only thing present now is a motion to table. That's what's before us."

Yourell: "Oh, I thought you ruled that..."

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Yourell: "Oh, well, just briefly on that idea. I don't think that this Body can intelligently consider legislation that is not on our desks. I've heard that argument time and time again that we have not been able to consider subject matters that not have printed before the Body. Now, this is no different simply because it happens to be



this package of Bills than any other Bill that has been introduced in this House, and I persist in my motion to table..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. Has it...has Amendment 49 been distributed?"

Yourell: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Parliamentary inquiry. If an Amendment has been properly filed with the Clerk's office and has not been distributed and, therefore, cannot be considered, I think that the posture of the House then is to be in recess until those rules are met. I don't think that we can skip an Amendment if it has been properly filed simply because it has not been...been given the printing process. I...I think the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, this..."

Kane: "...intent of the rule is to protect the Membership, and the way to protect the Membership is not to skip an Amendment that has not been printed, because at that point whoever rules the printing press, rules the House, and I don't think that we can delegate that power."

Speaker Redmond: "Rule 34A says that Amendments to a Bill may be adopted either by standing Committee or by a House when a Bill is on the Order of the Second Reading, and it would appear to me that when the Bill is on the Order of Second Reading, that Amendments are in order and that they should be presented. Now it has been the policy of this Chair, and particularly I recall in 1975 when we had reams and reams and reams of Amendments to the DOT Bill, that ultimately we thought that and ruled that the filing of the Amendments were dilatory, and we did cut them off. But, if they were filed in...in good order, we considered them. Now, Representative Braun, for what purpose do you rise?"

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I want to join in the Representative's



motion for...for a recess in this instance. This Amendment, and with all due respect to the Clerk, this Amendment, Amendment 53, is only 11 pages. Eleven pages. Not 75 pages, and..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on 49 now."

Braun: "I understand that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "We're on 49 now."

Braun: "I think with regard to Amendment #49, which is also 11 pages and which also was not distributed, out of order, and which was not printed. I believe it is a fact that the printing press should not run the...the business of this House, and I think it appropriate that this House adjourn so that we may take up these significant Amendments that go to the entirety of our work this Legislative Session. At an appropriate time we can handle it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #49 is an Amendment which I have...have offered, and I don't...apparently am not as suspicious of a person as some of the Legislators who have formerly spoken. I have every confidence that we will vote on Amendment #49. It is an Amendment which goes a long way to solving the problem of this Bill. I introduced...a point of personal privilege, Mr. Yourell. This is the first time I've talked this evening. I introduced this Amendment early in the evening. I understand that these short Amendments got printed first, but it's only 11 pages, and it is one that goes a long way to solve the problems that have been stated over and over in regard to the Bill, and it does it in a very constructive way. As a matter of courtesy, I would think that if you want to get on with the business of the House, that...that this House would give me leave to explain the Amendment without the Amendment being on...on the desks, and I would ask leave to explain the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."



Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, we've been explaining Amendment 49 for the last fifteen minutes."

Chapman: "I haven't explained that Amendment before."

Yourell: "And, that Amendment...that Amendment has not been distributed. Obviously it hasn't been printed. It's not on our desk, and I don't know what we're doing here, except delaying the legislative process. How in the world can 177 Members consider an Amendment that is not printed, not before us, not on our desks? Now, that's the reason that I made the motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "Now wait a minute."

Yourell: "...to table these Amendments, simply because that's exactly what I thought would happen if we continue to delay the process of getting this Bill to Third Reading where everybody can vote on the Bill. Now, if we're going to continue to discuss Amendment #49, and another Representative came in with Amendment #53, we skipped 51 and 52, they defeat their own arguments. How in the world can we go to 53 or even talk about 53 when we haven't gone to 49, 50, 51, and 52? And, that's dilatory tactics, Mr. Speaker. It's not debatable, and I ask for a Roll Call on my motion to table Amendment #49 to Senate Bill 889."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let me, you know, please...please instruct the Chair. Is 49 distributed? It's not on the... not on the table. Now, Representative Matijeich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Matijeich: "Well, because I did make a motion that Rule 34C be suspended. That is the rule that requires it to be printed and on the desks."

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Matijeich: "I at least want a Roll Call on that issue. Now, I...I realize that in most cases it is right and proper that Amendments be on the desk, but in this very unique case and the fact that very early in the evening that this mot...this Amendment was filed, and we all know what's in



it. I think that my motion to suspend that rule is in order, and I think we ought to have a Roll Call vote on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, early in the evening Elmer Conti made a motion that we adjourn until we had time to look over some of the Amendments and give the House time to get things in order, and this is one of the bad things about not adjourning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich has moved that the provisions of Rule 34C, which provides that no Amendment may be adopted unless it has been reproduced, it is on the desk, that that motion be suspended. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I never did get a chance to finish on my point of personal privilege, because Mr. Yourell interrupted me. We really haven't explained Amendment 49, Mr. Yourell and other Members who are interested, and before you vote on this, I think you should know that this is a...a very constructive Amendment. It is germane since it only relates to the sales tax for the RTA, and it is..."

