

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, Bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Harold Hayden said, 'If you worry about what people think of you, it means you have more confidence in their opinions than you have in your own.' Let us pray. Almighty God, our heavenly Father, in Whom we do place all our trust and confidence, we give Thee our gratitude for this day in our lives as we serve Thee and the people of the State of Illinois in this House of Representatives. Give us courage this day to stand high in our ideals and convictions. Sustain us as others would intimidate or coerce our uncertainty and do Thou, O Lord, enable us to conclude such legislation that will be growing and lasting benefit for all the citizens of this State of Illinois which we so proudly serve through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "It's the plan to stand in...in recess when we get through with the Pledge of Allegiance to permit the Rules Committee to conclude all of the consideration of the Bills that they have. The Pledge of Allegiance, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "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: "The House will stand in recess till the call of the Chair. My guess would be an hour, but I'm not too sure."



There were 16 Bills down in Rules Committee. Representative Ryan, Representative Madigan, are you on the floor? Will you call the Governor's office, and ask the Members to come up on the third floor? I thought...I thought they were going to put another name up on that. What...am I in error there? Didn't we intend to put another name up there? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, when we were flying around the state together, you suggested if some Members were inadvertently absent that you might send the state police out to get them, and I haven't seen Representative Gene Barnes yet, and I'm sure that he's made commitments to community groups to vote for the override, and I'm sure you'd want him to be here. Perhaps, you could send the RTA after him."

Speaker Redmond: "The...the rules provide that a motion to produce the Members is in order and requires a simple majority, so..."

Skinner: "Oh, well I make that motion if it would be in order, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's not...I saw Representative Barnes last night, and he told me he was going to be here, so..."

Skinner: "Where did you see him?"

Speaker Redmond: "I saw him at a fund-raiser in McCormick Place."

Skinner: "Well, that's what I'm afraid of. I'm afraid maybe other people saw him, too."

Speaker Redmond: "Might as well have a Roll Call for attendance here, so we can...Doorkeeper, somebody stole Representative Skinner's key. Who? Leinenweber? Somebody said that that was done with design. Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2807. Greiman. A Bill for an Act to provide for reimbursement to the Regional Transportation Authority for the loss of revenue resulting from exempting



food for human consumption, prescription, nonprescription drugs. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2808.

Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2809.

Farley. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Legislative Space Needs Commission. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Former Member, Representative 'Hartstright'. He's got his Roll Call with him, and he's going to find out everybody that voted for the pay raise and went to San Francisco. Anybody know where Representative Ryan is?"

Doorkeeper: "Testing one, two, three."

Speaker Redmond: "Would the parliamentarian please come to the Speaker's office? House will come to order. Representative Totten, for what purpose do you rise?"

Totten: "Mr. Speaker, on the Order of Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading is HJR CA 13, which has been read a second time as amended. I.W.I would like to have it read a third time. It's my understanding that we might be going into conferences. If it could be read then or now. Whatever is your pleasure."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll go to the Order of Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #13 resolve that House of Representatives of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. A proposition to amend Section 11 of Article 9 of the Constitution to read as follows: Article 9, Section 11. Limitations on total of state taxes on the share committed to local governments and on ad valorem personal property taxes, prohibition of



mandate of local programs without state funding, provisions for the transfer of programs. A. There is hereby established a limit on the taxes imposed by the General Assembly for any fiscal year. The state shall not impose taxes of any kind which together with all other revenues of the state, except revenues received from the federal government, revenues received by the state revolving funds, receipts from the sale of general obligation bonds and contributions to and earnings of trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer shall exceed 8% of the average annual personal income of Illinois of the next to last full calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins and the prior two calendar years. Personal income of Illinois is the total income received by persons in Illinois from all sources, including transfer payments as defined and officially reported by the United States Government of Commerce or its successor agency. No expenses of state government shall be incurred for any fiscal year which exceed in amount the revenue limit established by this Section. B. For any fiscal year in the event that total revenues of the state exceed the revenue limit established in subsection A of this Section, this excess shall be transferred to the budget stabilization fund in the State Treasury. Emergency expenditures from the budget stabilization fund may be made only if all the following conditions are met:

1. The Governor requests the General Assembly to declare an emergency.
2. The request is specific as to the nature of the emergency and the dollar amount of the emergency, and
3. The General Assembly thereafter declares an emergency in accordance with the Governor's request on a Joint Resolution adopted by three-fifths vote of the Members elected to each House. The Bills providing for the appropriation of funds for the emergency must be passed by a three-fifths vote of the Members



electd to each House. Total revenues of the state means all public funds received by the state, but does not include revenues received from the federal government. Revenues received by the state's revolving funds, receipts from the sale of general obligation bonds, or the contributions to and earnings of trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer. If it is determined that the amount in the budget stabilization fund is less than the amount needed to meet the emergency situation, taxes in excess of the limit established in subsection A of this Section may be imposed and collected only if all the following conditions are met: 1. The Governor requests the General Assembly to declare an emergency. 2. The request is specific as to the nature of the emergency, the dollar amount of the emergency, and the method by which the emergency will be funded, and 3. Upon receiving the request the General Assembly declares an emergency in accordance with the specifications of the Governor's request by a Joint Resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Members elected to each House. The Bills providing for the appropriation of funds for the emergency must be passed by a two-thirds vote of the Members elected to each House. The emergency must be declared in accordance with these procedures prior to the incurring of the expense which constitutes the specific emergency request. The revenue limitation may be exceeded only for the fiscal year in which the emergency is declared. In subsequent fiscal years the revenue limit of subsection A of this Section shall again take effect, and emergencies shall not be declared in two successive fiscal years without the approval of a majority of the qualified voters of the state voting thereon. Income earned for the funds maintained in the budget stabilization fund shall accrue to the fund.

C. For any fiscal year in the event that the amount in the budget stabilization fund exceeds 2% of the revenue



limit established by subsection A of this Section, the General Assembly shall provide for distribution of the excess revenues in any of the following three methods:

1. Distribution to the various state pension funds established by law in proportion to the respective actuarial revenue deficiencies of the several funds based on the benefits in effect at the time of the effective date of this Section. Funds distributed under this message... method shall be used only to reduce the actuarial reserve deficiencies of the various state pension funds. 2. Distribution for the retirement of outstanding general obligation bonds of the state. Funds distributed under this method shall be used to pay current principal and interest charges that shall only be used to retire outstanding general obligation bonds, and 3. Distribution in the form of the reducing or the rebating of state taxes.

D. There is hereby established a limit on the ad valorem taxes levied on real property by units of local government and school districts. The total yield resulting from the application of the tax rate for any tax year to the assessed valuation of real property as finally equalized for that year excluding...excluding the value of new construction and improvements and property added by annexation shall not be increased over the yield of the previous year in excess of 75% of the increase in the consumer price index all items for the United States as defined and reported by the Bureau of Labor's statistics of the United States Department of Labor or its successor agency for the last full calendar year prior to the date the unit of local government or school district levying such tax. If the total yield exceeds this limit, the tax rate applied to the equalized assessed valuation shall be reduced to produce a yield which reflects no more than the limit established by this subsection. The revised tax rates shall then be applied to the equalized assessed valuation



of new construction and improvements and property added by annexation. The limitation of this subsection shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidence of indebtedness or for the payments of assessments on contract obligations in anticipation of which bonds are issued which were authorized prior to the effective date of this Section. The limitation of this subsection shall apply to home rule units. The tax rate of a loc...of a unit of local government or school district may be increased to yield revenue exceeding the limits established by this subsection only with the approval of the majority of the qualified electors of the unit of local government or school district voting thereon. If such an increase is approved, then the total yield including the new tax rate shall be used to determine the limitation in the succeeding year. Whenever by law or by court order the responsibility for defraying the cost of a program is transferred from one unit of government to another unit of government, the total yield established by the Section of the unit of government to which such responsibility was transferred shall be commensurately increased and the total yield established by this Section from the unit of government for which such responsibility was transferred shall be commensurately decreased.

F. The General Assembly shall by law prescribe the manner by which any unit of local government or school district created after the effective date of this Section shall determine the limits established in subsection D of this Section during the first year of its existence. No new unit of local government or school district shall be created after the effective date of this Section except by the approval of the majority of the qualified electors of the proposed unit of local government or school district voting thereon. G. For any fiscal year that proportion of the state expenditures paid to any unit of local govern-



ment and school district shall not be reduced below the proportion paid to all units of local governments in fiscal year 1980. H. The state shall appropriate funds for each unit of local government and school district to reimburse it for the full cost for mandates enacted after the effective date of this Section. However, where the General Assembly is required to enact legislation to comply with the federal mandate, the state shall be exempt from the requirement of reimbursing the unit of local government or school district for the cost of the mandate. State mandated for which funds are not appropriated to reimburse units of local government and school districts are void until such time as the required funds are appropriated. No unit of local government or school district shall be required to implement any mandate enacted after the effective date of this Section unless that mandate is a result of a federal or court mandate or funds are appropriated for the unit of local government or school district for the cost of the mandate as determined by the General Assembly. The limits established by Subsection D of this Section shall not apply to new or expended federal or court mandates.

I. Any tax imposed to replace the revenue laws due to the abolishment of personal property taxes under Subsection C of Section 5, Article 9 shall not be state taxes for the purpose of this Section, and the proceeds of such taxes shall not be included in the computation under Subsection G of this Section of this proportion of state expenditures distributed to units of local government and school districts.

J. The General Assembly should provide by law for the implementation of the provisions of this Section. Schedule. If approved by the electors, this Amendment takes effect July 1 next, occurring after its adoption, Third Reading of the Constitutional Amendment as amended."

Speaker Redmond: "In order that the Membership will have an idea, we had 16 Bills in the Rules Committee and I think there were eight or nine that were voted exempt. We had a



meeting to decide whether or not they were somewhere officially controversial so the Committee could be bypassed and somewhat should go to Committee. So the appropriate motions are going to be prepared by the Sponsors of the Bills, and we're going to have to have another Supplemental Calendar. When we going to do those... Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, there's been a request for a Democratic conference, and I would ask for a recess for that purpose probably for an hour, and hour and a quarter. If there is no further business, that's to begin in 10 or 15 minutes from now in room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, Representative Ryan, do you want a conference? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a Republican conference in room 118 for about the same period of time to convene within 10 minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Take the Constitutional Amendment out of the record. HJR... Representative Madigan, are there any Democrats whose absence should be excused? We've taken an Attendance Roll Call earlier. No absentees? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Margulas is absent today because of illness. He's been in the hospital for a couple of days. Representative Polk is on the recovery list, and I'm happy to report today that for the first time since his surgery he is out of the hospital and is able to be a little bit active about an hour, an hour and a half a day, and he'll probably be back with us in January. So those are my two absences."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, now do you want a caucus? Oh yeah, Representative Mahar asked earlier. We will...the House will be in recess for...till 3:30 for the purpose of a Republican and a Democratic caucus. I suggest that we go to the rooms promptly so we can get back in an hour. Democrats 114, Republican 118. Representative Madigan, I



understand that Representative Garmisa had an operation this... should we excuse his absence?"

Madigan: "That information had not been given to me, but if that is the case I would suggest that the records..."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been told that he had an operation, that he's convalescing, so... Any objection to Representative Garmisa's absence? May he be excused? Hearing none.

Introduction. House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Introduction of First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2810, Kornowicz et al, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2811, Ryan-Redmond, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Susan Catania's always had an edge on me because she is a woman, of course, but today I'd like to introduce the baby of my secretary. This is Cortney Lee 'Shaller'. The parents are here. It is a two week old child, and I think she'd like to say something."

Speaker Redmond: "On the order of reduction and item veto motions appearing on page seven. House Bill 2427. Where are they? I don't see the Sponsor there. Let's go to page nine, Amendatory veto motions, page nine, House Bill 147, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's House Bill 142, a correction, Mr. Speaker. I see they have it right on the Board. I've made a motion to accept the Governor's recommendations for specific change to House Bill 142. There was an inconsistency in months in the Bill, and for those of you who don't recall, this is the standing row crop, or alternate snowfence Bill. The Governor was simply cleaning up the mistakes that was made in the Senate. Thank goodness and not in the



House. So at this time I would move to accept the Governor's recommendations for specific changes which are nonsubstantive in the Bill and merely clean up...an inconsistency in the language."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Roman Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Davis, that isn't clear to me. Would you do that again?"

Davis: "What would you like, Representative Kosinski?"

Kosinski: "Well, I don't understand the whole thing, especially, what did the Governor reduce?"

Davis: "Well, there was a...a formula for figuring out the purchase price for standing row crops that indicated would be market price or the September Future's Market on the Chicago Board of Trade. At one point in the Bill it had the November Future's and one point it had September. The Governor changed it to be consistent in September since there is no November Future's Market."

Kosinski: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 147?'"

Davis: "142, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "142, pardon me. By adoption of the Amendment."

All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye', and 2 'no', and the motion having received the...Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Because of an obstruction, I cannot see Representative Skinner. Would you please see that something is done about that?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendations for change. House Bill 203, Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 203 would have made the 911 emergency phone number permissive for all



parts of the State of Illinois. The Governor in his Amendment changed it to be permissive in counties under 100,000 and left it mandatory in counties over 100,000. I would like to add, however, that Senate Bill 65 removes the mandate until three years after the state provides funding for 911. For that reason I would move to accept the Governor's Amendment to House Bill 203."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 203 by the adoption of the Amendment?'. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 'aye', and 17 'no', and House...the motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 203 by the adoption of the Amendment. 204. Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 204 does concern the 911 emergency phone number system also. Essentially the Bill is passed would require that rural areas such as mine where 911 was adopted, would be required to keep the present phone number as a back up number for 911. In other words, right now for me to report a fire at home requires dialing a seven digit number. Under 911 we would have to dial...that emergency phone number would go to Galesburg and then be rerouted back to Onside. We felt that it would be quicker to have the old phone number and be able to call it. The Bill would require that they maintain this back up number always. The Governor's Amendatory veto changed that to read that the back up number would be maintained for a period of six months and then would no longer be mandatory that you retain it. I think that presently the Illinois Commerce commission requires the back up number to be maintained anyhow, so I see no reason not to accept the Governor's Amendatory veto to House Bill 204, and I



recommend the acceptance of his Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 204?'. Those in favor vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and one 'no'. The motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 204 by adoption of the Amendment. 211, Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House do accept the Governor's recommended changes to House Bill 211. House Bill 211 was legislation designed to define specifically those things that are reimbursable for transportation in our public school districts. In addition, it was designed to begin eliminating the disparity between districts that contract with a private carrier, and those that do their own transportation. One of the things included in the Bill that the Governor disagreed with was that we allowed for reimbursement...state reimbursement for unemployment insurance payments. He excluded this because he also signed a Bill that allowed school districts levy to cover this cost. Thereby, we would be giving authority to raise local taxes and then having the state pay the same thing, so...this was put in during the last stages concerning this Bill. I think it was put on the floor of the House, and rather than jeopardize the intent of the Bill to eliminate this discrepancy between the two types of transportation services, I would move that we accept."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Sponsor would answer a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Skinner: "You mean to say that Governor Thompson approved a Bill that would allow local school districts to raise taxes with-



out a referendum to pay for unemployment compensation insurance costs?..."

Sharp: "That's what they say..."

Skinner: "Is that possible?"

Sharp: "That's what they say in the message."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Sharp: "I would move that we adopt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to support the motion by Representative Sharp at regard to the comment made by the previous erudite Gentleman. I would suggest that the Governor did not approve an additional tax, he merely approved an expansion of the definition for which the tax could be levied."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further. Representative Hoffman, did you want to..."

Hoffman: "No, I was just going to suggest to the good Representative that I also have some swampland for sale. I would be glad to talk with him about it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 211 by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye', and seven 'no', and the motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 211 by adoption of the Amendment. 321, Representative Ewing, the Gentleman from Livingston. Second best Representative from Livingston."

Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm glad you recognized my ability. House Bill 321 was a Bill to clear up a...any possible problem with the taking of consents for adoption. The Governor has put an Amendatory veto on this measure which clarifies, in his thinking, that an adoption may be



taken out of state in front of, instead of any notary or majestrate, in front of any judge, and I would move for the adoption of...the approval of the Amendatory veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, that Section seems to say that that individual needs to be approved by the court anyway. I assume a judge would be approved by the court. Are you talking about the judge of a court out of state, or are you talking about... when you are using the language court, are you referring to the local court?"

Ewing: "The local court would approve, but it must be an out of state...if it's out of state, it must be a judge. We've limited the people to whom it may be taken in front of out of state to a judge. The way it is now, Rich, it's not clear that you can take a consent out of state. This statute was passed in an effort to clarify that so that we can have a valid consent outside of the State of Illinois, and the...Governor has saw fit to limit that to the consent being taken in front of a judge."

Brummer: "But that judge would still need to be approved by the local court."

Ewing: "That is correct."

Brummer: "We have no assurance of going before a judge out of state without having a previously had approval from a local court. That out of state judge is going to be subsequently approved then."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 321 by adoption of the Amendment?'. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye', and 4 'no', and this motion having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 321 by adoption of the Amendment. 339, Representative Kelly.



Representative Kelly. 437, Representative Cullerton.

Are you Mr. Wonderful? Mr. Wonderful's aid, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Did you want me to sing, Mr. Speaker? House Bill 437 is one of the package of Bills introduced by Mr. Cullerton, Mr. Kelly, and Representative Chapman which dealt with regulations for abortions clinics. The Governor exercised his Amendatory veto on this Bill because he felt that complications must be further defined in order to meet the requirements of Supreme Court decisions of the State of Illinois. There is no objection of which I am aware to the Governor's Amendatory veto, and I would move that we accept it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton, are you aware that there are two motions filed? They tell me they are not identical. Now which one do you want to proceed with? Have you and...go with Representative Chapman's motion?"

