

Speaker Redmond: "The House is only for House Members. No Senators permitted on the floor of the House. The House will come to order, Members please be in there seats. We'll be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless the House to Thy service this day. Amen. John Milton, in "Paradise Lost" wrote: 'And with necessity, The tyrant's plea, excus'd his devilish deeds. Let us pray. ALMIGHTY FATHER, we praise Thy Holy Name and we give unto thee our gratitude for all the many blessings with which we have been endowed. With humble pride we take our places in the House of Representatives to be of service to those by whom we have been elected and to ensure fairness and equity for all the people of this State of Illinois. Do thou guide us, O Lord, that we be not imprudent or impatient in our consideration of the legislation before us this day. Help us to see the lasting value and ultimate effect of that which we do bring into law; that in remedying today's ills we do not create tomorrow's ailment; that those whom we do serve may live in a security of freedom from oppressive burden; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of allegiance. 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. Mr. Clerk. Joint Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution #110, be it resolved

by the House of Representatives of the Eighty First General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that the two Houses shall convene in Joint Session on Wednesday, November 19, 1980 at the hour of one o'clock p.m. for the purpose of hearing His Excellency, Governor James R. Thompson address the General Assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Adoption of the Resolution. Representative Giorgi."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion. Representative Giorgi has moved the adoption of the Joint Resolution, those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the motion carried, the Resolution's adopted. Mr. Clerk. Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 159th Legislative Day, the House met pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in the chair, prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain, Clerk John O'Brien led the House in pledge of allegiance."

Speaker Redmond: "Who'd you give the note to? Representative Giorgi, approval of the Journal."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal. The Journal #159 of November 6, 1980. Journal #160 of November 12th and Journal 161 of November 13, 1980 be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carried, reading of the Journal is disposed of and the Journal is approved as if read. Senate Bill 1812,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Representative Barnes. Out of the record. Any Member have a motion with respect to a veto they want called right now? Representative Hallock, do you have one? Welcome, Representative Schoeberlein. Welcome, Sir. Representative Schoeberlein has joined us. The House will stand at ease until 12:50....12:50. The House will come to order, Members please be in their seats. Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3...House Bill 3639, Younge. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Corporate Loan Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3640, Younge. A Bill for an Act to making appropriation to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn in the chambers? The House will be in order. The hour of one o'clock designated in the House Joint Resolution 110 having arrived, the Joint Session of the Eighty First General Assembly will come to order. Members of the House, Members of the Senate please be in your seats. Mr. Clerk, do we have a quorum of House Members?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We do have a quorum present."

Speaker Redmond: "President of the Senate here? Mr. President is a quorum of the Senate present in the chamber?"

President Rock: "Mr. Speaker a quorum of the Senate is in attendance."

Speaker Redmond: "There being a quorum of the House, quorum of the Senate in attendance, the Joint Session is convened. Representative Madigan, the Gentleman from Cook. Joint Resolution. Joint Session Resolution."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we adopt Joint Session Resolution #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Joint Session Resolution to create a committee of escort, to escort the Governor to the rostrum. You've heard the motion. The question is on the adoption of the motion, those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried. Pursuant to the Resolution the following are appointed as a committee to escort the Chief Executive. The House appointees are Representative Braun, Representative Richmond, Representative Keane, Representative Bluthardt, Representative Collins. The Senate appointees: Senator Hall, Senator Savickas, Senator Nash, Senator Philip, Senator Davidson. Will the committee of the escorts convene at...will you go to the door to escort the Governor? Mr. Doorkeeper. Doorkeeper are you seeking recognition? .....will you go out and escort the Governor?"

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Doorkeeper: "The Honorable Governor, James R. Thompson and committee of escort are at the door and seek admission to the chambers."

Speaker Redmond: "Admit the Honorable Governor. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and the Senate, His Excellency, James Thompson, the Governor of the State of Illinois."

Governor Thompson: "Thank you. Thank you. Speaker Redmond, President Rock, Members of the Eighty First General Assembly and the eleven million people who are the

State of Illinois, I requested the privilege of addressing you in this extraordinary Joint Session, because I believe that we are at an extraordinary crossroads in our State's economic life. My message to you and to the people we serve is very simple and very direct but it speaks volumes about the problems and challenges that we face, about the real world fiscal environment that must shape our actions on the business of the people today and in the months to come, especially in the months to come. Last March when I presented my fiscal year 1981 budget proposals to you, I applauded the spirit of responsibility and restraint that the Eightieth and Eighty First General Assembly has brought to the budget process. For three years we had worked together in that spirit to keep Illinois government in its place. Together we brought the State back from the brink of bankruptcy and moved it forward on to a sound financial footing. Together we brought spending into balance and kept new spending below the rate of inflation, even below the old rates of inflation and most importantly below the rate of growth in the people's income. In effect, together we made State government a smaller part of peoples lives as to cost, although a larger part peoples lives as to services. Together we provided significant tax relief, multi million dollar tax relief for individuals and families, for the elderly and the handicapped, for job producing business and industry and together we made sure to set aside enough cash reserve in the people's bank account to tide us over the rainy days that loomed over our fiscal horizon. I

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

said then that we have good reason to be proud of what we have done to keep Illinois in sound fiscal health and I say that again today. Because we acted wisely, responsibly and with restraint when times were better and because we have controlled the growth in spending and because we have acted to reduce waste in government and to improve services making government better and not bigger because we have acted prudently to enact tax relief on a step by step basis because we have resisted intense pressures to spend down the people's bank account to recklessly low levels because of all of these actions we are today in the relatively calm eye of a fiscal storm that is sweeping over state governments throughout the nation and because of our good work we are meeting today not in a crisis but at a crossroads. And we have today the strength and I hope the wisdom to choose the right road into the months to come. A road that will take us safely around the fiscal storm that has caused so much havoc in every state that lies around or near our borders, for in those states the chill winds of recession have blown especially hard. Example, in Minnesota the Governor and the Legislature have had to cut current services by 8% across the board to bridge a \$200,000,000 gap in Revenues. The Legislature had to come back and cut FY 81 appropriations 8%. In Kentucky a 10% slash in the state work force to help cover a \$100,000,000 deficit. In Wisconsin a 4% cut across the board in current programs. In Iowa and Indiana cuts of 150,000,000 in current programs. In Missouri a draw down of \$100,000,000 in the available