Speaker Redmond: "You know for the life of me I can't understand what parliamentary procedure people think permit them to stand up and butt in when somebody else is talking. Now, we yell a point of personal privilege. We...yell a point of order when it really isn't. Now...now the Amendment 49 is now being distributed, so a lot of this... a lot of this stuff is academic. Now, we could get some over here. Now, sometimes these people don't get them."

Chapman: "The...an elimination of the sales tax on food and drugs is limited to the RTA tax only, so there is not the...the possibility of germaneness. We have figured out the amount of money that would be lost by eliminating the sales tax on food and drugs, and in order to make up those



dollars, and I think this is an important matter, rather than abolishing the five percent RTA gas tax it would be reduced to 2.5%, and in every single year this would bring in just about the same number of dollars that the tax would have brought in if we were taxing poor people, old people, unemployed people on their food and drugs in order to support the RTA. So, by getting at the problem that's been stated over and over again this evening that the poor, the unemployed, the elderly, the handicapped would be footing the bill for the RTA by taking the food tax, the...the sales tax as it relates to food and drugs off the RTA sales tax, and by providing for a 2.5% gas tax we have the same amount of money and we'd solved a very serious problem. I would think that almost everyone in this House would want to vote 'yes' on this Amendment. Not only to improve the Bill, but to protect the people who need our protection the most, and I hope you will support me on Amendment 49."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, you're a little tardy in recognizing me. You know, and I know, and your parliamentarian knows that an...that a motion to table takes precedence over everything else, and whether the Bill was distributed or not is irrelevant, and you know that, too. And, you... you refused to recognize...you say it was dilatory. Where is the motion to table that Representative Yourell had. You..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's what we're on now."

Friedrich: "You know that takes precedent, and you were letting her explain the...argue on the other motion... I extended."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, if I extended a courtesy to the Lady, I...I beg your pardon, Sir."

Friedrich: "Well, I thought she was the one that wanted equal opportunity. I didn't know you were supposed to give



ladies preference in that case."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you...you always have, Dwight. So, the question is on Representative Yourell's motion to table Amendment #49. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Yeah. Have all voted who wish? Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as Cosponsor of this Amendment with Representative Chapman, I urge a red vote on this, so that we can have a vote. Now, what we're doing here is making a...a much...a poor Bill not quite so bad, because we're taking the onerous part of...of the sales tax increase for the RTA area. We're tak...we're taking that off of food and drugs, and what we're doing, though, is we're not losing that revenue. We're putting back the 2.5% on the gas tax, which...which means that the gas tax will help to pay for this package, which it should be. Now, this is a much fairer Bill. It's...it...the money is the same, and I urge a red vote, so that we can adopt it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Braun:"

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, I rise...I want rise to explain my vote and to urge a 'no' vote. I particularly urge the other Members of the black caucus sitting in this House for... for a 'no' vote on this. This Bill...this exemption of food and medicine from this one percent is the least we can do for the poor people in the State of Illinois. We spent 90% of our time running around here during the Session talking about keeping Cook County Hospital open, talking about a cost of living increase for welfare recipients, and this point in time when you're going to tax them on the food and tax them on the medicine that they cannot live without, I cannot imagine telling the poor people of the City of Chicago, the taxpayers and the citizens that you and I represent down the river, and I say to you, to the other Members of the caucus with whom



I have worked so closely and for whom I have so much respect, this vote...this vote will go down in the history of the annals of the City of Chicago of a sellout of the black people in the City of Chicago, and I want to tell all of you that. And, I...and whether you take it to the point of personal privilege or not is irrelevant. To Representative...to the other Representatives who helped us, who helped on those issues, who've been involved in those issues, how can you vote 'yes'? How can you vote to table this...this Bill...this Amendment? How can you possibly, in good conscience, table an Amendment that would remove this one percent tax on food and medicine? It is the least we can do. I urge a...a vote to...take this...a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't know what all this excitement is all about. We've got Clarence Darrow's Bill there. It's been laying there, and we're going to vote on it in...in October, and we all know we're going to override the Governor's veto. What's everybody getting excited about? What? Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "Represent..."