Cullerton: "Representative Chapman's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, any further discussion? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 437 by adoption of the Amendment. All in favor vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since there are two motions filed could the Sponsors explain the difference between these two motions before we take this vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who can explain the difference? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "They're identical except for one word. In Mr. Cullerton's the word and is used, and punctured organs, and in the one which I have submitted, or is used. It is not intended to change the meaning at all, but to make clear that any of these complications would meet the requirement rather than all of them possibly being interpreted by some clerk to be required in order to meet

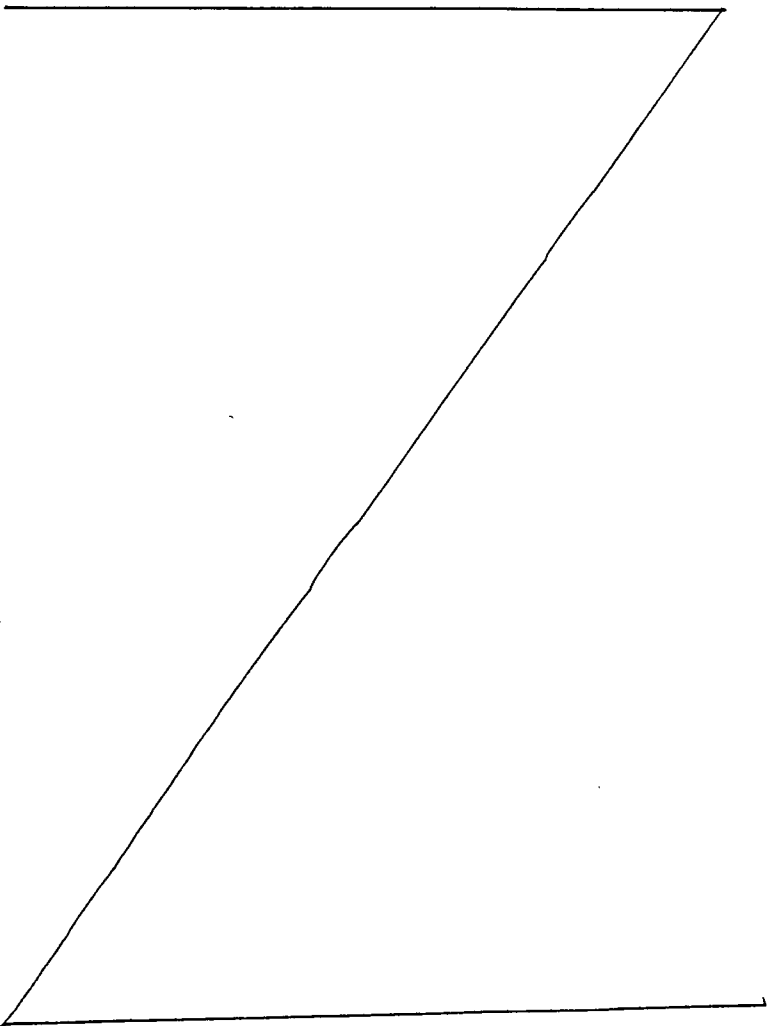


the definition of requirement...the definition of complication."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Well, we're accepting the Governor's Amendatory veto, what language did he use, and or, or? Shouldn't we be using the same language in the motion?"

Chapman: "Am I recognized, Mr. Speaker? It appears that the language that is certified by the Governor as long as this is the language that was approved by the House and the Senate would be...would not meet with any problem."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is 'Shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 437 by adoption of the Amendment? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the Roll. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 4 'no'. The motion, having received the Constitutional Majority prevails, and the House accepts the Governor's specific recommendation for change regarding House Bill 437 by the adoption of the Amendment. On page 5, total veto motion, appears House Bill 2564, Representative Darrow's Bill."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe everyone here today knows what this legislation is all about. This Bill started out as a Democratic Bill, from a Democratic task force. It passed out of here with over 155 votes, came back on concurrence. Some of the Republicans did not feel they could vote for it at that time, however we did pick up, I believe it was 11 Republican votes. As I stand here today I must say that this Bill has become a bipartisan vote... a bipartisan Bill. As I understand it, some of the Democrats who were with us earlier in the year have now found that they cannot support this legislation, yet there is a hesitancy to vote against it, and I am assuming that we therefore have some Democrats voting 'present'. On the other hand, some Republicans have come to me and come to other Members of this side of the aisle and have joined Representative Bell, Representative Deuster. A few other Republicans have told me that they are going to support this override. So what we have today is a bipartisan Bill. The Democratic Party can no longer campaign on this as their Bill, but we will campaign on it as a Bill of the Illinois House of Representatives. Under this legislation a family paying \$100 dollars a week for groceries will automatically save \$260 dollars a year. There are no



forms to submit, no red tape, no auditors to hire, no lawyers needing to fill out tax relief forms. Every time you go to the supermarket or the drug store you receive this tax relief. Now, let's look at the other compromise that is floating around here. That Bill is somewhat similar to this one. It would remove 1 penny from the sales tax this year with a promise from the Chief Executive that he will look at it, and if possible, remove the rest of it in subsequent years. That has been termed 'a penny and a promise'. And it seems to me that we have seen in the past that the Chief Executive's promises are never that well kept. We will have to look at this...we will have to work on this. Last evening I read a poll in my local newspaper of how the State of Illinois is rated in fairness as to taxes. The survey was conducted in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The question was 'How was this tax shared between individuals in business, between those with low income and those with high income?' And unfortunately the State of Illinois is ranked 49th out of 50 states when it comes to fairness in taxation. And if we look at the taxation on food and drugs, we realize that this is an unjust, immoral tax. A sick person...a sick person who cannot work who has to send his wife to the drug store must pay this tax. The senior citizen who is on a fixed income...senior citizens throughout the State of Illinois who are eating dog food and can't make ends meet, and there are such people. If you don't believe it, go out into the inner cities. Go out into the rural farm communities, and you'll see them. We can read about it, we can document it. People are starving in the State of Illinois, and yet we are taxing their food. You tell me what is moral about that, what's fair, and what's just. The senior citizens, the young family with children, the single adult, all these folks will enjoy this tax relief. If we look at this legislation



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and we see who's supporting it, it's a strange mixture of people. It is a strange group. We have trade unions, professional organizations, the League of Women Voters, Tax Payers Federation of Illinois. It's a mixture of civic minded organizations who are saying, 'Now is the time. Now is the time, Governor. Now is the time to come out from the second floor and get your troops on this Bill.' The League of Women Voters is not the only group in these editorials we have. We have the St. Louis Post Dispatch, the Peoria Journal Star, Southern Illinoisan, and the Chicago Sun-Times, WBBM, I could go on and on and name a number newspapers, a number of radio stations, TV commentaries. This is good legislation. It's about time we pass it. We've been trying for years to get this through. The first time in the history of the State of Illinois that we get a Bill through the House, through the Senate, and onto the Governor's desk, that will remove the sales tax on food and drugs, and what does the Governor of this state do but veto it. Well shame on you, Governor Thompson. Shame on you for doing this to the people of your state. You who promised tax relief, you who had the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order."

Darrow: "...You who circulated your petitions after Proposition 13, you who read the polls and decided that this is an issue to jump out in front of, that is exactly what you did when you saw California Proposition 13. You jumped on the bandwagon and you circulated your own proposition, and look at the results you had. Not only were you re-elected, but your proposition passed. And then we come and we give you tax relief and we tell you 'This is what we want'. This is a fair tax Bill. And what do you do? You veto it. You veto it for political reasons. I say to you, Governor Thompson, get out of your office and stop being ashamed of yourself. Join the parade, join your Republicans here



on the House floor by a vote to override you. Join the Democrats who are going to vote to override you. The day has come on the State of Illinois when we are going to remove this sales tax, and we are going to do it today. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I rise to support this veto override, I would point out to my fellow House Members that I was one of those in this House that voted against this Bill when it was first presented. I was told by those people who supposedly had the information that the State of Illinois could not afford this Bill, that it would bankrupt this state. Since that time I have been presented with at least 5 different factual statements of the financial conditions of this state, and all I have to say is that if the Executive of this state has no better handle on the financial picture of this state, then the alternative information that was given to me factually...thencertainly this state is in deep financial trouble. I finally had to turn to someone that I felt does have some knowledge of finance in this state, and he happens to be one of our Legislators. And when you looked at the information, it became quite apparent that not only does the State of Illinois have the money to do this, nor will it bankrupt the state, but we have an excess money when you project this over the years to come and the increased income that will be coming into the state just by the natural growth of this state. We have waited many, many years for some tax relief in this state. The Governor promised tax relief, and in fact, can you believe just two years ago, championed the Resolution that was ultimately presented to this state to hold the line. And yet now we're being told that now the only area of tax relief presented



and passed in this Legislative Session is now beyond the hope of any of us to vote for. I think that that has to be addressed as just pure rubbish. This state is ready for some tax relief, and every taxpayer in this state is demanding it. Now, as I stand before you today, I tell you I made a deep error when I voted 'no' on this before. I have found that it's usually better to admit error openly and take a new position based upon what the electorate wants, and also what we can afford. I would like to see more of the Legislators here stand up and admit error who voted 'no' on this before, and maybe even more important, I would like to see some moral fiber in those of you who voted 'yes' and continue to vote 'yes' no matter what the political repercussions are from certain dominant political forces of this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Please, our guests in the gallery. We do not permit demonstrations. We will have to clear the gallery if the demonstrations persist. Proceed Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have no doubt in my mind that the position taken by the Governor is one based upon his own personal beliefs of where the state is going. I don't accuse him of any maliciousness whatsoever, but the fact of the matter is, I do not believe he has his fingers on the pulse of the people of this state. This is not a request from the people of the State of Illinois. This is a demand to those of us in the Legislature to give tax relief for the first time. I think each one of us must look into our soul, and not ask what we're going to get for this vote, or who is going to do what to us, or how we're going to be re-elected, but more importantly what we owe the people of our Legislative Districts. I very much encourage you to vote 'yes' on this override motion."

Speaker Redmond: Representative Conti "



Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm certainly glad to hear that this has become a bipartisan piece of legislation, but I would like to ask a few questions. Where were all the bleeding hearts for the poor people back home just a few months ago when we spent our time in the Regular General Assembly? Where were all those bleeding hearts that increased the appropriation by over a billion and a half dollars? When were all those bleeding hearts that gave the poor people back home a 20% increase in their sales tax? When we gave the State of Illinois the largest expenditure in the history of the state this year, this General Assembly spent \$749,000,000...the largest deficit this state has ever seen. Yes, I was one of those people, in fact, I am the second largest circulator of petitions in Cook County for the Thompson Proposition to give people tax relief. I circulated 15,000. There is only one more in Cook County that circulated more than I do, but I have some fiscal responsibilities that I owe to the people in my area and to the people of the State of Illinois. We cannot expand state expenditure and then cut and reduce the state revenue. Some of us have been fighting this regressive, miserable tax for 20 years. Where were you under Stratton? Where were you here under Horner when the worst...at the worst time of the economic conditions of this country this Bill was passed, the sales tax on food and drugs. Where were you under Stevenson? Where were you under Kerner, Shapiro, and Walker? Where were you under Ogilvie when we tried to get rid of the regressive sales tax? Now the economy is at its worst again. Then could we conveniently make variables to change and affect the general revenue growth when we don't know what's facing us in the next couple of months. Interest rates going to 14½%. The word replacement is getting very popular down here in Springfield. We go



back home, and we tell the people we took the Personal Property Tax off of you, burden off of you, and 2 years later we come back, or 9 years later we came back, and we gave them a replacement tax. And ouch, does that replacement tax hurt a lot more than the original Personal Property Tax. Inflation is eating away at every department. A few years back we were paying \$212 to educate a child in the State of Illinois. Today it is over \$1,350 per child. A few years back the budget was 2 billion...7/10ths of a billion, 2 and 7/10ths of a billion dollars per...biannual. That was our state's budget. Today it's over 10 billion dollars. Yes, the people back home want tax relief. The people that elected me into the 18th Legislative District, they want tax relief, too. They want real estate tax relief. They want sales tax relief. They want income tax relief. They want circuit breakers relief. They want 1/2 fare on CTA and RTA for senior citizens. They want all of these affairs, but how can you go ahead and expand expenditure in a state, and then cut the revenue? Why play politics with the poverty issue? This is a cruel hoax to pay...to play on all economic levels, people in any district in any part of the state. I urge you, for fiscal responsibility, to set this one aside. We are going to come into a...with a de-escalated clause on the sales tax on the food and drugs. We've waited 25 years to get rid of this miserable tax. Let's approach it in a sensible matter. We're coming up with an alternative plan, and I don't care whether it's called the Byrne-Thompson Proposal or the Thompson-Byrne Proposal, but I want to go back home, and I want to give my people tax relief, but I don't want to come back with a replacement tax or I don't want to pull a joke on them and tell them 'I gave you tax relief' then come back here 2 years from now like all of you who gave us in the suburban area our RTA tax. I say



within 18 months...within 18 months the RTA is going to be back here again, and you people who helped the Chicago people pass this program... this RTA program, who are not included in that 20% increase in the sales tax. Your people down state are going to get it, and they're going to get it just like we got it in the suburbs. Don't go playing any more games with the people of the State of Illinois. They're too intelligent. There's the news media. This information will be brought to them, and it should be brought to them before the next general election. And if I'm not standing here making a political speech for back home, I know this is the most unpopular issue to be on the wrong side of, but I didn't say it first, but I'll say it now, I'd rather be right than popular."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to briefly...briefly add my voice and thoughts to the comments already presented on this issue. For a long time now, for the past several years, and particularly the last 2 years, the citizens of this country...this country and specifically the constituents we all serve here in Illinois resoundingly and with unmistakable volume and emphasis have passionately and publically cried for some kind of tax relief. These cries and demands were not the voices of a few special interest groups or the sophisticated public relations efforts of various professional lobbyists. These were, and are the voices of the good people in Illinois. The workers and managers, the elderly and disabled, the young families trying to build a life for themselves. Farmers, coal miners, teachers, students, and the rich and poor alike, their combined voices have created a great symphony of protest. The people of Illinois have been telling us that they want help, and they want relief...that they



don't want to see the sweat and labor of their lives ultimately worthless. The Governor of our great state, being the politically astute man that he is, paid lip service to their cries. Last year we had the Thompson Proposition. It did not propose specific measures of tax revision. It simply asked all the voters of Illinois if they indeed really wanted the Governor to ease their burden, and of course their answer was an overwhelmingly 'yes'. The results came in from the polls, and it indicated with absolute clarity that the Governor and the Legislature, and an unquestionable mandate...had an unquestionable mandate to take some kind of action to correct the growing cancer of overtaxation. Here in the Legislature we recognize that the most regressive and unfair tax was the sales tax on food and medicine. We also recognized that the State of Illinois is in better physical health than ever in its long history. The state's surplus is extraordinary. The Comptroller released details and comprehensive figures and statistics indicating that this surplus, even without the sales tax, will continue to grow in coming years. It became very clear that a gradual cut back in the sales tax would not endanger the state's fiscal strength...or the state's fiscal strength, but would, indeed, begin to answer the countless cries for help voiced by the people of Illinois. Here in the House we have indicated that in the extremely unlikely prospect that all the projections might be wrong, the repeal of the sales tax would hurt the state's economic health. If such an improbable situation does develop, we have the flexibility and power to postpone each year's 1 cent reduction. Nothing in life, except for perhaps debts and the 10¢ mug of beer or 5¢ cigar, is replicable. We will keep careful watch each year to make certain that our projections are correct, and that the Illinois



economic health is not jeopardized. In brief, we have passed a measure that attempts to measure the demands of our constituents. We have attempted to comply with the people's mandate of the Thompson Proposition, and yet the Governor himself, the very author of the proposition that began the entire process, has vetoed our effort. The Governor's veto was an act of gargantuan political cynicism, and then when he sensed that he had perhaps misread or overlooked the conviction and passion of the people of Illinois, he shifted around and proposed an anemic compromise. Instead of a firm commitment to a step by determined step to repeal all 5¢ of the burdensome tax, he now says 'Let's give only 1 pitiful penny of relief'. Well, Governor, the people of Illinois have told us that they want more than 1 pitiful penny. The money in the state bank's account is ample, even excessive. It will continue to be so with or without the sales tax. It is therefore our responsibility as Legislators to firmly override the Governor's insistent and cynical veto. I appeal to all of you, regardless of party, to join in restoring the trust of our fellow Illinoisans, and that's placed in our hands. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, was one of the Republicans and Members of this side of the aisle who passed the Thompson Proposition and earnestly tried my best to assure the people before the election in 1979 that we, indeed, were campaigning on tax relief and tax limitation. I have not had, in my 8 years as a Legislator, more mail or telephone calls generated on any issue than this particular issue. I have tried to be responsible. I have tried to listen to the figures and the economic evaluation of this particular Bill. I did vote for this Bill as it went out of the House. When it came back



from the Senate, I did not concur because I was not totally pleased with the Amendments that went on in the Senate, however, since that time, in evaluating the inflation...the double digit inflation that has befallen this whole country and, of course, affected the State of Illinois, I believe that the dollars that are being generated will far out-weigh the cost of this very necessary tax relief for the people. I have a letter that explains to you better than I can what the people of the Third District in the State of Illinois think, 'Regarding House Bill 2564, I want to commend you for your early pledge to vote to override Governor Thompson's veto of this Bill this week. From the point of view of an elected township supervisor responsible for general assistant's needs, I know the sales tax on food and drugs is the most regressive tax on the poor and the near poor. As a father of five, I am also a consumer. With inflation continuing to gallop at a record double digit pace, we've got to begin resigning and admitting that we must have government cost cut somewhere. And my view as an urban Cook County taxpayer was shifted plain and simply by the RTA transportation package. Not only does equity demand that every suburban Cook County Legislator vote to override House Bill 2564, the State of Illinois can afford it. With a gradual 1% year reduction phased in over 4 years, I'm sure that...the state fund and inflation will more than make up for it. I didn't want anyone in the Legislature from our area to be confused by the Northwest Municipal Conferences Proposition paper released by Executive Declara...Bill grants on October 2, admittedly the 10% portion of the sales tax from municipalities won't always be replaced by the hun... by 100%, but and in this important...municipalities will have hard pressed taxpayers to remember.' Now, this is in part, and I will not read the rest of the letter,



but this is part of what I am getting by telephone and by dozens and dozens of letters every day, and with due respect to my Governor, who I think has been fiscally responsible in his term of office, I do respectfully disagree with him on this one piece of legislation. I think that it is a mandate for us to help the poor, to help the elderly, to help those on a fixed income, and as I voted when this Bill went out of the House, I vote to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Currie."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me. Representative Matijevich, were you seeking recognition for another purpose also?"