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

balance or in Illinois equivalent almost a quarter of a billion. In Ohio 400,000,000 cut out of this year's appropriations and more to come next year and in Michigan a slash of more than 1.1 billion dollars from current year appropriations including a 25% cut in school aid already promised in a draw down of the state's entire \$250,000,000 reserve. Effectively today Michigan by our standards is bankrupt. And our Eastern neighbors are in trouble too. Just the other day the Governor of New York announced the projected \$800,000,000 deficit in the budget for FY '82. I warned last March that while we do have good reason to be proud of our record of restraint we also had good reason to be wary, indeed we did then and indeed we do today. Everyone of the negative tides and events beyond our control we then saw on our horizon are still very much in control of the fiscal climate that must shape our actions in Springfield today and in the days to come. Inflation is still running rampant, interest rates are still ruinously high, the prime rate today is sixteen and a quarter, we still have no rational national policy on energy. Productivity is still stagnant our unemployment and welfare rolls are still rising, business activity is still sluggish, the chill winds of recession are still blowing cold over our state's economy and Washington has indeed made good on its threat to exact painful cuts in the federal funds that underwrite one quarter of our budget. And we can expect still more cuts in the months to come. Stormy days are no longer in the long range forecast, they are here. The quarterly

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

financial report published by the Bureau of the Budget today spells out the cold realities of our financial climate in bottom line terms. First, the report confirms our earlier fears that the recession, inflation and the cost of new spending and tax relief measures already enacted will combine to push estimated General Revenue spending to as much as \$116,000,000 out of balance with current income by the end of this fiscal year, that difference, as you and I agreed in the appropriations process this year will be made up by drawing down our available balance from the \$391...90,000,000 in the bank at the start of this year to 274,000,000 at year's end. This action will still leave enough in the people's bank account to help tide us over for hard times that we can only hope won't come, and help us protect our status as one of only three large states in the Nation that still hold a triple A credit rating, but that balance....that balance could have to be drawn down by even more much as 50,000,000 more if the initiatives announced last week and this morning to my cabinet officers failed to dampen current spending trends. Second, the report shows that the worst is yet to come. The best evidence in estimates that we have on the national and state trends that will dictate our revenue growth next year, tell us bluntly that we will face, we are facing right now the tightest budget crunch since fiscal year 1978. The year that we turned Illinois away from bankruptcy. The hard facts speak for themselves. Revenue growth next year will fall far short of the amount we would need just to stay even with the forces

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



of inflation and the added cost of Public Aid and medical care for people driven out of jobs and onto the welfare rolls by recession. We can at this moment expect to have no more than about 400,000,000. 400,000,000 in new, so called uncommitted revenues next year. Less than half of the 848,000,000 in new spending we were able to commit for this year. The reasons for this expected state of our State finances are very clear. Recovery from the recession will be slower than has been the case in the past. That means sustained welfare and medicaid spending at higher than normal rates and sluggish revenue growth. Tax relief already on our books will reduce revenues by an additional \$203,000,000 next year or as much as 243,000,000 if we remove the third penny from the sales tax on food and drugs as I hope we can. That means good news for individuals and job producing business and industry but it means bad news for inflation driven costs of essential state services. Federal aid will continue to decline. We already know we won't have \$113,000,000 share of state General Revenue sharing that helped underwrite aid to schools over the past eight years and that loss is accounted for in our projections but we won't know how many more millions we may lose in other program cuts until the new President and the new Congress act on all state grant programs in the months to come. Finally, the \$116,000,000 drawdown that we are being forced to make on our available balance this year will automatically reduce allowable new spending next year by the same amount because the first 116,000,000 in new revenues

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

would be needed to maintain current program levels. The facts leave us with four choices, all of them tough, all but one of them unacceptable to me and I believe to the taxpayers and I trust to you and the next General Assembly. One, we can do everything humanly possible to hold new General Revenue spending to a bottom line that equals uncommitted new revenues. Under present estimates about \$400,000,000 new in FY'82 or 5% of current General Revenue levels. Or two, we can increase general taxes to pay for new spending or tax relief that breaks through that line but quite apart from taxpayer resistance to that idea, enactment of higher taxes to support new spending across the board next year, would in my opinion make it all but impossible to raise the resources necessary to face our transportation crisis that will come first. Or three, we can slash current, that is Fiscal 1981 services across the board as states all around us have already done to pay the price of new spending or tax relief programs in Fiscal '82 but that choice is for the moment, at least unacceptable to me for two reasons. First, it reneges on commitments already made by you and by me in FY'81 appropriation and taking promised service away from those in need brings cynicism about government and we don't need any more of that. Secondly, across the board cuts as other states have done, this year or next implies that all state services are equal in their worth to our people. I do not believe that. As important as recreation and state parks is for example, it is not as important as the life or health of an abused child, for example.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Or four, we can spend away our available balance of 274,000,000 leaving us unprepared in the face of emergencies, unacceptable as a risk in the eyes of the financial community, unable to pay the state's bills on time and the end product would simply be, bankruptcy. I cast my vote for choice number one, to control spending in this Veto Session and in FY'82 and I call on all the Members of this Assembly and that to follow you, my fellow constitutional officers, state boards of education and higher education and the directors of independent agencies to join in making that vote unanimous. Because I think that people will demand that vote from all of us and I for one can not and will not ignore that demand. Now I pledged to you and to the people of this State that I and my administration will do everything in our power to do our part to keep spending, already appropriated, under control without slashing essential services. But as you know and I know much of that is symbolic. They are not large dollars in the agencies of uncontrolled spending. First I have taken two actions to put the brakes on current year general fund spending, to avoid if we can any further drain on our available balance than the 116,000,000 we've already planned. These actions, a sixty day freeze on hiring on those agencies under my control and I hope under the control of others, and the imposition of a 2% reserve on agency spending for the balance of this fiscal year should go far toward that end and if we find that more must be done in the months to come we will be ready to act. Second, I've told my cabinet officers, this

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

morning to take their preliminary fiscal 1982 spending request back and to leave as much as they can on the cutting room floor without hurting or threatening to hurt essential services to the people. But that will not be an easy job. If we spent 840,000,000 new dollars this year with the Veto Session to come and if we're talking about spending only 400,000,000 more next year, pressures to spend, pressures that you and I face every day will be intense on Directors as well from interest groups and from good programs and I've had to tell them to take the good programs back. We literally cannot afford them all. For those preliminary requests for new fiscal 1982 spending along with an initial request of over 200,000,000 already announced by the Board of Education and over 100,000,000 expected to be requested for higher education, add up to about 1.1 billion dollars, more than two and one half times the 400,000,000 we believe we will have. I spelled out for my cabinet this morning the same grim facts I'm spelling out to you and I am confident that they and the good men and women who manage and deliver state services will find ways to get those numbers down. And I am hopeful that the state boards of education and higher education will do the same. With the extraordinary bottom line we face next year something or someone has got to give and it's up to us to do all we can to make sure that that someone is not the taxpayer. Third, I am urging Members of this Assembly to bring the same spirit of restraint and responsibility that has marked your approach to state spending in the past to your action