DiPrima: "Goddamn right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

DiPrima: "So let's forget 49 and wait until Clarence Darrow's Bill comes up in due time. We'll take care of that little matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Let that be a lesson to the Lady from Cook. She shouldn't speak so loudly after midnight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It looks like this motion will prevail, but the Bill in its original form piled insult on top of injury. At least this Amendment takes the insult out. I



...I think that it's really the height of absurdity that we could have gotten a hundred votes on the floor of the House for concurrence on the Senate Amendment to House Bill 2564, and then we can't even scrape up enough votes to vote on this particular Amendment. I think the House is in disgrace, and we might just as well pack up and go home at this point."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that when we have a public service like transportation, that the taxes that we pay to support that should bear some relevance to the service, and there is absolutely no relevance between paying a sales tax, a penny on a loaf of bread, and having to go to work to earn a minimum wage in order to buy that loaf of bread. I think that the least that we can do is to give a break to those people who have to use public transportation to go to minimum wage jobs, and say that...okay, if you're going to use it for a sales tax, at least have it on items that are luxury items and not on the necessities of food and medicine. I would urge those of you from downstate, who are voting to table this Amendment to think what you would be doing if you were voting for a sales tax for public transportation in your area and in our area. We would all be opposing it, and I think that if we were going to treat the state as a whole, and if we are going to treat each other fairly, that we should vote 'no' on this motion to table...adopt this Amendment, and at least give a break to those people who have to subsist on minimum wages and have to use public transportation. And, I'd urge a 'no' vote."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Giorgi, I listen to you all the time. I...I was just so happy that Larry DiPrima has assured me that



we're going to be alright with the Bill of Clarence Darrow's. Frankly, that was all I was really worried about but Larry that's not a veteran's Bill, and I'm still worried about it. And, I'll tell you, my crystal ball tells me, Larry, that that Bill will probably get a hundred and six votes. It'll bit...get real close but just not enough, but at least I've got your assurance. I wish I had more than that right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, we've been here long enough to know that there are no free meals. We know that this deal has got to be consummated one way or another. Now, I'm being realistic about it. We can't shove it to the Governor and tell him that we're going to lay this...lay this break for food tax and medicine on him. We know it's not so. I think we ought to just take our medicine and be fair about it. We're going to vote with the package. We may as well vote now, because come that day, we just can't kiss and make up. We can't expect him to hold all the weight and we walk away with the gravy. It just doesn't work that way. A deal is a deal. You've got to keep your word whatever you give, so I'll put my vote on it now. I'll stick with it, and all the people who could stick it to the poor people, who could stick it to the kids in the City of Chicago and the elderly, I'm sure you ought not have any conscience about this vote. It's a deal. Let's just all join it. I'll vote 'aye' on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a special appeal to my downstate friends like Tim Simms, and Harlan Rigney, and Nord Swanstrom, and Frank Watson, and the rest of you who are sitting here voting against something that doesn't affect you at all. You're sticking us with a one percent sales tax in our region, and we are offering an Amendment that doesn't take away your road program at



all. Under this Amendment you are still getting your road program, you are still getting rid of the RTA state subsidy, but you're insisting on how we're going to be taxed in our region. Why don't you vote 'present'? Why don't you vote 'present' so that we, in the Chicago region, can decide whether we are going to exempt sales tax from our food and medicine and how we are going to tax ourselves? That's all we're trying to do here, but you guys are sitting there smugly thinking that you got a deal that is greased with all the vaseline, and there's nothing that words or oratory or logic can do to dissuade you from the deal, but this Amendment is a good Amendment and it doesn't affect your side... your benefits at all, so I would suggest since this is something on taxing people that are not in your district, that you ought to vote 'present', so that we, in the Cook County area and in the Lake, McHenry, Kane, and DuPage County area, can decide whether...this Amendment is good or not. I think it's a good Amendment, and I think it's consistent what...with what the Democratic Party has done on the repeal of sales on...the sales tax on food and medicine, and it's a Bill that I cosponsor, and I...I hope we can override it, but I share John Matijevich's skepticism and doubt that the votes are going to be there, so this is our chance and this is our only chance. Let's have those downstate votes switch from...from green to 'present', so that you show us that you have some respect for what we're doing in our area on behalf of our citizens that we are trying to sincerely and conscientiously represent. Thank you for your compassion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote and...and to acknowledge my good friend, Representative Deuster. We from downstate Illinois for so long have been helping out Chicago and Cook County and the Collar Counties with various votes. At our expense in downstate Illinois we



have suffered because of the big City of Chicago, and is now...it's our turn to be partners with our friends in Chicago where they...we're able to assist them in their transportation problems. At the same time downstate Illinois is going to receive, for the first time, some decent roads, and everybody is going to be paying their fair share instead of downstate Illinois always paying the bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 82 'aye' and 70...Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Verification."

Speaker Redmond: "What'd you say, Tom?"

Hanahan: "I asked for a verification of this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Yourell." Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Poll the absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "We've got a more serious problem. Yeah.