Matijevich: "Well, for 2 purposes, but Representative Currie is a lot better at it than I. I want you to get to me shortly, but before that, Mr. Speaker, we've got a tough enough job beating the Governor and the Mayor, and I look around and see some people on the floor of the House that don't belong here. I am always the one who has to make an issue out of that, but I feel pretty strongly about it, so, Mr. Speaker, before Representative Currie speaks, I would like to first to make sure the doormen and others remove those unauthorized persons off the floor. We have enough time beating the lobby that we have against us."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct, now I see people on the floor that have not issued credentials. I don't want to embarrass them, but please leave the floor before you are escorted out. That Gentleman I know. If you have not been issued credentials, please leave the floor. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you make sure that everyone on the floor has credentials? Proceed, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I did not, as Representative Macdonald and Conti did, pass Thompson Proposition petitions before the election last



November, but I did spent my summer vacation running a kind of check, a current summer of 1979 check on the poeple's attitudes toward that tax relief reform. I passed in and around my district petitions urging an override of the Governor's veto of House Bill 2564. These are the results, results I shared with the Speaker this morning and which I am happy to share with the Membership this afternoon. The issue, we are told by those who do not support the override, is one of fiscal responsibility. I would say the opponents of override are using fiscal responsibility as a shield to hide a lack of commitment to meaningful tax relief and reform, so revenue surplus that we currently have, the estimates of growth, we can anticipate in the near future are such as to show any fiscally responsible Legislator that the money indeed should be there over the next 4 year period to offer the people of Illinois this tax relief which will help most, those in fact who need help tha most. The Bill has a built in safety mechanism. That is to say, if in 2 years time we find that we are absolutely stuck, revenue projections were way off, we are in the middle of a deep depression and indeed expenditures have risen dramatically, we have an option available to us then. We can, in a fiscally responsible manner, extend the period of the phase in. The real issue to me is not fiscal responsibility. The real issue is whether there is a commitment to tax relief and reform which this measure offers. Representative Conti told us that he has been working on this Bill for 20 years in this Legislature. I would suggest that the issue would is even older than that. This issue is at least 40 years old in the Illinois General Assembly. It is proposed Session after Session, year after year. How far has it got? Finally this year after 40 years, the Bill passed both Houses of the General Assembly. We



are assured by those who support the compromise that if we take 1¢ off, 1¢ of the 5¢ on each food and drug dollar this year, we can come back next year and take another look. Well I say to you, Members of the House of Representatives, look at the political history. If it has taken us 40 years to get to the point where we can even consider taking 1 of those 5 pennies off the sales tax on food and medicine, then I say to you that you are being sold out. If you go back and tell your people "We'll come back and have another look next year", I think you're sadly mistaken, and I think you are sadly misleading your constituents. It's taken us 40 years to get to this point, if we go the sell out route, I say to you it will take 40 years to remove the next penny. I urge your support for the override today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Along with Representative Griesheimer, I stand here confessing error having voted against this Bill last spring. And I did so at that time because I was advised, and truthfully told that this will, in all probability within the 5 year phase out, cost the State of Illinois in revenue that they would have gotten in existing tax structures, approximately 1.6 billion dollars. Now, it doesn't take any genius to find out that in as much as about two-thirds of that money, because of the fact that school appropriations, both higher and elementary and secondary education and public aid take about two-thirds of our general revenues of the state, that these two particular expenditures are the ones that are going to take it the worst down the line. But one thing has happened since last June when we passed this Bill and sent it to the Governor and the Governor vetoed it, I along with the Governor and everybody else was left standing completely alone. Where were those tax eaters? That's what I wanted to know. Where were the tax eaters that were going to take this



money? Where were they in support of the Governor's veto and support of our position taken last spring? I heard nothing but a deafening silence from the schools, from the PTA, from the IEA, from the Illinois Federation of Teachers, from any other organization related to the schools. I heard deafening silence from all the organizations who are for the public aid recipients who always want 5 and 10% cost of living raises. They're the ones that are going to take it down the road. They're going to...there won't be the money there for them. But I was left in the position of having had all tax relief killed, having voted against the only Tax Relief Bill that went to the Governor's desk of being in favor or being against tax relief so that down the road we could increase expenditures of an appropriation...appropriations which I would probably, because of my philosophy against big spending, vote against anyway, so why should I report...a conservative Republican, vote against tax relief so that we can keep spending more and more money down the road? This was an absolute absurdity to me, so I confess here, along with Representative Griesheimer. Before I release the floor, however, I'd like to make one other additional comment. It was very commendable from the Gentleman from Rock Island to point out that this is now a bipartisan effort to override. That's a nice try, but I don't think it quite meets the truth of the situation. I have seen on your side of the aisle, and I'm pointing to the Democratic side of the aisle, one of the most cynical displays I have ever heard of. You people over there last spring killed every other tax relief measure in favor of this one which your Democrat passports recommended. Every one of you people voted for it. Now it is painfully obvious that you people over there are going to kill it. Now if that isn't cynicism, I don't know what is, and I don't know how you people



can stand here. These are your people up in these balconies. These people won't vote for me regardless because their philosophy and mine are not exactly the same. But they are looking down at you people over on the Democrats' side of the aisle who voted for this Bill and killed every other Tax Relief Bill, and now you're going to kill this one. It's all because of the fact that the one big tax eater of this state that might get hurt is the RTA, and that's your baby. You're going to have to live with it. You're going to have to live with these people up here, and I suggest you think long and hard before you vote against this motion to override."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It may be a forty-second team entry here. I am very happy to follow Representative Leinenweber and talk to you about fiscal responsibility. I, too, and I rise along with he and Representative Griesheimer, I, too, was one of the 11 people who voted against this Bill on Third Reading. I thought there was better and more effective tax reliefs available than this particular measure which was becoming very political. Well, you passed it and you killed all the rest over there, and I can tell you this, I made a mistake, and I'm coming back to you because it's the only game in town. And the Representative from Rock Island is absolutely right. It is a bipartisan effort because you could have never overridden this without Republican votes, and there probably is a substantial number of Republican votes over here to do that. But let's talk about it. When I voted against it, I voted against it on the serious fiscal responsibility. No one in this House or in this state can call me a spender, because I'm not a spender. I am fiscally responsible. I bought that argument in June. I bought that argument in May, and then come to find out through the mendacity, that sometimes is



afoot in this General Assembly, that I have been lead down the garden path and at the ending, balances were swollen to the point where, yes, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is affordable. Let me show...let me share with you a copy of the memo from the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission that I received today even though I am no longer on the commission. That memo indicates a multiplier effect. Now I'm not going to give you a lesson in 'Keanesian economics, but the Economic and Fiscal Commission, at my request, ran through the Illinois economic model, a simulation of what would happen if this tax was phased out. I want to tell you what would happen if this tax was phased out over 4 years. At the end of that 4 years, because of the multiplier effect of returning that money to the consumer of 1.7 billion dollars, 4,300 more jobs will be created at the end of 4 years, and personal income in this state will have risen by over 103 million dollars over and above what it would be if we do nothing on this Bill. Now that's fiscal responsibility of the first kind. Now let me address something else. It is a bipartisan Bill except Representative Leinenweber was absolutely right. I am ashamed of the party that calls itself the 'Party of the People'. The Democratic motto, 'We are the Party of the people. We are going to be a party of the people. You passed the Bill, and now you inner-city Democrats are broken apart by a rookie mayor from Chicago who tomorrow...who tomorrow if she was arrested, if Mayor Byrne was arrested tomorrow for being a Democrat, there's not enough evidence to convict her. So I say to you, don't listen to boss politics. Stand with this override. Vote for the override because it was your Bill, and it should remain your Bill."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on July 13,



Governor Thompson vetoed House Bill 2564, the first Bill exempting food and drug tax ever to clear the House and Senate. The Governor shifted with the wind, and has now proposed his own cave-in tax plan, a 1¢ reduction now, nothing later. This is his long term commitment to abolishing the regressive tax on food and drugs for the consumer. And yet the state will continue to increase his windfall on revenue. Under Governor Thompson's sell out plan, the General Assembly can review sales tax each year. The big problem with his proposal is the fact that 33 unsuccessful attempts have been made over the last 40 years to eliminate this most regressive tax. The Governor's outright veto met without cries across all parts of the State of Illinois...so much so that he became political on a nonpolitical issue. He offered a substitute Bill, one to save face...one that falls far short of his tax proposition, his petitions, Thompson's Proposition 13. To the taxpayer, this is not a political issue, but apparently it has went up and shifted by the Governor to save face and to save his party. The overwhelming majority of the taxpayers of Illinois voted for the Governor's propositions in November, and they do not expect the State of Illinois to continue to spend revenue like it was going out of style. The only effective way to halt increased state spending is to limit tax revenue, and the removal of the sales tax on foods and drugs would do just that. I believe the taxpayers deserve more than a penny and a promise. Yes, a penny and a promise. Even today a nickel is still worth a day, and the taxpayers need that nickel. If we ever suffer financial hardship because of the phase out of this schedule, we can take another look at it. Some postponement doesn't mean the tax...has to be reimposed. It can be kept alive and can be eliminated in the following year if it's economically feasible and economically responsible.



Please give the taxpayers a loaf, not a crumb, from the Governor's table." House Bill 2564 is designed to provide tax relief and to limit the size of the state government. That is what the people want. It is simple. It is automatic. It requires no application forms. It requires no bureaucracy. It provides tax relief for all in direct proportion to those who pay the tax, the poor, the middle class, and the rich. And it is especially beneficial to the poor and to the elderly. The state can tighten its belt to fund essential state services while providing tax relief, and I'd like to add, the strongest argument for removal of the tax is that everyone, everyone in the State of Illinois receives the benefits of that removal or that reduction in the tax on a yearly basis. It seems to me that Governor Thompson when he went before the voters with his proposition, said to the people of those... citizens of the State of Illinois, 'You tell us what you want. If you want tax relief, we will give it to you.' I didn't...the petitions, but I happen to believe what the people said in November is still true today. They are looking for tax relief, and we have to give it to them with this Bill...for there's nothing else alive. Let us be nonpolitical. Let us, just for one time, give the taxpayers something they asked for, something they demand. Let us tell Governor Thompson we cannot wait any longer. The time for tax relief is today, not 40 more years down the road. I ask for an override of the Governor's veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These are times that try men's souls, and the baby needs a new pair of shoes. I heard this phrase or statement when I was a small boy, when Representative Gaines was my father, and William A. Dawson was the ~~Republican Alderman of the Second Ward in Chicago.~~ These



words are still appropriate and relevant today...especially this day. When the Governor of the party of Dawson's birth and heart, and the mayor of Dawson's adopted party join together to put the awesome pressure of both city and state governments on black Legislators of both parties in this House to vote against the wishes of the residents from their district and against a Bill that they all pleaded and fought for so valiantly during the Regular Session. When Dawson was alive and his black Legislators voted contrary to the wishes of the mayor, whether it was Mayor Kelly, Mayor Kennelly, or Mayor Daley, Dawson would shake his head and say, 'They must've been hurting their people.', and when you do that, I, nor anyone else, can control them. And then when they will respond, 'Let's punish them.', he said, 'No. Just remember all the other Bills they helped you pass and be thankful that they are there at Springfield.' The Chicago Defender and other news media claim that many of my Democratic colleagues are voting the way they are because they fear that the Mayor and the Governor would not help keep Cook County Hospital open if they voted for the override. However, I find it hard to believe that my distinguished Governor or their talented Mayor would be any less helpful in keeping the main hospital for the poor open regardless of how they vote on this override. Therefore, I humbly urge them, but I don't condemn them if they don't, to reconsider their votes and come back on the side of all the helpless and working people where they belong. As for me, I've spent the past week in the 29th District conversing with citizens from all walks of life...organized and unorganized. I have met with the Governor on 2 occasions, once with the other black Legislators, and then again this morning alone. As I promised the Governor this morning, I have given serious consideration to his point of view, but I have...



wanting. However, I do not share at the point of view of many blacks who don't know the Governor as well as I do, or as long as I have. He is not a racist or a bigot. He is merely mistaken, misguided, and ill-advised on this matter. So therefore, I urge everyone to vote 'aye' on this wonderful piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I looked up in my digest House Bill 2564 to try to find some Republican Sponsors on that Bill, and to tell you the truth, I didn't find any. This Bill, as the Chief Sponsor said, was the product of the Democratic task force on tax and spending limitations, and approved by the House Revenue Committee, and strangely enough, some of the Gentlemen who have spoken the loudest today for this Bill have voted consistently every time against sales tax leave on food and medicine with one exception, one exception my colleague from the 32nd District, Donald Deuster, from the very start supported removing the sales tax on food and medicine. My other Republican colleague from Lake County has campaigned against the removal of the sales tax on food and medicine, voted against it every possible time. Why today,...why today are they supporting this Democratic Bill? I believe some of them are supporting the Bill because they know with Governor Thompson's opposition and Mayor Byrne's opposition...safe in voting for the override knowing that it's not going to be carried into law. I see a sign over there on a Member's desk, a Member from McHenry County, 'Support the Override'. He didn't even vote for the Bill. He never has voted for the Bill. He's campaigned in his district against removing the sales tax from food and medicine. The Gentleman from McHenry County, not you, Sir. You're from Cook, Homewood is still in Cook County. He's never supported the concept of removing the sales tax on food and medicine He sits



there with a silly sign on his desk having fought the Bill on every occasion, every time that he could fight it. Now this, in my opinion, is still a Democratic Bill because I read the Democratic platform of the State of Illinois. The Democratic platform for the State of Illinois calls for the removal of sales tax on food and medicine. I've read the Republican platform of the State of Illinois, and never in the history of the grand old party has the Republican Party of Illinois in its state platform called for the removal of the sales tax on food and medicine. Now true, true, some of our Democratic tax eaters have deserted us on this issue, and I disagree with them, and I'm going to stand up and say they're wrong, and I will continue...and I will continue to support the removal of the sales tax from food and medicine and the override of this veto. Some have eluded to the transportation package, and perhaps that position is tied into the transportation package. Let me tell you, I supported the transportation package of Governor Thompson which added a cent to the sales tax of Cook County and a quarter cent in the collar counties, and we were misled. The Governor put out on everyone's desk here today a statement that part of the funding of the transportation package would be a maximum 10% fare increase for the CTA and the RTA. Three weeks later,... three weeks later the RTA Board met and raised by 20% the fares in the city of Chicago, and by 17 to 20% the fare in the suburban areas. We were not told the truth about the RTA funding. I hope we have learned our lesson. I certainly have. I certainly with look with a jaundice eye at any transportation package presented to us again, unless, unless it's written in blood that the fare increase will be limited to a certain amount. We were misled there by the Governor. Fellow Members said they were misled to the health...the economy of the state, the money in



in the treasury. A year ago you were misled. You could have passed a Circuit Breaker Bill. The money was there. That Circuit Breaker Bill would have given relief to all middle income and low income taxpayers in our state and given them a refund of up to \$600. The money was there. It's still there. Five hundred million dollars. You admit it's there today. You support the override, and I will, too, but just remember, House Bill 2564 is a product of a Democrat task force on tax and spending limitations that I had the honor to chair this spring."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I feel that I have always been a responsible and fiscal...in my financial affairs, and I intend to continue to be so in the State of Illinois. I want to say that last spring I voted to keep the sales tax, but there were many other Bills on the floor of the House at that time. Unfortunately, and I don't and to break any bipartisaniam, and unfortunately the Democratic Party did kill all the Bills, leaving the only Bill for the...saving the taxes for the people of our state, this particualr Bill. Therefore, since I have to consider what is best for the people of my district, the only possible thing for me to do is to support the override of this Bill, and that I intend to do. It's the only way we can give some tax relief to the people of the State of Illinois. I'd like to just tell you one little thing that I did this morning. I called Caterpillar management, and I found that due to the fact that we have raised the income tax in relation to make up for the reduction and the taking off of the personal property tax in the State of Illinois, that Caterpillar is going to put a...wants...have to pay into our state treasury 3 million dollars. Now, under the new way, they are going to pay in from 12 to 15 million dollars. Now that't a



hell of an increase. That's from 9 to 12 million dollars. Now if that extends to the same proportion to all the businesses in the State of Illinois, within a year, we're going to have money coming out of our ears. Now, of course, this isn't going to go...except into the general treasury. It'll go to the various municipalities, etcetera. All the Governor has to do is call a Special Session of the Legislature, if he wishes, to have necessary Bills...to correct this use of money and put it where it will best be used. Therefore, I feel we are going to have plenty of money and can easily afford the override of the Governor's veto. And therefore, I request, and I suggest that we do this because time will cure all these ills. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rea... or Harris rather."

Harris: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just a few short months ago there was a proposition on the ballot of the State of Illinois. Everyone sitting in this House was a candidate. How many of us were against this proposition that said, 'Do you want tax relief?'" How many got out and campaigned and said that we didn't want tax relief for the people? How many didn't listen to the people? We all listened, everyone in this House. We didn't campaign against tax relief. We campaigned for tax relief. We said we should have some kind of tax relief. There was one million, six hundred thousand people who voted for this proposition. It's called the Thompson Proposition. Three hundred and sixty-five thousand people said that they would not have tax relief. But one million, six hundred thousand said they wanted some type of tax relief. In my District there are 12 counties. It was 41,000 that wanted tax relief. 10,000 said they did not. That's more than 41. How did we get here? We got here by the mandate of the people, the people who said they wanted this type of tax relief. We voted 155 for this Bill when it first came out. There's 177 people here. Where are we today? When it came back for concurrence we voted 100 for this Bill. Those people who are going to change, what would you call them? Back in the World War II they were called, 'quislings'. Who are they today? They going to be with us, or are they going to be with the people, the people who put us here? I'd say we should stand erect like true patriots. If we're going to represent the people that placed us here, pay our salary, want to do away with the fat of the State government, we should vote to override this proposition. We should vote for tax relief as mandated by us in every district in this State. Thank you very much."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele:"

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm one that's for tax relief, but I think it's wrong to say here today that this is the only tax relief package that we can consider in this Session. We have other issues that will be voted on come the first of January such as fuel cost relief, such as increasing the circuit breaker, such as increasing homestead exemptions, freeze on real estate taxes. So this is not the only issue that we are going to have an opportunity to vote on this Session. And yet, if we vote to override and commit $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars, $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars, then we will not be able to consider these things. And I think we owe it to the people of this state to consider fuel cost relief. I think we owe it to the people of this state to consider an increase in the circuit breaker. I think we owe it to the people of this state to be able to consider homestead tax relief. These are important relief measures, and if we vote this $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars today, we won't have that opportunity, and I say these are very important issues that we as the delivering Body should have an opportunity to vote on. And yet if we vote for this today, it really won't take full effect until 1983. Do you know, I think there has been a great misrepresentation on this entire issue. Most of the people back home think that all the 5% comes off in one year. It doesn't. It's 1983 before this comes off. We're going to wait until 1983, until the entire sales tax comes off. In the meanwhile, because we are breaking the bank and voting this $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion, we can't vote on fuel cost relief. We will be prohibited from voting for an increase in circuit breaker. We will be prohibited from voting from homestead exemption increases. These are important, and I think we owe it to the people of this state to be able to consider these other tax relief



measures, and so I think we should proceed in an orderly manner. We should take the 1¢ off, which the Governor's proposal will do, or which this override would not do any more than take 1¢ off this coming year. We should proceed in an orderly deliberate manner this January to consider these other tax relief measures that are vitally needed for the people of this state, and so I think we do owe this service to the people of this state to vote this one issue out. It's not the only game in town. It's not take it or leave it. It's not a one...issue alone. There are many other tax relief proposals still alive in this Session, and I'm hoping we will be able to consider those in a deliberating way come the first of January, and I urge that you do not vote for an override."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rea."