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

on the bills before you in this Session. At issue in the bills on your desks now that I have acted by veto, item veto or reduction veto is a bottom line cost in current year and next year spending of over \$400,000,000, let me say that more plainly. By the end of the year, the fiscal year, we expect to have \$274,000,000 in our bank account. If the vetos pending before you are overridden the cost for the next two years committed is over 400,000,000. Under new math or old math that spells bankruptcy or higher taxes and there are no other alternatives. For every dollar you approve over my veto will be one dollar more out of the bank account or one dollar less that will be available for essential services next year or one dollar more that will have to be taken out of the taxpayer's pocket in tax increases on a Roll Call vote. It's as simple as that. The consequences of an override on any of these spending Bills will be as serious as that and the signals your actions will be sending to the taxpayers we serve will be as clear as that. And finally, my message to you, to the good men and women who deliver state services, to the interest and advocate groups, to the taxpayers who pay the bill for what we do and to the people who benefit from what we do and they are all of us is simply this, the state of our states for the balance of this year and the next year will be what we make of it. To the extent that we succeed in living with and living within the real world limits that outside forces have imposed on us, we will emerge from this time the stronger for it. The better equipped to move ahead in tune and in tempo

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

with a healthier economy that surely will come. To the extent that we failed to heed these early warning signs we can now so clearly see, we will have broken the promise of responsible balanced government implicit in the good work that we have done together over the past four years. The agenda for this Session, the agenda for the new Eighty Second General Assembly, the agenda of the people of Illinois will be as full, as difficult, as controversial and above all as vital to the economy of our State and the quality of our lives as any in modern times. We must...we must step out in that right direction from these crossroads that we find ourselves in to protect our economy and to protect our people. If inflationary recession and cuts in Federal aid have brought State government which is spent prudently over the last three and half years to the state is today, threatening then imagine where our people are in their private lives and imagine what they believe they ought to do to solve the problems I lay before you. We must step forward to meet the growing crisis in transportation for that is the backbone of our economy and out of the healthy economy for Illinois come the resources for all the other services that we were elected to provide but we must step cautiously in everything we do to make that sure we do nothing to break faith with the people who have placed their faith in us today and in the years to come. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Just a moment...will the Committee of Escorts come to the...forward to the rostrum to escort

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the Governor from the chambers. Committee of Escort. He indicated he didn't want to. The President of the Senate, the Honorable Philip Rock is recognized for a motion."

President Rock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker I move that the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, motion carried, the Joint Session will arise. Regular Session of the House. Second Order. Roll Call for attendance. House will be in order. The order is House Bill Second Reading on page two. House Bill 3634. 3634."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3634, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain claims against the State of Illinois in conformity with awards made by the court of claims, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3635."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3635, House Bill 3635 a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative....any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf J.: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry. I think the last Bill on the Consideration was 3634, I had some...note here that there was supposed to be an

amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk tells me that....find an amendment on 3634? Representative James Taylor. Taylor. Representative Taylor do you have an amendment on 3634? It's on to Third Reading now, is that what you want? Okay. Now, how about 3635? Any amendments from the floor? Third Reading. 3636. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "What do you want it....out of the record, out of the record. Gene Hoffman here? Do you want to take 3623? That's that continuing the election....House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3621, Representative Friedrich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3621, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the office of Auditor General, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Bill that was requested by the Auditor General and it's a transfer of funds from one account to another in the Auditor General's funds and it's caused by the fact that his car was stolen and wrecked and this...and was turned over to administrative service, it was unrepairable and this merely is a line item transfer to provide for the purchase of a replacement car, as far as I know, there is no objections."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On



this question there's 139 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority I hereby declare passed. 3622. Representative Lechowicz. Out of the Record. 3623. Representative Gene Hoffman will handle 3623. Sit down Mr. Campbell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3623, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to establish a system of merit employment in certain counties, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As a Co Sponsor of this Bill with the Speaker, I would like to ask for your support to resolve a difficult problem in the county of DuPage where petitions were filed to call for the abolition of the merit selection board and we already had six issues on the ballot and therefore could not consider these and they had to set a special date for this which was required by law. This Bill will obviate the necessity to have that special election and will put the election on the date of the next General Election so it is not a....a next primary election is not an intent to avoid the issue it's merely a matter to save the expenditure of between 200 and 500 thousand dollars for a special election for this purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Gentleman from DuPage could tell us how a special election is possible at this point considering the consolidation of elections Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It was....the date it was filed before the effective date of the...of the....the election will be November 29th. Had it been filed two or three days later it would be next April."

Skinner: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the extraordinary Majority is hereby declared passed. 3624."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3624, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what House Bill 3624 does is that it removes the requirement of a referendum on the Home Rule status of a municipality after its population falls below 25,000 if such a referendum has been held in the two preceding calendar years. I know of no opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I hear a voice. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I just wonder if the Gentleman might repeat the explanation, I couldn't hear him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Okay, basically what it does is it removes the requirement of a referendum on the Home Rule Status of a municipality after its population falls below 25,000 if they've had a referendum on this iss....in the two preceding calendar years...and only if they've had a referendum."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Stearney is 'aye'. And who ever has the key to a switch, will you please return it. No questions asked. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 'aye' and 32 'no' and the Bill having received an extraordinary Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Ray Ewell, 'aye'. On the order of concurrence, page two, appears House Bill 2905, Representative Obling...Anderson and Oblinger. Out of the record. Well, let's go back to House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 3622, Representative Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3622, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Secretary of State, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3622 is a supplemental appropriation to reimburse the unbudgeted funding used by the Secretary of State's Office to fulfill the statutory requirements of the Secretary of State's Office regarding the two Constitutional Amendments voted on by the Illinois citizens of the November 4th, 1980 General Election. The Secretary of State was required to publish the proposed amendments in at least one secular newspaper in every county of this State. The results to be published in pamphlets formed in existing forms of the Constitutional

provision to be amended, the proposed amendment in explanation of the same and the arguments both for and con on the Constitutional Amendments. They also had to supply every board of election commissioners and county clerks with sufficient supply of pamphlets as you are all aware he also mailed the individual pamphlets to every registered voter in this State. In order to provide that, he spent \$1,200,000 as was required by the Supreme Court ruling this...this supplemental appropriation is asked for a reimbursement to the Secretary of State official line budgeted items to be included for \$1,200,000. I asked for your favorable consideration on House Bill 3622."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Could I ask a partisan question? I would like to know if this is the one million dollars that Secretary State Dixon bragged about saving in his budget between last year and this year?"

Lechowicz: "Cal, I don't recall him bragging about a million dollar savings. All I know is that this Bill requires...it was mandated and especially with the second Constitutional provisions by the Supreme Court he fulfilled the...his constitutional office by mailing to every voter the Constitutional provision both pros and cons and it cost him million two hundred thousand dollars, I believe this appropriation should be...be passed and signed back into law."

Skinner: "Well, obviously it has to be passed but it was clearly projectable ahead of time and had it been put in the budget the Secretary of State wouldn't have been able to brag when he was running for the United

States Senate that he had saved a million dollars over last year's budget."

Lechowicz: "Unfortunately I believe you're incorrect in that assessment, and I'll tell you why. I don't believe anyone could have predicted what Constitutional provisions would be adopted either by the General Assembly or mandated by the Supreme Court at that time when the budget was being presented."