You'll be very happy to know that the machine is not working. We're going to have to dump the Roll Call, turn off the machine, and then take another Roll Call. Turn off the machine. We'll get back to you. This is a test Roll Call. I'm not doing anything up here. Turn it off once more. Now what? Does it work? Machine isn't working. Page 357 of the rules. Rule 47 provides that an oral Roll Call shall be taken in lieu of an electrical Roll Call if the electrical Roll Call system is not working. The Clerk shall call the names of the Members alphabetically, and the Members shall, when called or recognized, vote orally by declaring their vote. Now it seems to me that that's the only procedure we have with respect to the motion to table this Amendment and all the rest of the Amendments that we have. Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, in light of the fact that it's 1:15 in the a.m., September 6, 1979, I move we adjourn until 1979..."



Speaker Redmond: "Seventy-eight."

Meyer: "No, 1979 at 10 a.m. tomorrow, and I would respect a Roll Call on that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, if we do take an oral Roll Call, won't that negate the request for a verification at the same time?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let's not pass that one until we get there. I would assume so, because that we didn't...we couldn't print that other one out, so we have no way of knowing what that vote was. So that's a nullity. Now, Representative Conti, what was your...Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to renew my motion that we adjourn till 10 a.m. this morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...I would like to oppose that, and the reason is very simple. I'm not suggesting that any of the Amendments that have been offered tonight have not been offered in good faith and all sincerity by the people who offered them. I am suggesting if we adjourn till noon tomorrow, you'll have 50 more Amendments. I will not argue whether they'll be serious or whether they'll be just as dilatory as the ones we've had. I...I'm conscious of the fact that when we have 50 to 100 Amendments on one Bill, the...the job you're forcing on the Reference Bureau is a pretty serious one. Not that they can't meet it if you're serious in your Amendments, but I would urge anyone not to offer Amendments that are not serious about them, because we are talking about a lot of work and a lot of cost."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I believe a motion to adjourn is not debatable."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Ten o'clock. Was that what you said, Representative Meyer? Recess. It would



be. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I know we're all concerned with fairness, and I know you're concerned with fairness, and I think that if there is a movement at this time either to adjourn or to recess, there ought to be a stipulation that there'll be no further Amendments accepted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I...I so move that re...that we recess and accept Representative Madigan's..."

Speaker Redmond: "How many Amendments are there now? Fifty-eight Amendments now."

Meyer: "...so included until noon instead of 10 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there now...is there any...any dissent to cutting off the filing of Amendments at 58? Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "My only problem right now is...I'm all for that, and I want to stop Amendments, too, but I think that we...we can't get to that, because we're in the middle of a Roll Call. That we have to take care of first and then the motion to adjourn is in order and cut off Amendments..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we haven't...we haven't started the Roll Call, Representative Matijeich, because the machine broke down."

Matijeich: "Well, yes, we did, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "And, I Haven't...I haven't put the question on the oral Roll Call."

Matijeich: "Well, I thought we had a Roll Call, but because of the machine broke down..."

Speaker Redmond: "We had to dump it, be..."

Matijeich: "...now, it was...well, there was a request for a verification. That request for a verification now has mandated the oral Roll Call. We had a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "We don't...it didn't print out. We haven't got anything. There's nothing. That was the problem. We don't have it. Who said he did? Representative



Meyer, did you accept Representative Mad...Madigan's suggestion that..."

Meyer: "Substitute motion."

Speaker Redmond: "...no Amendments..."

Meyer: "Yes, Sir. I accept it."

Speaker Redmond: "...no...no Amendments after 58. Now..."

Meyer: "Si."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Isn't it rather frivolous of you to ask Representative Meyer if he accepts that stipulation? He hasn't introduced any Amendments. Why don't you ask me if I accept it? I accept it."

Speaker Redmond: "The maker of the Amendments accepts it."

It's okay. The question...the question is on Representative Meyer's motion that we now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow...recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow and that no Amendments will be accepted or voted upon or adopted after Amendment 58. Is that correct? Is there leave for the Attendance Roll Call on that motion? No objection. The Attendance Roll Call. Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, I think you erred in your language."

It's 10 a.m. today, not tomorrow, because that would skip one day."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's today. It's a recess till today."

Ten o'clock. Do we have leave to set in...in Perfunctory Session now until we take care of the change of votes?

Is there any objection to that? Take...leave has been granted to take care of the change of...of votes. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Sumner requests to change her vote to 'aye' on Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 889. On Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 889, Donovan votes 'aye', Palk votes 'no'. On Amendment 19, Simms votes 'no'. On Amendment 19..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "In order to facilitate the Clerk's Office, I
object to all those changes."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Thanks, Ted."



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