Rea: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For too many years the citizens of Illinois have been promised some sort of tax relief, but instead have seen the taxes continue to rise year after year. Real estate taxes, state income taxes in the form of inflation, as well as sales taxes as well as other newly imposed taxes by virtue of new legislation. The Governor requested an opinion referendum in the last election asking the people of the State of Illinois if they wanted tax relief. We did not really have to ask the people. We knew. The people of the State of Illinois reacted overwhelmingly. But the Governor has paid no attention to the people's wishes. The Governor has shifted with political winds and not having proposed a tax relief program in his budget speech, nor did he propose any legislation, nor did he support any tax relief measures. And even after the General Assembly passed a meaningful Bill, House Bill 2564 to provide tax relief to all people of the state, he opposed this move with a veto. Now again, the Governor has shifted with the



political winds by having said earlier, 'We could afford no tax relief plan' and now is proposing a 1c deduction. And I think, and I've heard that even a couple of weeks ago there was talk of 2c. But with a single stroke of a pen, the Governor has virtually destroyed the hope of Illinois residents to secure some meaningful tax relief. The only hope now is within the power of this General Assembly to restore that hope and to demonstrate to the citizens of Illinois that they can have faith and trust in their Illinois officials. This tax relief program can be afforded and would bring tax relief to all people. It's especially meaningful to the working class, to the poor, to those elderly on fixed income, and as Representative McPike indicated earlier, is equivalent to 2.6 weeks of free groceries during the year, to an average family in Illinois. Elimination of such taxes on food would not compel drastic cut backs...back on state services. There is no doubt the first two years are easily affordable. The revenue loss in 1980 is estimated at 45 million dollars, in 1981, 185 million dollars. In view of the current cash balance in the state's general funds, which is over three times higher than the Bureau of the Budget estimated, those amounts can be reserved even in the face of a recession. I grant, balancing becomes more difficult thereafter, but the purpose, and let me emphasize, the purpose of this phase in is to allow time to plan. If economics make the final phase out unfeasible in 1984, we have other options. After carefully researching our situation, I project this will not be necessary. The general revenue of the state will grow at an average general rate in excess of 10%. Eliminating the sales tax on food will still allow a growth rate of more than 8%. There is no doubt or question it will require belt tightening, but...we had a commitment to that, and isn't this what the Governor



has made a promise and a commitment to do? I'm telling you here today that we do not...if we do not override this veto, the people of Illinois are going to be a long time receiving the right type of tax relief. And in casting your vote today, don't think of your selfish vested interests, and don't yield to the political pressures of the administration, nor to the Governor, nor to the Mayor of Chicago, but think in terms of what is best for the people of our state at a time when we can afford tax relief. In my own legislative district, I know for a fact that over 80% of the people ... support this tax relief program. My letters, my telephone calls, I have only received 2 letters opposing the override. I have only received one telegram opposing the override. All the others, all the petitions have been in support of it. I ask you today to cast your vote high for this override."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, am one of those who voted against this Bill when it was originally called and passed, but unlike some befuddled people who sit near me, I don't apologize for it. I think it was the right and proper vote to make at that time, and it's the right and proper vote to make at this time. It was the fiscally responsible vote to make at the...at that time, and it's the fiscally responsible vote to make at this time. Really, I'm amazed. It's incredible the voices I hear raised here today in support of this override motion. I have to label every...so many of you hypocrites. You're the ones who bottled up every bit of tax legis...limitation legislation in Committee this year. You are the people who have raised the sales tax in the RTA area by one full penny and are now trying to weasel out of your action by some token reduction of a sales tax on food and medicine. You are the spenders who have been spending and spending and voting for spending Bills as long as I have been down here, so don't...don't portray yourself as fiscal...responsible people to the public today. You're the people who ran up the Bills. You said we haven't raised...lowered the sales tax and that we couldn't raise it or lower it. We couldn't lower it, because you were spending the money faster than we could raise it. Now, what we're saying to you today is that your Bill was passed in the most reprehensible display of political cynicism that I have seen in the time I've been down here. You passed the Bill to embarrass a chief executive, and he reacted as you knew he would in a fiscally responsible manner and vetoed that Bill, because he knew it couldn't be afforded. You are responsible for a cruel hoax on the people of the State of Illinois and a cruel hoax on the people who came to this gallery today. I talked to them in the...in the



rotunda. Almost all of them thought that the entire sales tax would come off in the first year...come off immediately. You know that's not true. Only one cents is...is said is coming off in the first year if we override, and one cent is coming off under the Governor's program. It's identical. Why don't you tell the people one cent is coming off in the first year? All we're saying and all the Governor is saying in a truly fiscal responsible attitude is that if you quit spending, then next year we'll be able to take more off. What you're saying to the people is we're going to keep spending and keep taking it off. I say you're a bunch of phonies, and you ought to admit to it. You know you're going to keep spending. You spent the most amount of money in the history of the State of Illinois in this Session. You'll spend more next Session, so if you can spend more and take the tax off, you're Houdini. I say to you quit spending. The Governor will support you next year. I'll support you, and I think you'll have the support of the...overwhelming support of the people of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll do my best, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, inspite of my deep emotion on the principle of this issue, to be respectful for both...both the Governor and the Mayor of the city of Chicago. First of all I want to welcome and say hello and apologize to all the senior citizens who had to wait so long. I know how deeply they feel on the issue, and I want to tell them that we have been in Session since January of this year. It's almost Thanksgiving, and soon it will be Christmas, and yet, we have given you nothing. Nothing. I want to tell you what the Governor and the Mayor of the city of Chicago think you're worth. One penny...one penny. That's all you're worth today, this year, and forever more as far as the Governor and the



Mayor of the city of Chicago feel about you. Now, I'm not only going to say that we ought to share in the support of this Bill bipartisanly, but I think we ought to share in the blame of it, too, if it does not pass. I was one of those who stood on the floor of the House when they put together that transportation package and said to the Members on the floor of the House that that was only one part of the quote, deal, that the other part of the deal will be when we come back in the veto Session, and when the Bill comes up on the exemption on food and medicine, there will be 106 votes in the House. It's going to fall one vote short. I correct that now, because neither the Mayor of the city of Chicago, the Chicago Democrats, and I apologize to them as Members because I think to a man and a woman, every one of them want to vote for this Bill to override, but I say that that everybody...everybody here was going to support this on this side of the aisle. And it is going to fall three votes short. I'm sorry I said it was going to fall one vote short because they don't want to share the blame. Mayor Byrne does not want to share the blame. She campaigns for tax relief. She called Ed Kelly, I recall, and what's the guy from the florist preserve district...park district the good Irishman? No, no, it's not Kelly...no, no, it's not him either...you Chicago Democrats ought to know, but she called him a 'high tax man'. Can you imagine that? Now, Governor Thompson doesn't want to share the blame either. In fact, he told everybody that he was for the 1¢, he's always been for that, always been for that. Let's look and find out if he was really always for it. If he was always for it, and I want to show you senior citizens up there a little bit about the legislative process. We have what we call an amendatory veto. That means that you can bring a Bill back and change it. You can change it the way you like it. Now, if...all you



have to do to pass an amendatory veto is have a simple Majority. We wouldn't have all this debate. If he really wanted that, if he really meant that, all he had to do is apply his amendatory veto and bring it back here and a simple Majority would have been enough. No, what did he do? He completely vetoed it. He, in effect, said we couldn't afford it. He's always said we couldn't afford it. Now, let me tell you Ladies and Gentlemen, I happen to be the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. In one Session everybody called me the biggest spender in the whole state because I ranked real high. The next Session I was the lowest. I wanted to prove a point. You people have got to understand that Governors create the budget. Now do you know what happened to the budget this year? It went... we went 1 billion, 405 million dollars...and that is the Governor's request, his own request over his own budget. Now Governors will tell you that they save you money. They will tell you that because of all these savings, now we've got all this surplus. You know how they save? They over-budget. They over-budget. They don't save a damn dime. It's your money. They don't save anything. They over-budget and they make it look like they're saving all kinds of money. We can afford tax relief, and the Governor knows this. The Governor is trying to hoard your money...hoard your money for his own political purposes and not give you that lo in your pocket, and you deserve it. Now,...what's going to happen? I heard one of the leaders on that side of the aisle say that 'We've been working at this Bill for 25 years. Where've you been?' Well, I've been here. I've been here and that's why I know we can do it again. This is the only time we can do it, right now. This is the first time in 45 years. The sales tax was passed in 1933. Do you know why it was passed? It was supposed to be a temporary measure. ~~It was the depression temporary~~



measure. Can you imagine that? The year after it was passed they said it is surely inequitable, unfair to people who are poor, to people with large families to pay on food and medicine. That's a matter of principle. Can Mayor Byrne tell me that she is for people paying a tax on food and medicine, people who are hungry, people who are sick? Can she really tell me that? Can Governor (sic) Byrne really tell me that? This is the first time in 45 years that that Bill has passed both Houses. It will never be done again. Now some have said that they had all kinds of tax Bills, and we should have passed some others. Well I don't know about that, but we can't cross that bridge, because the decision was not made here. It was made in the Senate by the Senate President, Phil Rock. Now you know where he's at? He's a guy that's campaigning for Governor already, and he's the one that now says we ought to do it *le* only. Now if you do it *le* only, you're not going to do it again. I am one who will admit when my party makes a mistake. I don't appreciate that on this issue that means so much to people with large families and senior citizens. And let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen up there, I don't brag about it, but I introduced the first Circuit Breaker Bill in the history of the State of Illinois. And I heard the Governor come to my county, and tell...he kicked off his worldwind tour on this veto, and tell the senior citizens in my county, using them as a ploy, saying 'You know, you may be hurt by this.' He told them, 'You know, we've got a Circuit Breaker Bill.' And there I was standing saying, 'Yeah, I ought to know, I introduced the first one.' He said, 'You know, in 1974,' he said '75, but it was '74 and I didn't want to correct him, naturally, and he said, 'You know, we applied an additional grant. That's for sales tax for senior citizens, and you know if we override, that



may hurt you poor senior citizens.' Now I almost wanted to jump out of my chair and tell him and the senior citizens there, Mr. Governor, what you failed to tell them that at that time, many of you were here, at that time, we also overrode a Governor. Governor Walker from my party was the Governor, and what did he tell us? 'We can't afford it.' Well we have afforded it. And it is viable, and it is a help. So the Governor is wrong now, just as Governor Walker was wrong then. And I have to tell everybody here that I have a deeper problem with this whole issue. I have a deeper problem, and I hope that Democrats and Republicans will understand that deeper problem, because we have, here in Illinois, a 2 House Legislature. We are a political party on both sides of the aisle, but I foresee some real problems. I don't think that this Legislature belongs to 2 people. I don't think that any Governor and any mayor ought to run the Legislature. I know, I **think** I know every Member on the floor of this House, and I think I know how people feel in principle about this issue. And I know that if we were allowed to let people vote in principle the way they feel, we'd have been out of this floor and up there in the gallery even though we don't allow it, everybody would have been cheering, because everybody knows that it is long overdue...that the food...the tax on food and medicine is unjust. It is unfair. The people are eating dog food. People can not afford to eat properly. People can't even afford to be sick. And we, as the State of Illinois, are going to have a policy that we are going to give them something now, and believe me, nothing later. I can't believe that. And I say to my leaders on this side of the aisle, that right now we are leaderless. And I mentioned that in the caucus, and I'm not ashamed of it. I said to my leaders that I read in the newspapers where Mayor Byrne



has said, 'I am not the Legislator. I am not a Legislator'. She was mad as hell because some of us downstate are sending her a letter. Mad as hell because she said that they gave it to the press first, and really they gave it to her legislative liason. Well, she didn't mind telling the press yesterday that she got a telegram from Ted Kennedy and let the press know about that, and I want to tell you that I'll never be ashamed, never be ashamed of telling anybody that I stand for helping poor people. I stand for helping senior citizens who I know, who I've looked at and I've looked at them in almost had tears in my eyes because I've seen what's become of them, and they can't make it with their property tax, and with inflation. This is an anti-inflationary measure that every Member, Democrats and Republican, ought to be for. We don't have to bicker on this side of the aisle or that side of the aisle. This issue should have never belonged to the Democratic party. This issue belongs to the people of the State of Illinois. Give them the relief that they deserve and override this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, would like to make and address my remarks to mostly to the people in the gallery. Illinois is one of 6 states that still imposes this sales tax on food and drugs. Fifteen states have given some type of tax relief this year. The states have...and about 12 have given property tax relief. We have a surplus of 500 million dollars in our treasury, and yet we hear 'we can't afford to give you the basic, basic sales tax relief, that tax on food'. I received a call today from a woman in my district who is a widow, a senior citizen begging me to do something about taking the sales tax off of fuel oil. She has closed off rooms in her house because she can't afford to heat her house. She said I know you're going to take



the sales tax off of food and drugs, but can't you go further and take it off of fuel oil? We had to tell her we weren't sure that we were going to take it off of sales tax on food and drugs because of Governor Thompson and Mayor Byrne and the orders they have given. How in heaven's name can we keep going back to our people who are on limited incomes when we have 500 million dollars in our treasury? Other states are doing it, and we say we can't do it and be fiscally responsible. That simply isn't true. If we don't do it now, we're never going to do it. I would point out one more thing to you. Perhaps some of you have noticed that some of us are wearing flowers, and some have flowers on their desk. Today, October 16, has been designated a new commemorative day. It's called 'Bosses Day', and I think it's pretty fitting, rather ironic and amusing that we should be voting on this Bill on 'Bosses Day', because of 2 state bosses, one on the second floor of this building, and one on the fifth floor of city hall. Two bosses who have issued orders. We may well lose this Bill. And I suggest if we do, we have gotten flowers as bosses, that we ought to send them tokens of what we feel about them. And to the boss on the second floor of this building, I would send a bouquet of skunk cabbages, if we lose this Bill. I would say for the Lady on the fifth floor of city hall, something not quite so crude, but bushels and bushel baskets full of forget-me-nots, and this would be funded by the Democrats alone, because we won't forget, and she had better not forget what she has done to our party in supporting the Governor and fighting us on giving sales tax relief to the people of Illinois. And we won't forget, so if it doesn't pass, let's hear it for the forget-me-nots for the Lady on the fifth floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."



Freidrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that this is a highly emotional issue, and I doubt if any votes have changed in the last hour, but I think that we ought to talk about a few things that haven't been mentioned in here. I think it's regrettable that this thing has turned into a 3 ring circus, including an inner-party fight in Chicago about who is going to be mayor, and I don't want to get involved in that. I told Richard...Senator Daley that this might kind of pull him into the mayor's seat. On the other hand, it may have kind of pulled him out, I don't know, but I would remind you again that the people on the other side of the aisle have put on the Governor's desk, this year, 2 billion dollars more in appropriation Bills than the Governor could sign, and they knew it at the time. And one of the fellows that was so eloquent a while ago who said that the departments are irresponsible, was Chairman of the Appropriations Committee which screened those requests, and I thought we had pretty well weeded it out. Apparently he didn't do that good of a job. Now the thing that is confusing to me on this, I have 3 different sets of figures. And I think if you'd been trying to check into this, you got 3 different sets of figures. The Governor has pointed out that we do not have an all time high cash balance in the treasury or available cash, that we do not have a disproportionate amount of cash, as do other states in proportion to their total budget. The Comptroller says 'Oh, you've got lots of money'. We ended up in the bank with 500 million dollars at the end of the year, and then the State Treasurer has an entirely different story, and he's a Member of the party on the other side of the aisle, and all I'm doing is reading from the AP release which says, 'Cosentino's aide, 'Bernell Heineke' said Wednesday that spending from July through September for last fiscal year amounted to 334 million, so the



state in effect finished last fiscal year with a net surplus of 56 million.' We're talking about the first year transfer of 54 million dollars here, and adding to that he said, 'Heineke sent the state into the previous fiscal year on June 30, 1978 with 86 million in the general bank account after a lapsed spending period of 242 million. He said the state wound up 156 million dollars in the red.' Now I tried to explain this to some private citizens. I said this is like you having a thousand dollars in the bank at the end of the month, but you owe 600 dollars in current bills. Now what is your cash balance? Is it 1000 dollars, or is it 400? I think it's 400, and I think that's the way my bookkeeping system works. In the last 7 years, we have doubled, more than doubled state aid to schools. From 1 billion dollars to 2.3 billion dollars, and I hope that that helps cut down some of the load that could have come on real estate taxes. Frankly, I have got more flack on real estate taxes and pot holes than I have on this issue. In the last few years we have put in the circuit breaker, which now is costing 75, it's a fairly new program, costing 75 million dollars a year, and I read from a transcript of this House of Representatives June 19, 1974, and a statement made by Representative Shay, and he said, 'Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that would provide relief for the people of this state, our senior citizens, our disabled people. And what it is attempting to do is to provide an amount of money in the grant form that would be the amount they spent on sales tax for food, clothing, and other necessities. And that is what that was designed for.' Now if you want to go on a popularity thing, I can tell you, I can take a poll in my district and at least 60% of the people would like to do away with real estate tax. At least 75% would be willing to do away with income tax.



and probably 80% would be willing to do away with all sales tax. Now if you want to do it on a poll basis, I'm sure you can take a poll in your district, and you'll find that any of those things are popular, and you can support them. But when they come down the pike on the other side of the thing today in Rules Committee, the Cook County Hospital was there saying that today they can't meet their payroll. They are serving a million people a year, and most of them in the low income groups that can't find medical attention anywhere else. This would be a new program, and I think it is ironical that some of the people on this floor who have made such eloquent speeches of cutting down the revenue of the state, now come in with a program, a single program that costs 30 million dollars, also for the poor. Now where do you draw the line? Are you going to cut services? Are you going to eliminate all new programs including the Cook County Hospital? Or where are you going to get the money? I don't quite understand how that works. We recently took about 85 million dollars out of the general revenue fund for transportation, and that Bill passed this House also. And at the end of this program, the one that we are talking about right now, at the end of the 5 year program, the Bill says that the loss to the units of revenue, to the local units of government, will be made up by this state. I don't know how much we are talking about. We are talking about millions of dollars again. What are the alternatives? The reason that I am withholding my vote on this vote at this time, there are some alternatives, and one of them was read a third time today. And that is the real tax relief, and that is the way to cut spending in Illinois, is the Totten Amendment to the Constitution. And you're going to have a chance to vote on that. And if you'll withhold your vote on this for a little bit, we'll get that one passed.