Skinner: "I think anybody could have predicted there would have been at least one Constitutional Amendment for which a mailing would have had to have been made. It's happened every year that I can remember."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? There's a tally on the other side. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and 30 'no'. The Bill having received the extraordinary majority is hereby declared passed. Conference Committee reports on page three. House Bill 3482, Terzich. Out of the record. Senate Bill 135, Davis. Out of the record. 1:50, Dawson. Out of the record. In as much as Friday is the 15th day there will have to be a Session on the...Friday, this Friday. Yes, we do. Page three, Total Veto Motions. House Bill 426, Oblinger. Representative Jones."

Jones M.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that House Bill 426 was one of the...."

Speaker Redmond: "Would the House please be in order. Representative Jones."

Jones M.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know that House Bill 426 was one of the goals that Dave had. He had spent a lot of time and work on it and had explained it to me. I hope sincerely his colleagues will give this Bill their careful consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in conjunction with Representative Marjorie Jones, I'm to present part of this Bill. One of the things that was mentioned this morning which I imagine had a great impact on all of you, was raising the amount of money that this General Assembly is spending over and above what we had appropriated. House Bill 426, I would like to call to your attention that in the Governor's budget for pensions for state employees they had 100 million dollars budgeted only 92 million dollars of that was spent. That means 8 million dollars was budgeted. This Bill will cost 3.5 million we're not asking for new dollars, this is no money above was has been in the line item and I would ask an override of this veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr....Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor in motion...yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Ewing: "If this doesn't cost anything, Representative, why was it vetoed?"

Oblinger: "I didn't say it didn't cost anything, Representative Ewing, I said it cost 3.5 million. A

hundred million was budgeted for state pension, 92.5 was spent, leaving 7.5 million out of which this 3.5 could come without going over the Governor's budget."

Ewing: "Now, when you said....it seems to me here I...I'd like to get this straight. I don't think we could kick around figures like that. The Governor's budget, you mean last year's budget, this year's budget. I thought he put his whole budget together with the vetoes that he had so it comes out balanced. Now if we all decide to override on one, what are we going to have?"

Oblinger: "The total FY'80 Health Insurance program costs the State 92.8 million, this line item was over budgeted at 100,000,000 in making up the Governor's FY'80 balanced budget. So there is that 7 million available."

Ewing: "Now, would you give us one more question, can you categorically, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "I think this is important, I'm trying to ask her a question and she can't even hear because of the conferences going on. Could we have some order?"

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order. Proceed."

Ewing: "Final question then. Can you tell us that you know that this money has not been applied to some other state use or some other state expenditure?"

Oblinger: "If it were budgeted for State Pension for retirees for state employees or for dependents, I would expect that that would not be transferred to another line item without our knowledge."

Ewing: "No, I didn't mean transferred but I mean having been shifted to...committed to some other use."

Oblinger: "I can't answer honestly what has happened now I can only tell you what was told to us when this Bill was introduced. Representative Dave Jones and I were told that it was approved by the Governor's Office, by the Bureau of the Budget and by the Leadership of both sides of the aisle and this money would be available. The veto was a complete surprise to us and I would not expect that that money has been used for another purpose."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the Sponsor of this motion is indeed brave to bring it up so shortly after the Governor has left the chambers after giving us such a good rundown on what we must do here in our Veto Override Session. From what I am told there is no money available to fund House Bill 426. The Legislation does not benefit all employees of the State of Illinois equally and I believe that we must, must sustain the Governor's veto in this matter. And I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker this isn't clear in my mind. Would Miss Oblinger answer a question, please. I heard Mr. Ebbesen (sic) plea as the Governor plead...pleaded just a bit ago, I heard him say there's no money to pay for this. At the same time, if I understood you correctly, a hundred million was budgeted for this program. Is that correct?"

Oblinger: "Yes, Sir."

Kosinski: "And it wasn't all spent. Is that correct?"



Oblinger: "Yes, Sir."

Kosinski: "So, still by putting at 3.5 million we will be at...be at least partially fulfilling our obligation of the original appropriation, is that correct?"

Oblinger: "Yes, sir."

Kosinski: "Well then I see nothing wrong with this, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, the last....Representative referred to Mr. Ebbesen, and I don't think he wants it in the record that he spoke against it, my name is Ewing. Representative Ebbesen is very upset."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm sorry, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I happen to have spoken on the...this particular Bill regarding the State Employee's Group Insurance program and as Representative Ewing, if I'm correct, Representative Tom Ewing, who shot J. R. Ewing, I want to know. But the problem here is that the State Employee's Group Insurance program of not benefiting all of the employees is certainly giving the shaft to many of the employees. For those of you who are not aware of it that the people who happen to have to have this insurance on the high option for dependent coverage is paying over a hundred dollars per month if the employee is in a \$12,000. bracket just for his hospitalization to insure his family is over 10% of his earnings. What has happened is that 85% of the people enjoyed the high option benefit when

the plan was initially in effect with approximately 15% on the low option because of the substantial increase in the cost and no additional contributions by the State that this has completely reversed you have approximately 85% of the people having to take the low option rather than the high option and only 15% and those are the ones who can afford it which is probably over the \$20,000. bracket can afford it. This is certainly necessary, it's not giving the shaft to anybody. It's only \$7.00 a month for those people who are over burdened with the high cost of hospitalization costs. They are are employees that we're taking it away from their hands. We've tried to expand benefits and these people certainly need the help. I've written the Governor on that and his justification as to why he vetoed this Bill certainly does not hold water, \$7.00 out of \$100.00's a month to employee contribution is certainly, certainly a small amount and it should probably be five times that much and so if you do have any compassion or if you do have an understanding of the needs of the people of our State and our employees, this is one Bill that we should all support and vote 'aye' for the override."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the contents of House Bill 426 and the substance of it have been thoroughly discussed. This is probably the first override motion we're going deal with that's going to get to the very heart of this Veto Override Session. Governor Thompson, in my

judgment made a very cogent point. We're at crossroads in Illinois' fiscal life. We have to make a very basic decision and that decision is whether or not we're going to preserve the fiscal integrity of Illinois' General Revenue Fund. The contents and the intent of House Bill 426 is indeed meritorious. It's something I think every Member of this House wants to do, that is to offer more coverage and more service to dependents of those involved in our insurance program, but Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, every single measure dealing with money in this Override Session will have a noble, worthwhile cause. There isn't a Member of this House who is not going to want to spend more money for these very good purposes. But I wonder