Another thing, of course, that has been offered to you, or will be offered to you, is House Bill 2796 which will do in the first year the same thing this does, then you'll have a chance to take a look. I tell you that this is a cruel hoax that is being told that...I talked to some people today from my district. They thought they were going to get 5¢ off the sales tax the first of the year. And nothing could be farther from the truth, and I can tell you now, we're in a period now of 12 to 14% inflation which means by January 1, your grocery bill will have gone up 3%. So instead of going up 3, it will go up 2. A year from now instead of going up 14%, it'll go up 13%. Isn't that a big deal? Do you think that's going to keep anybody from going hungry? I think it's misrepresentation, but I think we ought to put this thing in its perspective, and I'm going to withhold my vote until we have a chance to look at these other matters."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, much has been said by proponents and opponents in terms of the fiscal impact, and I suppose you can end up believing the set of figures you want to make your particular case. I happen to believe that the situation of the state in view of the 14% inflation we're having, in view of the stock market activity, in view of a lot of the economic indicators which show and will point to the fact that to say the very least, the economic situation for next year and the years after are very uncertain. And those of us who, for some period of time have been concerned with programs for handicapped, for child abuse, for mental health, have to be concerned about that, because those of us who have served in the Legislature for any period of time know that when cuts are made to accommodate the budget, those are the first programs that are cut, and it would appear



to me that this Legislature would be penny-wise, but pound foolish in undertaking the action that is proposed by some today. There's some discussion here about one boss or another. Whether that boss is on the city of Chicago, or that boss is on the second floor of this building, it appears to me that that person is a boss when they don't happen to be on the side you are on. And many of those individuals who have spoken so forcefully against bossism, did not speak in those terms when that particular boss, whether it was Thompson, or Mayor Byrne, or Mayor Daley, or whoever it happened to be, was on the particular side of the issue. Who will look bad? There are some who say Mayor Byrne will look bad. I suggest to you that any person who can have 12,000 people at a meeting and raise 1,200,000 dollars doesn't have to worry about looking bad, and I would suggest to you that if she ran for the Mayor of the City of Chicago tomorrow, or 2 years, or 3 years from now, she'd win by 1 million votes. I also suggest to you that although there are those in the Republican party, Committeemen, some precinct Committeemen, and some State Representatives who might not think as highly of Governor Thompson as they might ordinarily want to, had conditions been a little bit better to serve their particular types of interests. I would also suggest to you that if Governor Thompson ran today, he'd still win by the same amount and if not more than today. There is a great deal of difference between people in parties talking and people in the street talking. There is a great deal of difference about issues that are manufactured for 1 purpose or another, and issues that are real and felt by the electorate. I would suggest, Mr. Speaker, to you and to the Members of the House, that the action that this House should undertake is a...one which comes from a clear thinking of the issue, and a thinking as to what



really the fiscal impact will be on the state, and not talking in terms of whether this will make Mayor Byrne look bad because it won't. Or whether it will make Governor Thompson look bad, because it won't. They will continue to be Mayor, and they will continue to be Governor. If this Legislature undertakes the action it is considering, I suggest that the people that may end up looking bad is this Legislature, because 2 years from now we are going to be faced with having to raise the income tax. And that, I think all of you know, is fact, and a good possibility almost regardless of what we do here today. No more active a group than the Lakeview Citizens Council in the City of Chicago who is very active in a lot of social affairs, a lot of community programs endorsed, endorsed overriding the Governor, but only, only if at the same time the Legislature would make a commitment to a graduated income tax and increasing the income tax because they know that down the road, that schools, and the mental health institutions, and the community centers, and the senior citizens are going to need that kind of activity if inflation should increase, and if the national administration is not able to put a brake on the kind of spiral that we are in today. Those I think get to be the fact of the matter, and the fact that we ought to end up weighing in how we are voting. Not whether we are against the Mayor, and not whether we are against the Governor. As I suggest to you once again, they are going to be here. They have the ability to make press, to make the media day in and day out, and it's those of us that are here in the Legislature are going to be faced with having to vote for or against, one way or another, an income tax 2 years from now, and facing the social workers, the Welfare Rights Organization, the mental health groups, the union, everybody is going to come down here because they are going to want a raise, and



in many cases raises in which they are entitled.
Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Former House Member...Former Representative Dan Houlihan is sitting up in the gallery. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Every Member in this House has deliberated long and hard over this issue, and every one of us wants some form of tax relief. But from the debate, it would appear that some of the Members have been blessed with a crystal ball and can foresee the economy 4 and even 5 years hence. Well, I do not have a crystal ball, and I must make my decision on the facts as I see them today, not on wishful thinking. And I would suggest that every Member that does not possess these precisian powers proceed cautiously, particularly in view of the unstable economy at this time.
Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Former House Member, Senator Carroll. Representative Jones."

J. D. Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it has been my concept of my responsibility as a State Legislator to work for the needs of the people of my district and for the State of Illinois. In meeting these needs I was one of the first Sponsors of the Homestead Act in 1969 and the 1974 Circuit-Breaker Act. So my track record in that is one that I'm very proud of. This week I circulated a letter to all of you that said, 'Most of the letters I have been receiving relative to the override of House Bill 2564 contain remarks that the override is necessary to respond to the needs of the poor and the elderly.' It's is evident, most people including the newer Legislators, are not aware that



supplemental circuit breaker grants of 50 dollars to 100 dollars are now being taken out by the State of Illinois to accomodate this need. The total amount paid out for FY 79, that was last fiscal year, was 27 million... .4 million dollars. These grants go to persons 65 and over with household incomes of less than 10 thousand per year. Contrary to the basic circuit breaker, the recipients need not be property owners. Persons in retirement homes, public housing, high rises and so forth, are eligible. This legislation was first proposed by Lieutenant Governor Hartigan in 1974 and the Bill managed by Representative Gerald Shea. And I enclosed these remarks from the debate in which he said, 'Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that would provide relief for the people of this state, our senior citizens or disabled people. And what it is intending to do is to provide an amount of money in a grant form that would be the amount they spend on sales tax for food, clothing and other necessities.' Here... here, the recording of that statement. 'House Bill 2715. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 4 of the Senior Citizen's Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea. (Shea) Mr. Speaker, with leave of the House I'd like to hear House Bill 2716 at the same time this Bill is heard. It's an appropriation for 34 million dollars to implement this Act. (Speaker) Are there any objections? (Clerk) House Bill 2716 has been read a second time. There are no Amendments. (Speaker) Will you read it a third time, Mr. Clerk? (Clerk) House Bill 2716.



A Bill for an Act to make an Appropriation to the Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill. (Speaker) The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea.'..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative 'Donald Duck', will you bring your remarks to a close?"

Tape: "(Shea) This is a Bill that would provide relief for the people in the state, our senior citizens or disabled people. And what it is attempting to do is to provide an amount of money in a grant form that would be...'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. Representative Mugalian. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Point of order. I think this is improper. I hear something coming out of some kind of loud speaker...that's beside the point."

Speaker Redmond: "I think your point is well taken. Bring your remarks to a close."

Jones: "What I'm trying to explain is that we already are taking care of the poor and the elderly with a sales tax rebate in an amount of 27 million dollars. We tried to expand this to 15 thousand dollar ceiling in the last Session and the Leadership would not even call the Bill. And this is something that...that I think that should be expanded and I intend to work on it and introduce legislation to expand the circuit breaker additional benefits, so that those who are in need of a sales tax relief will get it and to that point I am going to vote 'present' on this present..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This the tax relief that you were elected to give. Republicans and Democrats alike, the public spoke loud and clear in the last



election that the time was now for tax relief. It's not a time for empty promises, it's not a time for excuses and confused debate about fiscal responsibility. It's not a time for half-hearted commitments. It's a time, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to tell the people, 'We have heard you. We keep our promises. We will vote to remove the unneeded and oppressive tax.' The Governor may not keep his promises but he didn't elect you and he didn't give you the sacred trust of representing his interest in the General Assembly. The people did and they want this veto overridden. The Mayor may not want to give tax relief, but she didn't elect you. And she cannot dictate how you live with yourself and how you live with your people. To the Republicans I say, every single one of you ran in your district on a pledge to cut taxes and get a hold on waste in government. Well, we have a 542 million dollars surplus in the State Budget and the time to keep those promises is now. Otherwise, you'll be telling to this state and to the voters of this state that the Republican... the Republican Party talks tax relief but vote for higher taxes. To the Democrats, I say, ours has long been a party of the people. Our task force worked long and hard to construct a Bill that would not only give tax relief but would give tax reform. Tax reform that the state can afford, tax relief that is long overdue. When the R.T.A. rate hike was passed, I filed a motion to remove food and drugs from that new R.T.A. tax. That motion failed by 3 votes, with people telling me that they were going to wait for the veto override. Well now we're paying in Cook



County, 6 cents on every dollar for food and drugs and the opportunity is now for you to vote to override the Governor's Veto. Now is your chance to remove the sales tax on food and medicine. Here's your chance, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to say 'no' to the unholy alliance between the Mayor and the Governor. Here is your chance to do your duty to remove this regressive tax. Your duty does not mean bending your knees to the Mayor or to the Governor because somebody threatened to take jobs away. Your duty doesn't mean following blindly the direction of the Mayor or the Governor as they lead you into the furnace. As Constitutionally elected officers it is inappropriate...and I join John Matijevich in his statement, it's inappropriate for us to advocate our responsibility as Legislators to the party bosses. It is not enough to be good soldiers and to sell out the people who put you in office in the first place. And make no mistake about it, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the people will remember this vote, I hope they do remember it. They will remember the people who sold them out, they will remember the people who stood by them. The Governor may be out of Illinois by that time and the Mayor of Chicago may be out of the City at that time but those of you who voted against the override, those of you who sold out, those of you who failed to keep your promises may well find yourself looking for another job. Let me tell you, to the people who are up there in the gallery, be not deceived, you will not hear too many speeches, particularly on the Democratic Side of the aisle, of people who intend to vote to sustain



this veto. They will sit here quietly until you leave or until the vote comes up, when they will proceed to vote against your interest, against the interest of the people who elected them. But watch that board. The board will tell the truth. The board will show who are the Mayor's henchmen, who are the Governor's henchmen in this chamber, who are the people who are prepared to sell out the constituents, the voters who elected them. Remember who they are. Remember who the people are that stood by you when election time comes. And finally, I would say to my other Members, Democratic Members in this House, this was our tax relief Bill. We have an opportunity to sustain it. We have an opportunity to forge party unity like we've never seen in this House. We have an opportunity to provide tax relief and still not sell out or forget the people who need it most, poor people, and still not sell out other social programs that are necessary in this state. What we're talking about is cutting back on waste in State Government, not cutting out social programs that are needed, not...not hurting those people who are least able to defend themselves. I urge an 'aye' vote on this motion to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well for starts I'm not even going to dignify the tax-eater from Lake Countys attack on me tonight. I'm not the one that votes for more appropriation dollars than we have tax dollars in the funds. I don't really think it's worth much time. But I'd like to ask a couple questions and answer them. Number one, can we afford it? I think we can afford it based on Governor Thompson's splendid performance over the last 3 years. He



has managed to hold state expenditures to less than state income. Now if he can do the same good job that he did the last 3 years during the next 5 years, and I did say 5 years, there is a re-election campaign in there, which I think he will win if this is overridden, then we will be able to afford the phase out of the sales tax. Now if you take a look at the chart I'm going to hold up, it shows what is going to happen in state revenue. Now, the bottom line here is the increase in state revenues that we're going to have even if we override the veto. This little...between the bottom line and the top line is the 1.6 billion dollars the Governor said it's going...that the state is going to lose, which I find an interesting...I find that word lose an interesting word. I would prefer to call it save. That's what the taxpayers will save. Okay, now let's talk about who's breaking their word. There are obviously Democrats on this floor who are breaking their word, not only to their constituents but also to their colleagues. And I frankly think the Republicans win, no matter how this vote goes, because there's going to be enough blood on the desks of some Chicago Democrats that we're going to be able to have a reading of the 'entrals' before the night is over. There's some other people breaking their words too, to local organizations, but the local organizations will have to deal with them later. Let's talk about who's ducking the issue. The biggest ducker on this issue is one Alan Dixon. And there are all sorts of Democrats who are wondering how someone like Alan Dixon, the number one Democrat in the State of Illinois, can duck this



issue. Where are you, Alan? What side are you on? Are you going to go with the downstate Democrats or are you going to sell them out? And if you sell them out here, what are you going to do when you get to the U.S. Senate, Alan? Of course, you're not going to get to the U.S. Senate, Alan, if you sell out the downstate Democrats like that. This is a candidate the Democrats throughout the state are going to support? Somehow I doubt it. He ought to take a stand on it. I mean, when I get to the Second floor I announce it as a chicken ranch. You hear all the clucking around on the Second floor. The Bellville Boy who can't take a stand or can't come out in favor of the senior citizens. Let's ask another question. Who wants the Bill passed? Well lift up your telephone, dial 0 and ask the operators on the other end how many calls they got on the state tie line from Chicago today? I did an indiscrete thing today, I revealed to City News and WIND used it and I think Channel 5 is putting it on T.V. tonight in Chicago, the number of the tie line in Chicago. It's 641-6320. Now undoubtedly it will be changed as soon as the Illinois Bell Technicrafts can get around to it, but between now and then people can call their Legislators in Springfield free, if they live in the Chicago area, and I would...I would hope that those people who see the names of their Legislators in the 'no' column tomorrow in the newspaper will pick up that phone and call their Legislator. If you don't know who your Legislator is, return your Voter Registration Card, please and move to another state. Now does the Governor's argument make sense? We can't afford it. Well



I think I've already answered that question. We can afford it if the Governor wants to afford it. The Governor has done just a splendid job and I won't repeat the argument. Someone has made a comment about additional senior citizen tax relief. Is this going to completely foreclose in the additional senior citizen tax relief? Well how many times have we in the General Assembly taken money away from senior citizen programs? Now many of you may realize that the very Bill the Representative from Springfield was attempting to play the tape on, I didn't think very highly of. It was sponsored by a Lieutenant Governor who took his role as a statutory patron saint of senior citizens seriously. It was sponsored by Lieutenant Governor Neil Hartigan. He was out there flying around the state trying to get sales tax relief for senior citizens. Well I always thought it was something of a fraud and a sham, but of course everybody voted for it. Well it only amounts to about 30 million dollars. That 30 million dollars is in the circuit breaker line item and I don't think you and I are going to take it away. I think what we're going to do is spend it on senior citizen's property tax relief. So I think senior citizen's have something to gain from the override besides the obvious two and a half weeks of groceries, or maybe even more groceries, because senior citizens buy cheap food, if indeed they buy human food. Okay now, how much gets eliminated during the first year? My colleague from Cook County on the Republican aisle suggested there's only going to be 1 cent under this Bill. He's just wrong. Read the analysis. 1 penny on



January 1, one penny on September 1, of next year. That's 2 cents before the November elections. And people who don't vote for this are voting to deny taxpayers tax relief on September 1. And I don't know about the rest of you but I'm going to be in a press conference in Chicago on September 1 and I'm going to be saying that I voted for this override. And I was in favor of the tax relief and I know we can afford the tax relief. Now the rest of you who vote 'no' are going to have to explain to voters, come the beginning of the campaign, why you did it. Now will we get the votes? Well we might not tonight, we might not tonight because one Legislator, unfortunately, scheduled a fund-raiser for tonight, who is committed for it and he is flying...there seems to be something about the people from the Rock Island area, the Sponsor of this Bill had to flown back from Rock Island for some reason or the other to even call the Bill the first time and now his colleague, who is committed to voting against it, is at a fund-raiser at his...at his hometown. So that's one vote. We've got another vote that's in the hospital with a kidney ailment, that's a Republican vote. Those are 2 Republican votes. So...and I understand there's at least 3 people on the House floor that are going to vote 'no' unless they can be the 107th vote. Well that don't...you know, maybe that gets us to 104 but we'll never get to 107 if one of those two people...or three people does not swallow their ego and be willing to be the 104th or 105th or maybe even the 103rd vote. Well I've got one final thing to say and it's not to anybody in this room. And that is, that if you



see your State Representatives name in the paper tomorrow and most assuredly this Roll Call will be in the paper tomorrow, if that State Representative is voting 'yes' or 'present'... excuse me, if that...let's start over. If you see your State Representative's name in the paper tomorrow and that State Representative is voting 'present' or 'no', please call them. We do have Secretaries from 8:30 to 4:30. They would be happy to take your message and give it to your Legislator. If you're in the Chicago area the phone number is 641-6320. Now give them a call. Last night I heard a very disturbing thing and that was from a lobbyist who is familiar with Cook County Democrats. That lobbyist said, 'The Mayor's firing and Jim is hiring.' Well I know that's true because there are votes on this House floor that are being determined through intimidation on the part of the Mayor of Chicago. And I salute those of my colleagues from the Democratic Organization in Chicago who are brave enough to realize that the Governor cannot fire you personally without violating the Chapman Decision, in fact my lawyer says it's a money Bill and I'd be happy to direct you to him if you end up getting fired. I salute you who are quaking in your boots but are going to vote 'yes' because you're afraid everyone of your Precinct Captains will be fired. I think you're doing a real service to your constituency. I don't know what to say about the Governor. I haven't seen pressure like this since 1974 when Walker and my Republican Leadership crammed the R.T.A. down our throats. Now the Republican Leadership that was in control in both Houses is



no longer in office anymore, nor is the Governor who signed the Bill. I don't know whether there's a lesson in that or not. Perhaps those people who say that people are dumb enough to forget what you do today a year and a half from now or actually five months from now are right. I don't know whether they're right or not. One final thing that hasn't been said on the record and that is, do you organization Democrats in Chicago know that you are recreating...do you know you're recreating the independent movement in Chicago. Mayor Byrne obviously doesn't care about the Democratic Party because she's firing precinct captains that are bringing in their precincts 400 to 20. Now I'm personally quite pleased at that. That's going to help countywide elections and statewide elections but it's not going to help the Democrats in Cook County. I'll sit down and I'll shut-up and if somebody else will take for another 15 minutes maybe Tim Bell will be back and we can vote on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I rise as a Democrat who is very much afraid of the situation I see here today. Afraid not only for the people who will be denied tax relief if this override vote fails but afraid for my party, which I believe has better stood up for the people over the years. I applaud the Republicans who have the courage to fight their Governor and the metal to stand with most Democrats today, but I say to the Democrats on this side, we had 89 votes in June and with those 89 Democrats and the Republicans that will be on board today



we have enough people to provide tax relief to everyone in this state, not just to some but to old and young, the poor, the working class people. I felt good in June when Senator Rock said the Democrats would stand together and we did behind one Bill. Every Democrat. I felt good in June when our Leader, Representative Madigan, helped put together those task forces and the one that passed this Bill with every Democrat on board. I felt good in June when Speaker Redmond stood up and had the courage to fight time and again against the Gentleman on the Second Floor. He stands with us today, but I'm afraid that the people will perceive the loss of a few Democratic votes in one city and believe that that perception means the Democrats have walked away. The Democrats haven't walked away and we shouldn't walk away today. We should stand united, as we did in June. We should stand for the people who stood for us. I've gone all over my district, 3 different rallies, with old people, with working people, with black people, with poor people, with disabled people. I heard a Gentleman from my party today from the City say, 'You haven't been with us before on issues.' But I'm here to say, many downstaters on this side of the aisle have been with you virtually every time to own political detriment. And I'm here to tell you there will be other votes taken on this floor in this Session and otherwise. We're going to stand united downstate as Democrats with the help of Republicans we hope to get this through but we need every Democrat. We may not be there the next time you need us in the city. We may not



be there the next time you want help because we're asking you to help, not only us; We're asking you to help every man, woman and child who eats and takes medicine in this state and that's everybody, Democrats or Republicans or Independants. We need your help. This is something that goes beyond politics in my opinion and I even applaude those who aren't going to vote for it who sincerely believe it will cost too much. But for those of you who believe that this is an important issue as I do, probably the most important tax reform and relief issue we could have, please put aside, please put aside those people who trying to boss you as some said.. to control you and those who are trying to tell you by the way that this is thecsame the first year as the Governor'r proposal, cause as I recall the Democratic proposal has a two cent program the first year, now in January and the other in September... not just one cent. It is not the same. I tell you closing, please stand up for what you believe in, especially if you're a Democrat. We should not lose and people should not lose because we have been the party with the guts to stand up over the years and we at least ought t be able to stand up along with our Republican colleagues who have the courage to do so in the face of threat after threat from their Governor. Give us the green vote and stand up for what you really belive in here as you did in June. Don't stand up for the man that you opposed a few short months ago who wants to run you and wants to run us and wants to run the Democratic party, but who's going to kill the Democratic party in the process if this vote is not passed."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my colleague from Lake County, Representative Pierce, is correct that for a long time I've been a Sponsor of this Bill and a supporter of this goal that we're trying to achieve tonight. I.. throughout these last months I have tried to keep quiet and do everything that I can do to make sure that this issue is presented in a bipartisan manner. I think it is clear and I'm confident and hopeful that when the lights go on and the vote starts to be taken a little later, we see the green lights and the red lights and the yellow lights, whatever they may be, that there's going to be substantially an equal number of Democrats and an equal number of Republicans that support this tax relief for the people of Illinois. Now I hope the press notes that and conveys that properly to the people back home who read about what we're doing here because this is truly bipartisan. And not long ago I had a conversation with a Senator of the other party from Chicago whom I respect and we discussed the importance.. the importance that this issue be presented to the people and to the Legislature here as a bipartisan issue. And I'd like to read from a letter the Senator sent to me following our conversation and I believe this went to other Representatives. 'This is an issue which transcends party and factional lines. With Republicans and Democrats together we able to give the kind of tax relief that is needed and wanted by the overwhelming majority of our constituents. I know tonight some voices have risen on my side of the aisle to place blame on the other side and voices on that side have expressed concern over the role of the Governor



and everyone is trying to get credit or place blame. I think we'll all get credit because we're all going to push that button and when we go back home we're going to face our people and they're going to know that we voted to repeal the Illinois sales tax on food and medicine and I'm hopeful that it can be done tonight. I'd like to point out as a Republican that the reason I joined this party and became what I regard as a lifelong active Member of the Republican party is because the basic principle I understood the Republicans to believe in was free enterprise and to cut taxes and to keep government out and to restrict government. And I happen to believe that for those who are concerned about a recession ahead, that the best way to stop a recession, both for the government and for the people, is to give them some tax relief. The best way real Republicans are always saying, we believe, that the economy should be stimulated is to give a tax cut. That's what the Republicans in Washington in Congress are talking about.. a tax cut. Because we know that's the way to cure the economy. That's the way to stimulate the economy and the beautiful thing about a tax cut that we all know, but some of the advisors of the Governor have overlooked this, is that sometimes when you give a tax cut, your revenues increase. These who follow the CTA and the RTA know that lots of times when you raise fares your ridership goes down and when you lower fares your ridership and your revenue sometimes goes up. And that's true of the marketplace. I believe the farmers and those who want to represent the interests of the farmer in this great agricultural state, mainly Republicans but some Democrats from the downstate area, the



farmers know and will understand that if you take the tax off their product, food, that's going to help stimulate the sale of their products. Now not everybody is going to eat 3 hamburgers instead of 1 but people will be buying a better quality of food and they'll be buying more food and they won't be starving. Some say this is a Bill for the poor. Well I am not too proud to say that when my wife goes to the grocery store once a week, the food bill, the check she writes is 100 dollars. If we enact fully this gradual repeal of the sales tax, once a week we're going to get 5 dollars of tax relief that stays in my pocket, in my families pocket and that's true of not only poor people but the middle class in the State of Illinois. Everybody...the beauty of this proposal is it's not tax relief for a special interest group, whether they be senior citizens or whether they be people on welfare but this is tax relief for everybody. I would like to finally say that I'm holding in my hand a copy of the Thompson Proposition, which most of my lifelong Republican friends circulated in the last election with great vigor. And although it doesn't say so in so many words, everybody that I know, including myself, concluded that the thrust of this Message was, if you elect Big Jim Thompson and you elect all the people that are circulating these petitions, you're going to get some...less government, you're going to get some tax relief. That's what everybody thought. That's what the Republicans in Lake County are calling me on the phone and telling me about and they say, 'You know the problem with you in government is in election time you're out at the Jewel Store



shaking our hands and smiling and saying, 'Vote for Don Deuster, or vote for Dan Pierce or whoever. You're going to get some tax relief. We'll put the Bills in.' And that's what the Governor led the people to believe. He may misunderstand... may have misunderstood how enthusiastic you were going to get about this and how they were going to want to hold us all to it. But that's the message. And if we are interested in respect for elected people, including the Governor, including the Mayor, including each of us, we ought to do what we told the people we were going to do, what they expected us to do and what the State of Illinois can afford. I'm confident, and I urge those who have not made up their minds yet to vote for this tax relief. I really hope that we can avoid a partisan aspect of this. I don't want to see the Republicans or the Democrats either one gain but I'd like to see every Member of this House who wants to vote for this Bill feel free to do so. Lastly, I might say a good friend of mine from Chicago who used to sit over on that side of the aisle, about there, once told me, 'Don, you ought to be a Chicago Democrat because it's a very...it's a lot easier life you lead. You just buy a couple tickets to the Mayor's dinner, you buy a ticket to your ward dinner and you don't have to go out, like you do in Lake County, doing all that handshaking and worrying about seeing individual people and getting elected. It's very easy.' So the other side of the coin is that when you lead that easy life then you have the organization come to you and ask you to do what some of you have been asked to do and how painful it is and how fully I understand and



sympathize with you but I hope enough of you in numbers can break away and have the courage so that all of us, Democrats and Republicans alike, can give the people of Illinois some tax relief and give it to them now. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the last days of the Spring Session we also had a very, very important piece of Legislation come before this House. And it was a replacement tax on the corporations of the State of Illinois. The word came out, we can't let the local communities or taxing bodies go down the drain if we do not pass this tax. You all recall, Caterpillar Tractor Company was the biggest objector to this tax. Caterpillar Tractor Company is located in my district. I took the stand that I had to vote for the people and I voted for the measure. Now, I'm finding that there are a considerable amount of people who convinced me that this is what should have been done then are not following their footsteps and saying what should be done. But I just want to close in saying that one of the greatest Presidents of the United States had on his desk, 'The buck stops here' and he said, 'If you can't stand the heat in the kitchen, get out.' So I'm looking up the the skies and I'm saying to dear Harry, will you beam down a message to these people and tell them that if they can't stand the heat in the kitchen it's time to get out."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Balanoff."

Balanoff: "...mic's probably off. Last year the Governor asked the people of Illinois if they thought we needed tax relief. Overwhelmingly, the citizens voted, 'Yes, we need tax relief.' This Bill, which removes the sales tax from food and medicine, is the only piece of tax relief legislation that passed both Houses of the General Assembly this Session. It's the only tax relief legislation that was put on the Governor's desk, and he vetoed it. In survey after survey the citizens' groups have said and found that the sales tax is the most hated tax and the most unfair tax in the State of Illinois. People need relief. We've been through and we are going through double digit inflation. Our senior citizens, who live on fixed income, are having a hard time of it. We have people who are living out of the mailbox just waiting for that one check each month. They can't make it. Today, from my district alone, there were 17 buses here telling us, asking us, demanding that we give them tax relief. This is one vote the citizens of Illinois will remember. They're going to remember this vote, and they're also going to remember the pay raises that were voted by this Legislature for the Legislators and also remember certain trips to the west coast that were this year. These are the things that the voters remember. They also need desperately this tax relief. That's why I'm urging you to override the Governor's veto and give the citizens of Illinois what they are demanding."



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

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's apparent that Members of both parties hold widely disputed views of the merits of this particular piece of legislation. The philosophical aspect of providing sales tax reduction on the purchase of food and nonprescription drugs, I don't think needs really much more discussion. Sales tax exemption proposal is really far from a novel idea. Since 1935 there have been 31 attempts to remove it and I'd just like to comment on the fiscal impact which this issue will impose on the State Treasury. That issue is House Bill 2564. And the issue is the fiscal impact. And without question the first cost...years cost is...is affordable. I don't think anybody here disagrees that 47 million dollars is not affordable. The problem with this Bill is that from 3 to 5 years down the road we're going to be locked into something that is not affordable. During the past 3 years the state has reversed the trend of deficit spending. We've had a balanced budget for 3 years and we narrowly avoided a tax increase to keep from going bankrupt and we were on the verge of bankruptcy just a few years ago. The uncertain economic conditions that are forecasted for this state, in short, return us, possibly, to the difficulties that we faced in 1977. Now the State Comptroller has made several statements regarding the state's financial condition. At first, he stated that the cash balance at the end of Fiscal '79 was one of the largest in state history, and it is. But his statement reminds me of the young man who was filling out an application



for an insurance form one time. He wanted to obtain some life insurance and he went down the questionnaire and two of the questions on there were;

1. How old was your father when he died and what did he die of? Well, his father had been hanged and he didn't wish to divulge that. So he thought for a few moments and put down; My father was 47 years when he passed away and he was participating at a public function when the platform gave way beneath him. And I think this is something that we have to look at. I think to place this balance in proper perspective it has to be compared with the current size of our annual budget. For example, in 1970, the cash balance was 269 million dollars. But this was 10.6 percent of the state's annual spending and represented about 27 days of working cash. In Fiscal 73 our cash balance was 387 million dollars. That's only 3 million less than we have this year. But at that time it represented 9.4 percent of the state's annual spending and about 26 days of working cash. Today, in 1979, our balance was 390 million dollars and that represents only 5.8 percent of our annual spending at about 15 days of working cash. Now any of you who know anything about State Government and how school districts are reimbursed, let me remind you that no school aid payment is made in the month of July. This is made up in a double payment in June. That's about 120 million dollars extra. And so, therefore, 120 million dollars of this so-called surplus was saved in July and we won't need it until the end of this fiscal year in June of 1980, in which case we're going to have to make another double



payment to the schools. So now you've got to take 120 million dollars off of that 390 million dollar cash balance. In addition, there's about 40 million dollars of this so-called...surplus is available because we generated some money by this corporate personal property tax replacement and that hasn't been distributed to local governments yet. And when that happens next January we're going to have another 40 million dollars less. And so, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I'm asking you to use just a little fiscal restraint. I'd like to address myself to some other remarks that were made here about the so-called Thompson proposition and the people's tax reduction. As I recall, that didn't say anything about tax reduction. It said, shall there be a limit placed on state spending? And we have a vehicle to accomplish that, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 13, sponsored by Representative Totten and others, which will place a limit on the state spending. And if, by some chance, that is brought up for a vote this week you're going to have your opportunity to take care of the people's mandate. I'd like to point out a few other things. Many remarks were made here with regard to the senior citizens. Well I remember the circuit breaker, which came into effect and it was only 6 million dollars in 1973. And in 1979 that went to 105 million dollars. That's a 17½ fold increase in 6 short years. And we've got House Bill 188, which this House passed and sent over to the Senate and that will expand, if passed by the Senate and signed by the Governor, the circuit breaker benefits to the tune of another 20 million dollars. Now our seniors get the circuit breaker, the homestead



tax exemption, free fishing licenses, free camping fees, half fare on the C.T.A. bus, half price on the vehicle stickers and now you want to take away the money that's going to fund these programs, which is all right with me. If you don't want the programs, obviously, we don't need any taxes to pay for them. But in closing I'd like to say one more thing, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. At the time I was Chairman of the House Pensions Committee I used to get up here and talk time after time against giving the store away and granting increased pensions to our state employees and others. And if we have all this money left over that some people claim we do, and I question that, let me ask you a question here. Why don't we do something about paying off and putting money into the unfunded accrued liabilities that exist. Our downstate teachers, for example, have unfunded accrued liabilities of 2 billion, 274...250 thousand dollars. Our state employees have unfunded accrued liabilities of 812 million, 200 dollars. And the Chicago teachers, which is only partly funded by state money, over 853 million dollars. That doesn't count the other two state systems. But if you add them all up we're about 4.8 billion dollars in unfunded accrued liabilities. And if you want to worry about some of the old people when the time comes to retire, let's think about some of these teachers and employees that have worked for many long years and do something about funding their pensions. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know it's very popular to get up and say we should do away with the taxes. And all year long as Appropriation Committee spokesman I've got up and asked for restraint. And we can't



do that if we're going to vote 27 million dollars to remove snow, 2 million dollars for the museum, 10 million dollars for this and 30 million dollars for that and then come along and say, 'Let's take off the taxes.' And the funny part about it is, the biggest spenders have got the biggest mouths about taking the tax off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "We should vote to override the veto of this measure because it gets to the number one problem facing the citizens of Illinois. And that is the day to day inflationary cycle that our people find themselves in. There is a new type of inflation that is gripping the people of Illinois, and that is the inflationary level is rising fastest in the area of food and medicine and housing and fuel. Much more of the income of fixed income people and low income people are spent for these four items. Therefore, the amount of tax...taxes that our elderly and our poor are paying in these areas is higher among them. Therefore, it would be fair and it would be appropriate that we now, today, take off and override this veto. The American dream is a dream that is fast leaving the possibility of reach of many of our citizens. We have senior citizens, we have elderly people who are living in dark apartments, in cold apartments, in...in places where there's not food and clothing. Many of our people are suffering and to take off this tax will, right today, ease the burden. There is statue that stands on the East Coast and there is a woman, 'Liberty', who lifts her light by the golden door. The promise of democracy was that if we give...give me your homeless, your masses,



your tired, your weary, yearning to be free, I lift my lamp beside the golden door. Because of the very inflationary period that we're in we're having more and more people in serious difficulty financially. I think that the least that we can do is not stand here and act like Marie Antionette and say, 'Let them eat cake'. I think the least we can do is offer some ray of hope by taking off this very regressive and immoral tax. If the economy slips back over the next four years then it is our privilege and our responsibility to...to put the tax back on. But I think that the people of Illinios have a right for consistency in its leadership. It has a right to feel that the General Assembly will keep the faith. The people who are paying between 30 and 50 percent of their income on fuel bills alone have a right to believe and know that we today reach out to them and offer them some ray of relief. And so, I urge you, for the people, not only the low income and the elderly and those on fixed income but increasingly middle class families are losing their standard of living because of the inflationary cycle. I urge you to consider voting to override this veto. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

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

Matijevich: "Only to say that after the closing, Mr. Speaker,



I'm going to move that we have an Oral Verified Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "It was the intention of the Chair to do that, Sir."

Matijevich: "Beautiful."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think that if everyone has listened to the debate very carefully, one cannot fail to be impressed by the flimsy arguments offered by the opponents of this measure, because their arguments have been based to a large extent on misinformation which I'm sure has been fed to them by the Governor's office. For example, it's been pointed out, or it's been suggested that this has been a free spending Legislature that we can't have it both ways, we can't vote increase spending programs and vote to cut taxes at the same time. Let me point out to the Members of this Assembly that the Governor introduced Bills...introduced budget Bills that calls for spending 152 million dollars more of general revenues than he had in his own budget. One hundred and fifty-two million dollars more. And what does the Legislature do when confronted with those Bills? They cut them back...they cut them back. In fact, we sent to the Governor's desk appropriation Bills that were less in total than he had requested of us. So the Governor isn't plain straight with us using those figures. Also, one of the Representatives suggested that if we have a healthy surplus that we ought to fund some of our pension liabilities. Well, I'm concerned about our unfunded pension liabilities, too, and in fact we did pass some Bills through here that would provide for pension funding greater than the



pay out level. It obviously wouldn't eliminate the total liability, but they did provide for funding higher than the pay out level and the Governor amendatorily vetoed them. He used the line item veto to cut them back. So the Governor isn't playing straight with you there either. It's been suggested that by the so called 'compromise' will provide the same tax relief in the first year. That's only true if you think of the first year as the first fiscal year which ends at the end of next June. Most people budget on the Calendar year. Most families do that, so the big difference between these 2 Bills in the first year is that we get double tax relief in House Bill 2564 in the first year alone. You've got to keep that in mind. Lastly, in terms of the general question of whether we can afford the issue...afford to override the Governor's veto. The Taxpayer's Federation thinks we can afford to override the veto. They've been supporting this even after the Governor proposed his so-called 'compromise'. Second of all, you've heard a lot about the cash balance. You've heard a lot about the cash balance, but look at how fast the balance has been growing. It's not just enough to look at the number of dollars that are in there, but how fast has it been growing. I had the Comptroller go back to look at the last 4 years to see what the change in the cash balance was between the end of a fiscal year and 3 months later. Well, 4 years ago we had a little trouble because during the intervening 3 months after the close of the fiscal year, our balance dropped by 50 million dollars. But then we started coming back. In 1977, three months after the close of the fiscal year, our balance was 86 million dollars higher. In 1978, three months after the close of the fiscal



year, the balance was 100 million dollars higher and this year, this year, Ladies and Gentlemen, not counting the new corporate personal property tax replacement revenues, not counting that at all, the increase in our cash balance for the close of the fiscal year to the first of October was over 180 million dollars...180 million dollars. Now, that's a lot more,...that's double what it was last year, and that's not all. During the same period of time we had...record last period expenditures,...92 million dollars more spent in that last period than we spent in the prior year. The money is coming in very, very fast. Let me tell you how fast it is. We have already, in the first 2 months of this fiscal year, collected more sales taxes than we had projected we'd collect in 4 months of this fiscal year. We are already twice ahead of where we had thought we would be at this time. There has been a lot of concern about recession. Let me tell you that the double-digit inflation is driving our revenues up in spite of the recession. The last time we had a recession was between 1973 and 1975. During this same period of time we had double-digit inflation, and our revenues grew at a faster rate than they did for the whole decade...the whole decade of the 70's, and I submit to you that that is precisely the situation we're in now. Unless you expect...the inflation rate is going to drop to zilch, there is no reason to believe that the recession will make a big dent in our ability to fund the phase out. You've also heard about other social programs, county hospitals have been mentioned. The public aid budget contains 45.5 million dollars in general revenue that will not be spent because it



can't be spent, because the public aid case loans are falling. The medical vendor payments that we are obliged to make for medi-cade patients is not anywhere near what they are projected to be, and why? Because inflation has driven the eligibility requirements above, well above the qualification rate. In other words, the more inflation we have, the less we will have to pay for public aid. Lastly, let me just point out that if we fail to take action on this, I really think that we will provide a substantial incentive for people to reduce the size of the Legislature by voting for multi-Member districts. I think that will be one of the biggest political consequences, one of the largest fall outs from this particular vote, if it fails to succeed. Lastly, I would like to remind everybody we will have an Oral Verified Roll Call on this measure. We will not put this measure on Postponed Consideration, if this measure fails to get 107 votes, it will be a record Roll Call that will be journalized that can be used in upcoming elections. Thank-you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "We are going to have a Verified Oral Roll Call. Everybody in their seats...in your own seat. Representative Ralph Dunn...Monarch butterfly is over in the center aisle. When your name is called, you stand and you press the button indicating what you desire to vote. You have one minute to explain your vote on a Verified Oral Roll Call if you so desire. Mr. Walsh, will you please take your seat. Did you see your brother? He's the good one. Okay, Mr. Clerk, will you call the Roll?"