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, how many of us are going to be willing to vote for tax increases at a later date, to make up for the shortfall that the General Revenue Fund is surely going to have. That's the decision we're faced with on this motion. The decision to maintain Illinois fiscal integrity and to have the political courage to say no to something that is popular knowing full well that we will plunge ourselves into fiscal disaster if we engage in override motions over and over again during this next few weeks. I commend the Sponsors of this motion for what they want to do. I agree with their purpose but I've been around long enough to know the devastation of financial crisis and it's for those reasons, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House that I think a responsible vote would be against the motion to override."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this motion to override. As the previous speakers have said those who sponsored the motion, the money to cover this expenditure was included in the Governor's budget. In fact, even if this motion to override prevails, it would not expend as much as had been reserved in that budget. The fact that we have significantly increased the amount of contributions that state employees now have to make for dependent coverages really has meant that in many cases their increase in salary has been negated for the year. When you ask a family with high option coverage and two or more dependents to pay over \$100.00 a month for that coverage, I think indeed they deserve some relief too, and I urge the support of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall Bill 426 pass, the veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? 107....Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'aye', 66 'no', the motion fails. 986, Representative Rea. Out of the record. 1221, Representative Ralph Dunn. Out of the record. 2723, Daniels. Out of the record. 2845, Henry. Out of the record. 2847, Kosinski, out. 2860, Capparelli, out. 2892, Sumner. Out of the record. 3153, Stuffle, out. 3166, Campbell, out. 3167, Campbell, out. 3505,

Ropp, out. 3542, Madigan, out. Representative Matijevich on the floor? Matijevich on the floor? Representative Ryan. Representative Matijevich, are you going to have an Appropriations Committee meeting? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Alright, yes, Mr. Speaker I sure am. Are we on Supplemental Calendar yet or not?"

Speaker Redmond: "....Well, I understand that we need a Perfunctory Session after your Appropriations Committee meeting, am I correct on that."

Matijevich: "I hear we still need one, we do need a Perfunctory Session..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Matijevich: "...yes, the Appropriations One Committee is meeting immediately after adjournment in Room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Are we going to consider the Supplemental Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's getting close. I hadn't given it any thought yet, I was trying to get straightened out on the appropriations first. Wonder if I should go on to some of this other stuff. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not sure if all the Members are aware of the fact that we lost a colleague, another colleague this week. Representative Vince Molloy passed away Sunday evening. Representative Molloy's funeral will be a...chapel services tomorrow at the Ascension Church in Oak Park at 10:30 and the funeral services will be at 11:00 tomorrow morning, Mr. Speaker and I thought for those Members may be

interested that they would like to know that. Pass that information on. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we're going to do that tomorrow, the day of the funeral, we thought. Take the Death Resolution tomorrow, is that what you thought...is..yeah. Okay, let's go back to page five, on Reduction an Item Veto motions. House Bill 3027, Representative Younge."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion, I move that the follow items of House Bill 3027 do pass the veto of the Governor notwithstanding, page 5, line 18 through 21. Representative Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Amendatory Veto Motions, on page 5." House Bill 1009, Representative Schraeder. Schraeder back there? Out of the record. What do we...what do we got? Representative Hoffman on 1009. Out of the record. Giorgi, 1522, out of the record. 2227, Representative Reilly, out of the record. 2351, Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell. Representative Ropp will you please sit down. I didn't know whether it was you or Robbins."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2351 is a Bill that I amended of Representative Ewing's during the Spring Session. And what I did with Representative Ewing's bill was to put the...another Bill that I'd introduced that would provide the Joint Committee on administrative rules. The type of veto power that is very necessary if the Joint Committee and the General Assembly is going to act responsibly as it relates to rules and regulations. I know that most of you are very

familiar with the provisions of the legislation that was...since it was discussed on three or four separate occasions. To refresh your memory, I would just suggest that what the Bill does is provide the Joint Committee to veto any proposed emergency and preemptory rule of state agencies. The Joint Committee could veto a rule if it's found that the rules would exceed the agency's statutory authority which of course we've had great experience with. And the second area would be if that rule or regulation would constitute a serious threat to the public interest the safety or welfare. Now the safeguards built into this Bill, a 3/5ths vote of the Members appointed to the Joint Committee would be required to veto a rule. The Joint Committee's veto would last only 180 days unless the full General Assembly passes a Joint Resolution affirming the Joint Committee action, if such a Joint Resolution is passed the rule would then be permanently vetoed. The Secretary of State would be prohibited from accepting a rule for filing which has been vetoed by the Joint Committee or the full General Assembly. Failure of the Joint Committee to object to a rule would specifically not be construed as implying approval of a rule by the Joint Committee or the General Assembly. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen that...those are the provisions of the Bill and what I'm suggesting to you is to recollect and consider whether you really want to let the State agencies promulgate rules and regulations without ever having the opportunity to act on those rules or regulations when you know that some of those rules and

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

regulations violate the intent of the Amendments or statutes passed by this General Assembly. This is a safeguard to put the General Assembly in control, in control and have an opportunity and opt...and option to exercise should they consider a rule or regulation to not be in the best interest of the citizens of the State of Illinois, the safety of those citizens or the welfare of those citizens. Now this Bill received a great deal of support and I can tell you that the Illinois Manufacturer's Association, the State Chamber of Commerce and every business entity that I know of in the State of Illinois is in full and complete support of the Amendatory Veto....to override the Amendatory Veto of House Bill 2351."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I've given probably this speech as often as Representative Yourell has given his speech. Mine is in opposition to the Gentleman's motion however. The question before us today, is whether or not we should extend a vast power to a group of legislators of both Houses of the General Assembly less than the whole. Now to clarify matters we ought to, I suppose understand exactly what we're talking about. We're talking about the ability of the small group of legislators to either repeal or prevent the repeal of a rule. Now, what is a rule. A rule is a action by an administrative or an executive agency which has the force of law. Now, I'd like to point out that an administrative or executive agency can only enact a rule if previous to the enactment this General Assembly through the legislative process



has given that agency the authority to enact such a rule. Now, originally the concept of the Joint Committee was an excellent one and that was to have a Body, an oversight Body that would sniff around and make sure that the agencies of this State, the executive branch of this State was in fact operating under the authorities extended to the agencies by the General Assembly and if they found that they would not, then this was to be....the...the authority was delegated to this committee to report to us that they weren't, so that we could take legislative action to repeal these rules which as I pointed out and it has been pointed out have the force of law. Now what the Gentleman purports to do with House Bill 2351 is completely change the powers of the Joint Committee, this small group of legislators, I believe 20 in number of local men, according to the Gentleman behind me. This small group, to give it power not only to inform us of what agencies are doing but in effect to enact laws to repeal laws which have been put into effect through the rulemaking process pursuant to authority that we have given. Now, there are a number of problems with this, there is a constitutional ~~problem which I think is very, very visible, and that~~ is whether or not a small group of legislators less than the whole can in effect legislate when the legislative power is very clearly given to this General Assembly as a whole. The question also involves whether or not the executive powers of the State can be affected by a small group of legislators. But even if you get rid of the constitutional