Clerk O'Brien: Abramson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson votes 'no'. Will... you turn on the microphone to the Member whose name is called?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Ackerman, Ackerman 'no'. Alexander..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. What's the trouble, Mr. Conti? That's zero one. Have you been reading the analysis without your glasses?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander 'pass'. Anderson..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson... 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Balanoff...Balanoff, 'aye'. E.M. Barnes... E.M. Barnes, 'pass'. Jane Barnes...Jane Barnes, 'no' Beatty...Beatty, 'pass'. Bell...Bell, 'pass'. Bianco...Bianco, 'aye'. Birchler...Birchler, 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Birchler, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birkinbine..."

Birkinbine: "I want to pass for now and be recognized later."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birkinbine, 'pass'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, first let me assure you that I have no promise from Penny, but you know, only a few short weeks ago that a rather unholy alliance of Chicago Representatives and down state Representatives imposed upon the people of my constituency of urban Cook County, a 20% sales tax increase. Supposedly to help fund the RTA. That was done despite the fact that to my knowledge, no member of suburban Cook County voted for that Bill. We were rendered helpless. I've sat here for 13 years and watched the suburban areas be raped by the coalition. Down state City of Chicago. I've seen them impose taxes upon suburban Cook County year after year, and I think this is the only year in the last 13 years that Chicago didn't come in with a Bill to increase the taxes for the metropolitan sanitary district. Most of those taxes were paid by the suburbanites. That 1%...or 20% 1 cent tax increase in Cook County



cost the taxpayers of suburban Cook County 147 million dollars. Oh, yes. You gave them relief. You removed the Motor Fuel Tax of 27 million dollars. But this is costing 147 million dollars a year from now on and from now and forever if not more than that. Now I have an opportunity to cast a vote for those taxpayers who have had their sales tax increased. Those who don't really use the R.T.A. in the suburbs or use it very sparingly. I have a chance to give them some tax relief. I'm not going to lose that opportunity. Our people in the suburbs need the relief and I am going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Bluthardt, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Borchers."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "All I have to say is, is historically..."

Speaker Redmond: "So did you... Proceed, Representative Borchers. Well you don't know what he's going to do now. He did speak in debate and he may not explain his vote. Maybe he's just going to indicate how he's going to vote. You'll let him do that, won't you?"

Borchers: "All I have to say, is historically we're already going down the hill so any tax relief we can give the poor and the old and the average citizens, by god, we better to do it now, because perhaps that's some of the only help we can give them."

Speaker Redmond: "How do you vote, Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Borchers 'aye'. On explanation of votes there's no cameras permitted, according to the rules."

Clerk O'Brien: "Boucek."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."



Clerk O'Brien: "Pass'. Bower. Bower 'no'. Bowman.

Bowman, 'aye'. Bradley. Bradley, 'aye'. Braun.
Braun, 'aye'. Breslin. Breslin, 'aye'. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, the public, in response to the Thompson proposition, overwhelmingly stated they wanted limitations on government spending. We can do that most effectively and most efficiently and most fairly by limiting the amount of revenue that comes into the State Treasury and we have that opportunity now. I 'vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brummer, 'aye'. Bullock. Bullock, 'pass'.
Burnidge. Burnidge, 'aye'. Campbell. Campbell,
'no'. Capparelli. Capparelli, 'pass'. Capuzi.
Capuzi, 'no'. Catania. Catania, 'pass'."

Catania: "Proudly vote 'aye' for the poor people in my district."

Clerk O'Brien: "Catania, 'aye'. Chapman. Chapman, 'aye'.
Christensen. Christensen, 'aye'. Collins.
Collins, 'no'. Conti. Conti, 'no'. Cullerton.
Cullerton, 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: 'Currie. Currie, 'aye'. Daniels. Daniels,
'pass'. Darrow. Darrow, 'aye'. Davis. Davis,
'pass'. Dawson. Dawson, 'pass'. Deuster.
Deuster, 'aye'. DiPrima. DiPrima, 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Press your button, Representative DiPrima."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico. Domico, 'present'. Donovan.
Donovan, 'aye'. Doyle. Doyle, 'present'.
John Dunn. John Dunn, 'aye'. Ralph Dunn.
Ralph Dunn, 'no'. Dyer. Dyer, 'pass'. Ebbesen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, very briefly I'd just like, in explaining my vote, to say that I think that the Governor has



offered a reasonable alternative, I don't think there's a Legislator in this House that doesn't want to vote for this type of tax relief. However, in casting a 'no' vote, I've heard people say, when they get up here talking about the cash balance, and we've had anywhere from a half a dozen to 8 different figures. And Representative Bowman, you've talked about the cash balance and how fast that it's growing. But there's another thing on the other side of the itinerary called Pensions. And I'd just like to remind people that they're casting their vote and I have right here in front of me, from the Department of Insurance, the Public Employees Pension Fund, that the unfunded accrued liability, which it's a Constitutional mandate that that be paid, that it increased 3 quarters of a billion dollars in the last two years and now totals almost 8 billion dollars. Now that's money that has to be paid from General Revenue in the future, and think about that when you're casting your vote. I vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen, 'no'. Epton."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, I certainly respect those individuals who voted in favor of this Bill as well as voted against it. I do have a conflict of interest. As a matter of fact, I doubt if anybody takes more prescription drugs and medicine than I do. But thanks to the 12 years in the House you've managed to do that to me. But I would say this, it's certainly not a popular vote in my district. I know how my district feels. I'm down here, however, representing the entire State of Illinois. I think my primary responsibility



is to maintain that fiscal responsibility and to see that this state does not go bankrupt. I don't think that 10 cents a day, per person, is going to change their way of living. I'm afraid of any number of eventualities. I have been neither threatened nor cajoled. I have listened to all of the arguments and I think they're both though with strong danger and with some strong logic. I can't afford to take the risk of having a bankrupt State of Illinois. And therefore, I vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Epton, 'no'. Ewell. Ewell, 'pass'. Ewing. Ewing, 'no'. Farley. Farley, 'aye'. Flinn. Flinn, 'pass'. Virginia Frederick. Virginia Frederick, 'aye'. Friedland. Friedland, 'aye'. Dwight Friedrich. Dwight Friedrich, 'pass'. Gaines."

Gaines: "On behalf of the working people of the 29th District, since I'm the only Representative who had the guts to come down here today, I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines, 'aye'. Garmisa. Garmisa, 'pass'. Getty. Getty, 'pass'. Giorgi. Giorgi, 'aye'. Goodwin. Goodwin, 'pass'. Greiman. Greiman, 'aye'. Griesheimer. Griesheimer, 'pass'. Grossi. Grossi, 'pass'. Hallock. Hallock, 'no'. Hallstrom. Hallstrom, 'pass'. Hanahan. Hanahan, 'aye'. Hannig. Hannig, 'aye'. Harris. Harris, 'aye'. Henry. Henry, 'pass'. Hoffman. Hoffman, 'pass'. Hoxsey. Hoxsey, 'no'. Hudson. Hudson, 'pass'. Huff. Huff, 'present'. Huskey."

Speaker Redmond: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huskey, 'pass'. Jaffe. Jaffe, 'aye'. Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in a day, in an era when people are more sceptical and



more cynical about government than probably ever before, government at all levels, the one thing we've got an obligation to do is to keep face with the people. We spent millions of dollars to put a proposition on the ballot last year that called overwhelmingly, 85%, for tax relief. Each one of us, Republicans and Democrats alike, ran around our districts and our respective constituencies and said, 'We want tax relief.' And the people agreed. That's the reason that we're here. Now for us to turn down the only vehicle for tax relief we have available, and a fair vehicle and an affordable vehicle at that, would be hypocritical and wrong and I vote 'yes' to override this veto."



Clerk O'Brien: "Johnson, 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "In explaining my vote, Mr. Speaker, I didn't..."

Speaker Redmond: "Hurry up...before Collins finds you."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker...in explaining my vote, no offense in playing the tape, I just wanted to prove to the public and the press that this House did something about Sales Tax Relief and the final vote in the Bill that did pass was 165 to 0. I intend to work to expand that principle so that it will be...include a larger group and at the present time I'm voting 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dave Jones, 'present'. Emil Jones.

Emil Jones 'pass'. Kane. Kane 'aye'. Katz.
Katz..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am voting 'aye' because I believe that this Bill does 3 very meaningful things. It provides the most meaningful form of tax relief to the citizens of the state. It helps the poor in a period of inflation that we're going through and it does all of that without establishing any kind of bureaucracy. I believe that's what the people want and I am very proud to vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Katz, 'aye'. Keane. Keane 'aye'. Kelly.
Kelly 'aye'. Kempiners. Kempiners 'no'. Kent."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All I can say is that there is no one that is more conservative than I am. But I will tell you this, before I can cut back on taxes we must first cut back on spending. And when you agree to do that I will cut back the tax. I will vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kent 'no'. Klosak."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak, 'no'. Did you press



your..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz. Kornowicz 'pass'. Kosinski. Kosinski, 'pass'. Kozubowski. Kozubowski 'pass'. Kucharski. Kucharski 'no'. Kulas. Kulas, 'present'. Laurino. Laurino 'pass'. Lechowicz. Lechowicz, 'present'. Leinenweber. Leinenweber 'pass'. Leon. Leon 'present'. Leverenz. Leverenz, 'aye'. Macdonald. Macdonald 'aye'. Madigan. Madigan, 'present'. Mahar. Mahar, 'aye'. Margalus. Margalus, 'pass'. Marovitz. Marovitz..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, we're from 59 different districts here with varied constituencies and priorities. I really believe in the three terms I've been here this is the most important issue for the people of my district that I've ever voted on. And we are, after all, elected to represent our constituencies. I've heard from my constituency by letters, by phone calls, by petitions. About a month ago when we passed the transportation package I went home and I explained my 'aye' vote on the transportation package to the people of my district, to the black clubs and the community organizations and the community newspapers and told them that I justified that vote because I was going to go back down and vote to remove the sales tax on food and drugs, and do that entirely. And I thought that was the equitable tax relief that I was offering to the people of my district and that's how I justified my 'aye' vote on the transportation package. All we have is our word. As public officials, I don't think we should break our word. And I'm not going to break my word here today. This is undoubtedly the most regressive tax that there is in the State of Illinois and it impacts hardest



on the people who can least afford it. Many people who are close to me and knew that this was an agonizing vote for a lot of reasons, advise me that when you are in doubt, when there is conflict, when there is indecision, do what you think is right. I think the right vote is an 'aye' vote and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Marovitz, 'aye'. Matijevich. Matijevich, 'aye'. Matula. Matula..."

Matula: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On behalf of the senior citizens, the retirees in my district, I have committed myself on their behalf to vote 'aye'. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matula 'aye'. Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mautino 'aye'. McAuliffe. McAuliffe, 'pass'. McBroom. McBroom 'pass'. McClain. McClain 'aye'. McCourt. McCourt 'aye'. McGrew. McGrew 'aye'. McMaster. McMaster 'no'. McPike. McPike 'aye'. Meyer. Meyer, 'no'. Molloy. Molloy, 'present'. Mugalian. Mugalian.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote. Only to mention something that I think has not yet been mentioned in the three hour debate that we've had. It was last year that we passed the largest tax relief Bill in the history of Illinois. And for some reason, maybe it's sort of a Freudian slip, nobody has mentioned that. There was also a sales tax relief Bill. That was the Bill that exempted the sale of machinery and equipment parts from the sales tax, which had an estimated loss in revenue to the state of 500 million dollars over a 5 or 6 year period. And



it was at that time, Ladies and Gentlemen, that our check book balance was about 100 million dollars. I just think that it's not a convenient memory that we forget that, I think it's almost obscene that we will give that kind of a break to machinery and give no break to those who must consume food and have medicines for their health. I proudly vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mugalian, 'aye'. Mulcahey."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, notwithstanding the pristine paragon of purity who masquerades as the leader of my party and who masquerades as the leader of the...as the mayor of the...one of the largest cities in the United States; notwithstanding the fact that this relief is something that has been promised by everybody; notwithstanding the fact that we have leaders who masquerade as leaders, I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mulcahey, 'aye'." Murphy. Murphy, 'aye'.
Neff. Neff 'aye'. Oblinger..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff, you said one thing and you did something else."

Neff: "I'm sorry. No, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, Representative Neff, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Neff, 'no'. Oblinger. Oblinger 'pass'.
O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, I'll save my speech for back home in the 13th Legislative District. I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "O'Brien, 'aye'. Patrick. Patrick, 'pass'.
Pechous. Pechous, 'aye'. Peters. Peters, 'no'.
Piel. Piel, 'pass'. Pierce. Pierce 'aye'.
Polk. Polk, 'pass'. Pouncey. Pouncey 'no'.
Preston. Preston, 'pass'. Pullen. Pullen, 'aye'."



Rea. Rea, 'aye'. Reed. Reed, 'pass'. Reilly.
 Reilly, 'no'. Richmond. Richmond, 'aye'. Rigney.
 Rigney, 'no'. Robbins. Robbins, 'no'. Ronan.
 Ronan, 'present'. Ropp. Ropp, 'no'. Ryan.
 Ryan, 'no'. Sandquist. Sandquist, 'pass'.
 Satterthwaite. Satterthwaite..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,
 it's rather ironic that we exempt medications from
 our farm animals from the sales tax, we do not
 exempt medication for the people of the State
 of Illinois when they need that for their health.
 It's rather ironic that a Governor who has a food
 budget provided for him by the taxpayers of the
 State of Illinois can vote against a measure like
 this that would give some tax relief to the
 people. If the people, including the Governor,
 and all those who are not voting green on the
 board today need an example of why this sales
 tax relief is necessary, I will gladly invite
 any and all of you to come shopping with me some
 day in my own district. You can push a cart
 around the grocery store that is across the street
 from the senior citizen housing development and
 watch the people there with their pityful amount
 of groceries in their carts looking in their
 purses and wallets counting the pennies before they
 get to the check out counter because they don't
 want to be embarrassed by being a few cents short
 of having the money they need to pay their bill at
 the check out counter. I think we should give
 all of the people in this state this kind of tax
 relief. There is no administrative cost. It
 is a direct benefit to them and much deserved and
 I proudly vote 'yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite, 'aye'. Schisler. Schisler,



Schisler, 'aye'. Schlickman. Schlickman, 'aye'.
 Schneider. Schneider, 'aye'. Schoeberlien.
 Schoeberlein 'aye'. Schraeder."

Speaker Redmond: "Who... Representative Schoeberlein. Representative
 Schoeberlein. Please turn on the mike. Turn on
 Representative Schoeberlein's microphone."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein 'aye'. Schraeder. Schraeder,
 'aye'. Schuneman. Schuneman, 'no'. Sharp.
 Sharp, 'aye'. Simms. Simms, 'no'. Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "If we sold our children as farmers sell hogs
 I guess we wouldn't pay sales taxes on their food.
 I vote for the taxpayers. Those of you who
 are voting 'no' are in bed with the tax eaters,
 'yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Skinner, 'aye'. Slape. Slape, 'aye'.
 Stanley. Stanley, 'pass'. Stearney. Stearney,
 'present'. Steczo. Steczo, 'aye'. Steele, E.G.
 E.G. Steele, 'no'. C.M. Stiehl. C.M. Stiehl,
 'no'. Stuffle. Stuffle, 'aye'. Sumner.
 Sumner, 'no'. Swanstrom. Swanstrom, 'pass'.
 Taylor. Taylor, 'no'. Telcser."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, to take a couple seconds to explain
 my vote. I missed most of the debate today and
 I'm sure that the points on both sides of the
 issue were made very distinctly and very clearly.
 I know there are people in this chamber who
 feel very sincere about this issue and in the
 main are voting their conscience. I agree with
 those people who are voting 'yes', philosophically,
 that the sales tax is the worst tax of all. It's
 the most regressive tax and it hits hardest those
 people who can least afford to pay it. But I
 don't think it's an honest vote to vote to override



because no one has openly or honestly discussed corresponding replacement of lost revenues with the override of House Bill 2564. It's difficult to vote 'no' on this question. But I sincerely and honestly believe it is the honest vote. I sincerely believe that those Members who want to fulfill and discharge their responsibility for the years ahead would vote against overriding the Governor. Many of you recall, I know, the 1970 Constitution. You recall so well that part of the debate was that we had to go to annual Session because we couldn't budget for 2 years at a time, that biennial budgeting was not a rational, sound way to run the State of Illinois. And yet if override the Governor on House Bill 2564 we are going to embark on a 4 year fiscal program. We are trying to guess tonight whether or not the state can afford to lose revenue for the next 4 years. And I'll bet that the majority of the Members in the chamber supported the 1970 Constitution. And I'll bet that some of you who supported that Constitution are voting 'yes' tonight. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hope that some day we can eliminate totally the sales tax on food and drugs. But I think the only responsible thing to do is that at the same time, in the same debate, in the same time frame, talk about replacing lost revenues that would be incurred by the enactment of House Bill 2564. And so for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Telcser, 'no'. Terzich. Terzich, 'pass'. Totten."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

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



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You know it's easy for the people in the gallery to give out a yell and a moan but I know that each Legislator is voting in a way that he sees fit for his district. And we have many, many Bills come before us. I know the same people that are yelling and moaning and groaning up in the balcony are the same people, one's who will castigate Legislators for every piece of Legislation that is passed. So you have to vote your conscience and I know that many people have either abstained or voted 'no' will vote for the alternative plan. I've made my commitment. I've had 9 years in the Legislature and I think that I have some reputation of being a man of my word and I'm going to keep my word and I vote 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Terzich, 'aye'. Totten. Totten, 'pass'.
Tuerk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just briefly to explain my vote. First of all I want to tell you that Governor Thompson nor Mayor Byrne have anything to do with my vote. I haven't talked to either one of them on the issue. I want to have some tax relief in this state just as much as anybody else in this Body. I feel that the phasing out over the 4 year period with 1 vote is a very dangerous precedence. I am standing ready to support the 1 cent decrease in the sales tax on food and drugs. I think it's a more practical approach. I think it's a more responsible approach to this problem and still we are able to give 20% relief on the sales tax on food and drugs. I'd like to come back each succeeding year in the next 3 or 4 years and see whether or not we can give some more relief. Call it naive if you will but I just feel that it's a more practical



and sound approach to the whole matter. I vote
'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk 'no'. Van Duyne. Van Duyne, 'aye'.
Vinson. Vinson, 'no'. Vitek."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I stand before you as a Representative elected from
the 23rd District. I come from Chicago and I not
only represent the people of the 23rd District, but
as a Legislator here I'm also representing the
people of the whole State of Illinois. And we
need this support for the senior citizens.
We've heard the thing about the circuit breaker,
this has nothing to do with this particular issue
right now, but I feel, at this time, we have
to override the Governor's Veto and I hope and
pray that all those 'present' and those 'pass'
votes will join us in passing this Legislation
to override the Governor's Veto and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Vitek, 'aye'. VonBoeckman. VonBoeckman 'aye'.
Walsh. Walsh 'aye'. Watson."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Watson."