problems, erase that from your minds, the real problem it seems to me is the total lack of criteria that this small of legislators can utilize in determining in their own mind whether or not a rule ought to take effect or whether it ought to be suspended for 180 days and then repealed by this General Assembly by a Joint Resolution rather than a Bill. There are absolutely no criteria and I would ask you to take a look at the Bill. What the proposed Bill says is Joint Committee determines that the adoption and effectiveness of a proposed rule etcetera would be objectionable on any of the standards for the committee's review then and constitute a serious threat to public interest, safety or welfare then the Joint Committee may suspend the rule. But if you take a look at the statute none of those sections have anything...any criteria in them whatsoever. The only section that has any criteria at all is strangely omitted from the Joint Committee's requirement that they take into consideration and that is Section 7.06 which is eliminated from the criteria. At least that section of the Act provides that the Joint Committee shall review a proposed rule as to whether it's within the statutory authority in proper form and whether proper notice has been given. There's absolutely no criteria except what 3/5ths of this small group of legislators may term in their own minds to be collective minds to be objectionable. Now this is very, very poor idea to extend that this type of immense power, and I would just point out the many areas where there is rulemaking that we've extended

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the area of environmental protection there's just one that comes to mind, the area of...of factory safety. All of these different areas, a small group of people with no criteria whatsoever may suspend rules which may be very necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of Illinois. Now I happen to hold no grief for bureaucrats but I think the time to determine whether or not we want any rules or whether or not a particular agency will adopt rules, don't extend them the power in the first place. If you do then let's have a Joint Committee to inform us as to the effect of the rules but don't give that small group of people this immense power and I...I tell you perhaps if I was on this committee and would be running at election time I might want this power myself. But it's a bad idea and I strongly urge you to do what we've done in the last three or four sessions of this Legislature that beat this power grab by this small group of legislators."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to compliment the prior speaker for his very technical argument but I'd point out to him that this is not a technical area to argue about. This is a very practical area and for any person in this House that's not acutely aware of how the people of this Nation spoke a little more than two weeks ago with regard to the bureaucracy that has been built up at the federal and certainly at the state levels is not aware of the practical nature of this problem. The problem is is that we have isolated a group of

bureaucrats at the State and Federal level that make rule upon rule upon rule and if the prior Representative believes that there are no guidelines in the present Bill let me guarantee you there are absolutely no guidelines whatsoever, practically speaking for any of these bureaucrats...to follow any type of guideline when reviewing their rule. If you've ever taken any Body of State or Federal government to task about a rule that they have issued and I just recently did it with the Department of Immigration, they tell you what is your standing to question us. Who are you? Are you an attorney, are you a citizen, how can you challenge us? We have our instructions from the law we interpret the law and this is our rule and you're just left standing out in the cold. Now what this really does, what this Bill and this amendment to this Bill really does, is it gives the general public an opportunity for an ear of people who must respond to their...their request for review. We have Legislators that are elected, that are supposed to be responsive to the people given an initial authority to review a rule and they must be responsive. It's true, this is an awesome responsibility but it's a responsibility that is needed and demanded by the American public today. But I would further point out, it's not an absolute authority by this small group of Legislators because this Body as a whole must take action on their recommendation within 180 days. Now if the prior speaker does not feel that he can trust the actions of this so called small group of Legislators then is he

GENERAL ASSEMBLY November, 19, 1980.  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

suggesting that he does not trust the actions of this entire Legislative Body. I think not, I know him to be most conservative individual realizing that the true power of the people lies in this Body, not on the second floor, not in the White House but with the Representatives of the people. This is our opportunity, Representative Leinenweber, to bring forward the word of President elect Reagan to this Body and to this State and I suggest that we should override the Governor, most assuredly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr....Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are two issues I'd like to address regarding this piece of legislation. First of all as the Sponsor of this motion has indicated he has filed a motion to override on my legislation. Now this may not be the first time that has happened in this Body but we do in many times take very carefully...how other the people handle our legislation. I'm not certain that this is a good precedent, particularly since I asked the Sponsor of the motion not to do it. I asked him not to do it because I was working within my own Party and within the administration in an effort to work out this problem so that we could approve this piece of legislation. That's issue number one, do we want other people making motions on our Bills or do we want to control our own legislation. Something that we hold quite dear, most of the time. And very possibly this is an issue that should be addressed in the Rules Committee before the next General Assembly adopts its rules. But now the

second issue is, do we want control over the bureaucracy and the rulemaking power of that bureaucracy in our government. I'd like to know how many Members of this Body get a copy of the Digest delivered to their office every week. In fact, it almost takes a dolly to haul them out after you've collected them for a short time. It would seem to me that we really would be well off if we never adopted another rule or another rule was never approved by the bureaucracy. But of course that's too much for any of us to ask for or hope for. So, I rise today with the choice between whether I want somebody else filing motions on my Bill or whether I choose to support something which I hope and I believe will help control and limit the bureaucracy. I'm going to be kinder to Representative Yourell than he would probably be to me if I were in his shoes. And I'm going to ask all of the Members of my side of the House to vote 'yes' for this override. I think it's good, I think it's good legislation and I'm very sorry the Governor didn't see it our way. And I would certainly ask for a 'yes' vote even though someone else has filed a motion on the legislation which I controlled earlier. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a Legislator and was elected to be a Legislator and this job has some advantages one advantage is, that we can spot a problem, we can pass some laws maybe to solve the problem and give it to the executive and say now you run with it and when

they screw up then we can say, oh my God, you didn't solve the problem. And that's kind of nice, in that it takes some of the burdens, some of the responsibilities off my shoulders but if you pass if you override the Governor's veto of 2351, you will carry the burden of every administrative decision in this State. You will carry the burden of the executive department...mistakes because the question will be if you have veto power why didn't you veto this, why didn't you veto that. So, that we will...we will where we now escape those responsibilities of the executives we will be carrying there burden, we will be defusing responsibility. I like the burden I carry, I could get it on an anonymity among 177 here, I can blame the executive for...for its sins but no more, no more will you be able to blame that executive. Now I like it the way it is and I think it's absurd for us to override the Governor's veto of this Bill. Who wants this Bill who has...been sending you letters, obviously the special interest because a Joint Committee is a marvelous new point of entry for all the special interest in this State. I've gotten all the letters from all the special interest they want it because they control it. Now, I'm going to sit down and ask you Republicans over there one question, I sit on that committee, I sit on the Joint Committee, I'm one of the people that Mr. Leinenweber says has that awesome power or will have it, do you want to trust me, do you want to trust me to vote your interest, I don't think you do. I don't think we see things eye to eye, but I have tremendous power because

I sit on that committee, I have the vote of 15 of you, 15 of you. I don't want the power, I don't want the vote, vote 'no' on 2351."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me just preface my remarks by saying first of all we can take the Gentleman off the Committee since he doesn't want that responsibility and put somebody on there that does. But really there's the ultimate question, the real issue here is where the power should lie. Should the power lie in the hands of a bureaucrat or should it lie in the hands of the people through their Legislators. That is the ultimate question here and what we're doing is putting or attempting to put the power where it should be and that is the hands of the Legislature. Remember this, every Bill that goes out of here to every department of government, he already has the ultimate power and that is rulemaking power. He promulgates rules and regulations ten times, twenty times in number that we promulgate statutes. That is where the ultimate power lies, we are doing nothing as a matter of fact, their rules can sometime nullify the intent of the Legislature through its statutes. So what we're doing here and...Mr. Yourell and Mr. Ewing are right is that where we're going to put the power is back with the Legislators...Legislature so that they can serve as a check on these Departments of government and remember that is our ultimate purpose, to serve as a check on government and I think we should undoubtedly vote 'yes' on this particular matter. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, our responsibility as Legislators is to be responsible to the people. Now I have had some sad experiences along these lines with one of our agencies. I was trying to check in because of a problem in our area of foster children, the needs of foster children, the Department of Children Family Services found out about them within two days they promul...promulgated a new rule that I could not look and to see how the money was being spent in my district in relation to the care of foster children. Now according to the rules they should have had at least, I think it's a 180 days of an oppor....to put out the rules that the...that the before they could carry them out, and they tried to stop me within two days after I was checking them out. The question to me is who has a right to check the checkers. We gave them the power to make all these rules and that nobody can check them. We are the only ones that should have the right to check the checkers. So I certainly think we should override and support Representative Yourell's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there are a number of points that have been brought up so far. One of them, there are no standards or criteria set forth in this Bill. Number two, that a small group of people will be making the decision. Number three, the constitutional question which I think is a very real question, we're taking over the prerogative that the executive branch we want to be the exec...we want to

make the rule, implement the rule and see that they're carried out, pretty soon we'll want to be the court and decide what the rules are. I think we're grabbing for a lot of power that we don't need. But number two, you just heard Representative Borchers tell you, you had 180 days when these were published. I defy one person here to get up and say how many of those they've ever objected to. If you didn't want to do it then what makes you think now that you're going to have a commission you're going to do any better job. I published lots of rules and regulations as the Director of the department on Aging and I can count on one hand the number of Legislators who ever objected to it. ~~What makes you think you're going to do a~~ better job now than you have been. You've had the opportunity, you have not done it. Why are you taking the route of putting all the power in the Legislature, I think that's a power grab."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else... Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to oppose the motion to override the Governor's veto regarding House Bill 2351. I think all one has to do is reflect on what the process really means. As I understand it if an agency enacts a rule implementing a statute that we'd passed and this Joint Commission could then tie up that agency's ruling for 180 days to determine whether or not the Legislature wants to make up another rule or send the rule back to the agency to be redrafted that the point is that the intent of the Legislation which is passed by the Assembly could be tied up for 180 days or even longer and what this then

means is that our legislative intent is thwarted. Many of those legislative matters that are passed by us in order to give constituent services and governmental services to the people who represent would be stopped dead in their tracks. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House everyone sitting on this floor is very familiar with the enormous workload the Assembly has at the present time. We're all familiar with the deadlines imposed by our rules during various periods of this Session and I ask you to think what would happen if we are burdened even further with getting into the questions of rules and regulations that are made by various agencies. A Bill which is sponsored by any Member of this House could be stopped dead in its tracks by what amounts to a legislative bureaucracy. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think that overriding the Governor's veto regarding House Bill 2351 would simply add another layer of bureaucracy to what currently exists in government and once more the legislative intent which all of us worked for during the Legislative Session could in fact be halted. And the citizens whom we wish to serve with the Bills we pass would not receive those services. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I urge all Members to vote 'no' on the motion to override on House Bill 2351."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Too often Legislators have passed Bills with good intentions to do good things for the people of the State of Illinois only to have the agencies and

the bureaucrats rewrite that legislation through rulemaking process. That's wrong, to many times we've had good Bills only to come up with bad rules and regulations this made us all look bad. If it had not been for the Joint Committee on administrative rules we would've had a lot of problems in this State and I commend them for their work and particularly Buz Yourell for the hard work that he's done. But today the main two words that we've been talking about is fiscal responsibility, and I would like to remind the Members of the House that this Legislation cost no money. It does not cost the State of Illinois one red cent as a matter of fact it's probably going to save a tremendous amount of dollars for the taxpayers if this is overridden. Thank you.'

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too rise in opposition to this override motion. Just think for a moment alot has been said about responsibility on the floor of this House today. Well, who is responsible for giving these agencies the rights to promulgate rules and regulations. We are in the first place, by the legislation we are enacting and if we don't like the rules and regulations that they...that they promulgate, well then the simple thing for us to do is to legislate to repeal or to change the authority of the bureaucrats. Nobody deplores bureaucratic regulation more than I but I'd say this is the wrong way to go about it. We're allowing ten Members of this General Assembly by their own authority to

suspend rules and regulations that have the full effect of law. We're telling them that they can, ten of them, suspend laws of this State for a period of 180 days and then come into this Body and by Joint Resolution and I underscore Resolution repeal law by resolution. Now, everybody in here does....no one has to be a lawyer to know that a Resolution has no effect in law. But by Joint Resolution we are saying now, that we can repeal laws. I say that this is dangerous, it may not be a power grab, as I...I suggested in the past. This may be better than earlier solutions that have been offered but I still think it's a very bad solution. It's a dangerous precedent. I say that the...the legislative process is sufficient to change the authority of the bureaucrats and this is the only proper way to do it. I think Representative Leinenweber spelled it out and I hope you were listening. This is a dangerous action that is being asked for us to take today and I would urge every Member to vote 'no' on this motion to override the Governor's veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, yes Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think --the-- reasons--given--against--overriding--this particular Bill are reasons that ought to be used for the override. The argument is made that the Legislature by an override of this Bill would be usurping an executive function. When in fact the rationale for the particular organization that this override would allow to act with is an organization put together to prevent unnecessary executive abuses,

unnecessary rules and unnecessary regulations. Representative Yourell is right in his argument. We ought to be putting restraints on the executive branch. We ought to be acting in the people's behalf. Now the other day the people acted to cut this House in size by one third, two years down the road. It will make that much more difficult, two years hence, for this Legislature to act on behalf of all the people of this State to prevent unnecessary rules and regulations. For that reason with that reduction there's even more point to making this override successful today than there was when the Governor acted to veto this Bill in the manner that he has. For the reasons I've cited, for the need to provide unnecessary regulation and because there will be fewer people to fight the people's battles in this House in two years, because of the arguments made by Representative Yourell and others and the need to prevent as the Governor himself, I assume believe unnecessary bureaucratic action, unnecessary and greater government control by agencies and less by the elected people of this State. We ought to stand up and give a firm green vote and override the veto of the Governor on this particular Bill. I would urge a 'yes' vote by everyone who really believes that the Legislature, an elected Body ought to have the final say to prevent rules from being enacted that are unfair to the people, bureaucratically unnecessary to create mazes of regulations that we don't need and because the elected people of this State who will be fewer in number who'll have less clout in the future