Watson: "I own a drug store so there's a good chance that
I'll be in conflict of interest here and I don't
really feel that the people are being told the
absolute truth when they feel they possibly will
get 5% reduction in perscription medication which
is not true. But as a result I'm going to still
vote my conscience and vote 'yes' for the override."

Clerk O'Brien: "Watson, 'aye'. White. White 'pass'.
Wikoff. Wikoff 'no'. Willer. Willer 'aye'.
Williams. Williams, 'aye'. Winchester. Winchester,
'no'. J. J. Wolf. J. J. Wolf, 'present'. Sam
Wolf. Sam Wolf 'aye'. Woodyard. Woodyard, 'no'."



Younge. Younge, 'aye'. Yourell. Yourell, 'pass'.
Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Now is there anyone else that desires to
vote? Representative Daniels? Use Conti's
glasses."

Daniels: "Can I vote his switch too? Mr. Speaker, many
of us Republicans on this side of the aisle withheld
our votes till this point in time only to make
clear the very issue that we see on the board
right now, to make clear that the rhetoric and
dialogue that we heard in the closing days of the
June Session were just purely that, a lot of
bunk, a lot of promises, a lot of boloney that
you're not performing on right now. But we all
know if the Democrat Majority of this House would
put its 89 votes up, as it did originally, this
Bill would have flown out of the House and given
tax relief to the citizens of our...or our state.
We are going to furnish some of those votes in
an effort to show to you that even though in the
closing days of last Session we may have made a
mistake and voted originally against this Bill,
but realize that now it's really the only meaningful
tax relief that the people of our state are able
to receive. We are recognizing that for the poor,
that for the blacks, that for the sick and for the
elderly, for the senior citizens and for all the
people of this state, that it's essential that we,
as Republicans, join to set aside partisan
politics on this issue. For our people, in these
difficult times, need and deserve a form of
tax relief. As Republicans, our votes are needed
with your votes to assure an override of this veto.



As Republican Legislators, we will recognize that responsibility when we feel that any Member of our Party or your Party is in error. And, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I proudly support the override of this veto and would ask that some of my Republican colleagues, namely from the suburban Cook County areas and the collar county areas, join me in the override of this veto. I vote 'aye'.

Speaker Redmond: "There is no procedure for polling the absentees. So I will call the one's that I see seeking recognition. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I'd like to vote 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I would also like to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Piel."

Piel: "Vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Representative Bell. Did you press your switch?"

Bell: "Yeah... 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "I vote 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hallstrom. Wait a minute now. Okay. Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to make sure that I am recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thank you for recognizing me. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in order to offset the vote that the downstaters and the City of Chicago forced on the Cook County area and the R.T.A., the one percent sales tax, to... county...sort of equalize the burden that's placed



upon this group are getting...are being charged
38% of the services for 75% of the R.T.A. expenses.
I am going to vote 'aye' on this tax."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis. Representative
Reed."

Reed: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek. Representative
Boucek... Representative Friedrich. Boucek...
Pardon me."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
for my six children and my 14 grandchildren and all
the people of the State of Illinois, I vote 'aye'
for this tax relief."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you change your switch there, please,
Representative Boucek? Representative Grossi.
Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, record me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Swanstrom."

Swanstrom: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as 'no'."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock."

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

Six months or seven months ago I was asked to serve on the House Democratic Tax panel. In serving on that tax panel I was asked by the Democratic Party to jointly sponsor House Bill 2564. Joint sponsorship of that Bill was put together by the Democratic Leadership on this side of the aisle. I mailed out to my district 70,000 news letters. I indicated in those news letters that I sponsored a Bill to help the poor and the minorities that I represent.

I stand here today and I ponder the thought that the question that is often raised about blacks and minorities in America and Chicago, is why aren't blacks voting? Why don't blacks register? I think one of the answers to that question is that quite often they don't have anything to vote for. I hear talk about a crisis in confidence in Americans. There is no crisis in confidence in Americans. The crisis is in government. This position that I find myself in today is not an easy one, for I know that many of the people seated in the balcony and many of the people in the press would like for every Legislator to vote to override the Governor's Veto of this Bill. That is a philosophical and probably personal persuasion. But in Chicago there are people who helped put all of us here who can be subjected to the strongest possible sanction if they do not support a particular issue. I am not representing just myself when I come to this House and vote and debate. I'm representing thousands of people who worked to put me here and thousands of people who voted for me to come here. In this position I feel somewhat like some of those people that followed Jim Jones to Guiana. They were asked to engage in a suicide pact. We're being asked here today to commit, on the one hand political genocide rendering us extinct for ten years after reapportionment. On the other hand we're being asked to commit political suicide by voting against the people that sent us here. Mr. Speaker and



Members of the House, I hope that those from the press and those in labor and those community people that traveled here to the Legislature will realize that the position that some of us are taking today..."

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

Yourell: "Yes, do the...do the rules apply equally to all Members of the House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right, one minute to explain your vote."

Yourell: "Well I think he's spoken about 4 minutes already."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Bullock, please."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I vote 'aye'."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Beatty. Representative Beatty, 'present'. Representative Preston, 'present'. Representative Flinn. Representative Flinn. Representative Kozubowski. Representative Kozubowski, 'present'. Anyone else desire to vote? Representative Goodwin, 'present'. Representative Stanley. Representative Stanley, 'present'. Is that correct? Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a most difficult vote for me because those who have been out here talking 'aye' are not really being responsible because we're taking off money here and we're not having any form to replace it and I would like to see something specific to replace it. And the only reason I say this is because we cannot afford to lose the revenue. Each and every one of you know that. So what I'm saying is what we have to do is to put a new tax on or cut out services if this should happen to pass. So we've got a responsibility, everyone of those who's voting 'aye', this is...this is a very serious thing and we're not just playing games. And therefore, with that thought in mind...and I will be here to...to get something that's needed to replace the revenue for county hospitals and everything else, I'm going to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz. Kornowicz votes 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Is there anyone who desires to vote? Representative Alexander. Turn Representative Alexander on."

Alexander: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded as 'present', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Alexander as 'present'. Representative Emil Jones, 'present'. Representative



Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Change me to 'present', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski as 'present'.

Any...everybody voted now that desires to be recorded? Representative Ted Meyer. I didn't hear you, Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Present."

Speaker Redmond: "'Present'. Is everybody recorded the way they desire to be recorded? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 96 'aye' and 42 'no' and the motion fails. On the Supplemental, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "There's 16 people that aren't voting on this issue and I guarantee you the next time we vote on this I'm going to ask...I'm going to move for a call of the House to make sure everybody's on this House floor. Everybody. We're going to hang the Democrats out to dry if they don't want to vote on this thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this matter has been debated for close to 4 hours today. Would you please inform the Members as to your disposition regarding future scheduling to this House for the next 2 days. I was told that there are over 60 Amendatory Vetoes on our Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Madigan: "If those Bills are to be enacted into law the Members and the Sponsors of those Bills must be given an opportunity to move those motions to accept the Governor's Amendments for change. Mr. Speaker, if we devote this much time to subsequent motions on this Bill, I suggest that we will be depriving Members of their right to move those motions and to get those Bills enacted



into law. And, Mr. Speaker, could I have an opportunity to finish?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madigan: "It's the first time I've spoke today, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "We all know you're a fair Speaker but just continue to be fair for the next two days, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams. It's the intention of the Chair to call everybody's motion. And I'll stay here as long as we have to stay here tonight and I hope you stay with me."
Representative Williams."

Williams: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. What is the disposition of 2564? Can another motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well this motion failed but there are 3 more motions."

Williams: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "That's what I wanted to know."

Speaker Redmond: "There are 3 more motions. Now, the Supplemental Calendar #1. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I very seldom rise here on personal privilege, if ever. I've sat through these last number of hours and I respectfully ask the Chair why we repeatedly have outbursts from the gallery and applause for every speech in favor of this last motion? In my 5 years here I have never seen this House conducted in that manner and I would like to object to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Representative Ewing, I hammered down when the first outburst...and to my knowledge there hasn't been any for the last couple of hours. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker... I suggest, Mr. Speaker, then you need



to have your hearing checked. I know that you are a very fair Speaker but I have never heard any debate be carried on in this regard. I think it's disrespectful to the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think you run a good House and I think that the debate was fair and really, the outburst from the audience, as far as I'm concerned, is uncontrollable emotion over an issue that strikes to the heart of the people. And I don't think anybody ought to impede the people of the State of Illinois when, by impulse, they do express that emotion. That's how deep this issue runs."

Speaker Redmond: "We've had enough of that. Representative Ryan, on Supplemental Calendar #2. Do you have any motions?"

Ryan: "That's Supplemental #2, Mr. Speaker, or #1?"

Speaker Redmond: "#1."

Ryan: "Well there's several motions and I'm sure everybody is aware of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Well let's take the posting ones first. I guess that's 27..."

Ryan: "Why don't you have the Clerk read off those, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 2789. The first 3, will you read those, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion on House Bill 2789. Pursuant to Rule 18(k), I move to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 18 in relation to Appropriations II Committee. Representative Bell."

Speaker Redmond: "2790."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2790. Chapman. Pursuant to Rule 18(k), I move to suspend the posting requirements in Rule 18 in relation to Appropriations II Committee. House Bill 2791, Curry."



Now Pursuant to House Rule 18K, I move to suspend posting requirements of Rule 18 in relation to Appropriations II Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "297..."

Clerk O'Brien: "2794, Bowman. Pursuant to Rule 18K I move to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 18 in relation to Appropriations II Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "2801."

Clerk O'Brien: "2801, Friedrich, pursuant to Rule 18K I move to suspend the posting requirement of Rule 18 in relation to Personnel and Pensions Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Ryan, we've read off the Bill five that have to do with posting suspending the posting requirements."

Ryan: "Why did I make...I so move then, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "That requires a hundred and something. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Could someone inform the Membership as to what these Bills do? I think that what happens is that we have all of these great rules for requiring posting notice so that the people and the voters know what we're doing, and every time we come to a crunch we suspend those rules. And I think that we ought to object until we find out what those Bills are, and then we ought to object anyway."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, earlier today we voted for conferences. I was under the impression that you were going to inform your Membership. I informed my Membership of what we are doing here today. I don't..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, these are Bills that came out of the Rules Committee as excused, and in order to hear them tomorrow, it was decided that the motion would be put so that the posting requirements...these are all emergency matters that had come through the Rules Committee. That's the purpose of it."

Kane: "What...what...what do these Bills do? How much money is



involved."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let's take them one by one. 2789, Representative Bell, would you explain yours?"

Bell: "This is the Appropriation Bill for the conversion of East Moline State Hospital to the corrections facility. We had passed this...or has been...gone through the House last spring without any problem. It was caught up in a switch on the Conference Committee, and the mental health facility is now phasing out. We need this to get the other facility going. We have the property. We own the land. We have the employees. We're talking...just a second..."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Bell: "We're talking about..."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Bell: "5.9 million dollars. This counts law enforcement, mental health, and Department of Corrections for upgrading the facility."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Members, it is the intention of the Chair to have Committee meetings...I mean have the floor Session tomorrow at 10:00 o'clock, and if there are any Committees, hope the Chairmen set them for 9:00 o'clock, 9:30. There isn't that much in there. Representative Ryan, are you seeking my...?"

Ryan: "Have we answered all of Representative Kane's questions, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know, did we? How about 2789, Representative Kane, is there any discussion of that?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, the object of this was to try and save some time."

Speaker Redmond: "I know it."

Ryan: "If it is Representative Kane's desire to delay the House, I'll be glad to withdraw my motion and we can go through these one at a time..."

Speaker: "Well, we're taking them one at a time to see how we



go. How about 2789, Representative Kane."

Kane: "I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane objects. The question is...Representative Bell moves to suspend the posting requirement of Rule 18 in relation to Appropriations II Committee. Those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', and opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes, and only vote your own switch. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does is increase the bond authorization. We've already authorized almost four billion dollars worth of bonds in the last eight years, and I think that this ought to have a hearing and the people ought to have notice of that hearing, and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 73 'aye' and 22 'no', and the motion failed. Representative Mulcahey, 'aye'. 2790."
Representative Chapman...Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that we postpone this until tomorrow. It would definitely..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, there's no sense in doing that.. Representative Lechowicz. We'll put this off until tomorrow. Well, who knows. I can't... Is there anything further? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, and I concur with the Minority Leaders recommendation, but I would ask that the Membership of the House kindly look at the Motions Calendar. The items that were...are being considered were in the Rules Committee today, and we're recommended by the Rules Committee to be emergency in nature, but in all fairness, the Membership should read the Bills before we vote on them on the Motion Calendar. And I know it's been a very long and trying day for many personal aspects, and I know you probably haven't had an opportunity to read the Motions Calendar which was recommended by the Rules



Committee and tomorrow would be a good day to do it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I have a motion on 211. Can I put that now so we can get it on the Calendar for tomorrow then? I...earlier today we had the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh..."

Sharp: "Amendatory we accepted on House Bill 211 and shortly after we accepted it a problem..."

Speaker Redmond: "It will be on the Calendar."

Sharp: "Well yeah, but I would like to reconsider the vote and then it will be on the motion in the form of an override."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. Representative...What's the number of the Bill?"

Sharp: "House Bill 211. I'd like to move that we reconsider the vote by which we accepted the Governor's recommendation for change, and the problem was brought to our attention by the director of the Bureau of the Budget, and he indicated that there was error in drafting of the amendatory veto, and that we should move to override with the condition that we work out the problems he was talking about. So I would just like to move to reconsider and then put another motion on the Calendar tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to reconsider the vote by which the House accepts the Governor's veto on House Bill 211. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Borchers, 'aye'. 138 'aye', and no 'nay', and the motion carries. Representative Bell."

Bell: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask what the position of these motions are now then, like 2789? All of them..."

Speaker Redmond: "He wants to know...will you restate your inquiry?"

Bell: "Yeah, what...what is the situation with these motions now, in particular, of course, House Bill 2789?"



Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take it up in the morning. I... Take that up in the morning, Representative Bell, and the 18th deadline doesn't bother you on this particular thing anyway. Well yeah, but we'll be in Session...who knows. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move to suspend Rule 18 regarding the posting Rule to have 2808 heard in Rules on Thursday. I am sorry to say that the Bill was not posted to be heard in Rules this morning, and I have to get 107 votes, and I spoke with the Minority Leader earlier today. I can't say, I don't know what his disposition is on this, but all I'm asking is that we allow the Bill to be heard in Rules and just as simply suspend the posting Rule."

Speaker Redmond: "You need unanimous consent because it's not..."

Bradley: "I said I needed 107."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's not on the Calendar, so it takes unanimous consent."

Bradley: "Well, I'll have to ask for unanimous consent then."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent? Are there objections? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Could we have a description of the Bill?"

Bradley: "It puts a cap on assessments with a 105%...we give a 5% increase."

Schlickman: "I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Will this have a full hearing in Committee?"

Bradley: "If there is a Committee hearing...Committee available I would certainly appreciate having that done."

Kane: "Well, what I'm saying is that if it is going to go to Committee and have a full hearing I won't object, but if you're going to move to bypass, then I will object."

Bradley: "I'm going to have it heard in a Committee."

Kane: "Not just Rules, but in the Substantive Committee."

Bradley: "I'm the Leader that's with you, Doug, yeah."

Kane: "No, are we going to have a full hearing?"



Bradley: "I won't move the Bill without giving it a full hearing in the Substantive Committee."

Kane: "Okay, I will not object then."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other objections? Hearing none..."

Leave for the Attendance Roll Call for the suspension of the Rule. Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Rules Committee meeting Thursday morning. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this may be a difficult question to answer, but I have a Bill on here which, if the motion prevails, will go to Committee hearing, and originally I know you had planned to have those Committee meetings tomorrow. But assuming this...that these Bills that are going to be assigned to Committee get off the Cal...get off...the motions pass tomorrow, when do you contemplate Committee hearings?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, as soon as we can. I think that we will get to this tomorrow morning. And..."

Friedrich: "The reason I ask...I may need some witnesses, and I wanted a little advance notice."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the judgments are a little bit difficult to arrive at tonight, so...Representative Dunn...are you seeking...anything else? Representative Currie."

Currie: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure what we've done. I have a Bill which was voted out by the Rules Committee this morning...but was it supposed to be heard in Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to take...we'll have to take this up tomorrow morning. We didn't..."

Currie: "But will there be..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Didn't get...we didn't get...we did not get the motion...the motion did not carry."

Currie: "But will..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll take up Supplemental Calendar number I tomorrow morning."

Currie: "Even...even for those Bills that are supposed to go to Committee were not at this point..."



Speaker Redmond: "That's right. That's right. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, in view of your decision to go tomorrow with this, Representative Bell had House Bill 2789. What's the disposition of that Bill? Should he file another motion to hear it tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's filed a new motion already..."

Ryan: "Alright, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matjevich."

Matjevich: "Mr. Speaker, I might indicate when on that...we had that debate, that I was worried about the things that may happen in the future. When that letter was sent by downstate Democrats, and someone said 'Are those threats?', I would hope that somebody is watching what's happening right now and look into their crystal balls and wonder that in the future Democrats and Republicans might get together to put the brakes on some things."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Matjevich... the motion to adjourn till...after two minute perfunctory till 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. Motion to adjourn till 10:00 o'clock Saturday."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction of First Reading of Bills. House Bill 2812, Greiman-Oblinger, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Fair Employment Practice Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2813, Collins, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2814, Deuster, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Abortion and Parental Consent Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2815, Deuster, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. Introduction... House Bill 2816, Catania-Bluthardt, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Illinois Department of Public Aid for aid to hospitals which have demonstrated commitment to serve the indigent, First Reading of the Bill. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary."



Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to wit. Senate Joint Resolution number 71, adopted by the Senate October 16, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has acceded the request of the House of Representatives for a second Conference Committee to consider the differences of the two Houses in regards to House Amendment to Senate Bill 185. I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Committee on Committees of the Senate has appointed such a Committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Egan, Sangmeister, Jeremiah Joyce, Bowers, and Grotberg. Action taken by the Senate October 16, 1979. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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