to fight those agencies. We don't need more agency rules and regulations, we may need more control by the people represented in this General Assembly and for that reason and the reiteration of those arguments, I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representa....Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the override. Half of the Bills that we have to consider are brought about by the rude....by the rules of the agencies after we pass a Bill. Now, I will give you one example, each of you this year voted to require your wife to have to go to court to put you in a nursing home if you become incompetent. You voted for that Bill. This is the way it's being ruled. Do you think this was a responsible action. Do you think that your wife should not have the right to help take care of you if you become sick without having to spend from 1,000 to \$1,500 for court cost. Is this a good rule, is this a good law? Of course, I know some of you lawyers like that but that's fine and I don't...the Department of Agriculture, we passed a law they set rules for small feedmills, 200 of them are out of existence. The rule not the law has put them out of existence in the State of Illinois. Do you realize that the rules of the Department of Agriculture makes illegal for a grain dealer to store enough grain to feed the...any of the livestock for the community if he owns it. This is a rule because they're speculating if they hold the grain over ten days. Now, think it's time that you took the responsibility that you were elected to.

This is one of the reasons the size of the House was cut. They don't feel like you're doing your job. Now, this is one way you can do your job is to vote to override on this veto."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything...Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think we as Legislators are actually held responsible for regulations that are drafted. Since we in fact passed the legislation. One of the problems is, is that the Legislative intent is being misread often times by regulation drafters. This will provide us an opportunity by those who have experience in pur..certain fields to put in practical experience so that those who draft regulations will be in a more responsible position. I think we find ourselves in a bad situation when in order to change regulations we have to introduce Bills and get Bills passed just to change regulations. I think that when legislation was passed, particularly in the area of EPA and OSHA and other governmental programs that they have in fact overstepped their bounds and in...fact really ground down to a snail's pace progress in business and our State's economy. I urge a 'yes' vote on this very important piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff. Question...ready for the question? Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Spe...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't want to



belabor the issue, we've gone through this on many different occasions. I think that the argument both for and against this legislation have been well discussed and I might say very articulately and I think that all there is left for us to do is to vote 'yes' to override the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bill 2351 so that we can return to the Illinois General Assembly not the House but both Houses the authority to do something about rules and regulations that are not in the best interest of the people of the State of Illinois. Every business community that I know of in Illinois, the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the State Chamber of Commerce, all of those individuals who listened to the people during this nat...last national election campaign when they were saying to everybody to government to get off our backs with all the rules and regulations. Here's an opportunity to assist in that effort and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote on House Bill 2351, the override."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall House Bill 2351 pass notwithstanding the Governor's specific recommendations for change? Those...those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. A short while ago I heard a Member get up and say that it would be unconstitutional to have the General Assembly repeal laws by Resolution. I think that's far from the case, in this instance. I think all we're doing is providing a method, and I certainly

hope that this Bill passes by which this General Assembly can tell the regulating agency that the rule or the regulation that you proposed is not within the scope of the statute that was enacted. We find that it does not fit in that statute and therefore it should not be adopted. I think it's a good system, I...I hope that the Bill passes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'aye' and 24 'no'. The motion having received the three fifths Constituti....Constitutional Majority prevails and House Bill 2351 is declared passed notwithstanding the specific Governor's recommendations for change. 2876, Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur in the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bill 2876."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall the House concur with....shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to House Bill 2876. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, I'm sure the Speaker...the Sponsor is correct but I'd like to know what the Bill is, anyway."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "This Bill was a Credit Union Bill. It passed the House 155 votes to nothing. In the Bill was a provision that a guarantee of a credit union insurance would be by....that...that they would be approved by insurance companies which the Director of Insurance

found to be inaccurate and he suggested that this Amendatory Veto of the Governor be put in...making the insurance requirement conform to the State Statute."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johns....anything further? The question is shall the House accept the Governor's specific recommendation for change with respect to House Bill 2876 by adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 168 'aye' and no 'nay'. The motion prevails and having received the three fifths Constitutional Majority an the House accepts the Governor's specific

recommendation...Bill...07. Representative Reilly, out of the record. I think probably inasmuch as we have Appropriations Committees that we should probably quit now. We're going to have to come back to a Perfunctory Session after the conclusion of Appropriations at which time we're going to read the Messages from the Committees and advance the Bills to the Order of Second Reading with the understanding that we can read the Bills and with the understanding that they can be brought back if there is any objections but to save one day so that we can...On the Supplemental Calendar #1, under Order of Motions, appears House Bill 3631. Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "On your motion to discharge..."

Speaker Redmond: "Motion to....how about motion with respect to House Bill 3638? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 3638 is a...was introduced because the Reference Bureau

pointed out that there were a number of impossible conditions created by the mandated program that which Representative Yourell was the Sponsor. We spent quite a bit of time with our Parliamentarian and Clerk and Representative Yourell and others and the... Stan Johnson of the Reference Bureau working out these changes and since that Bill goes into effect the first of the year, it's really almost mandatory that we pass this remedial legislation. It's almost all technical in nature and so I would move that we suspend the rule and put this House Bill 3638 on the Order of Second Reading without reference."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentleman's motion that House Bill 3638 be moved to the Order of Second Reading without reference to Committee. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and 3 'no' and the motion prevails. House Bill 3638 is placed on the Order of Second Reading without reference. Senate Bill 1812. Out of the record. Did you table that, is that what that motion was, Representative Barnes? I guess we're ready to adjourn now to come back in a Perfunctory Session, the Clerk needs five minutes for perfunctory now and then we'll be back at 4:00, is that time enough Representative Matijevich? Call of the Chair. What's the matter Representative Chapman? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, three Members have asked leave to have Bills heard in the Rules Committee today and I would like to give the Members a chance to have their

Bills heard. The first Bill is by Representative Borchers and Robbins, House Bill 3420 that failed once in Rules Committee. It has to do with the extension of the assessor Bill that we passed earlier. The second Bill is House Bill 3632 by Representative Pierce which simply changes the allocation of \$13,000 in the Energy Resources, the Illinois Energy Resources Commission budget. The next Bills are two Bills of Representative Younge, House Bill 3639 and 3640, both having to do with a problem that she has in the district relating to the Federal Urban Development Action Grant program. I would like leave, Mr. Speaker to suspend the appropriate rule to...so that they...the Members would not have to have posting and that those Bills might be heard at a special meeting of the Rules Committee to be held in Room 114 immediately upon adjournment of this Session. Oh, Mr. Speaker, apparently..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there leave for the Attendance Roll Call? Representative...objections have been raised."

Katz: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, apparently 114 is being used so we'll be in Room 118 instead of 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, is there leave to use the Attendance...objections have been raised."

Katz: "Let's start over again, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Katz: "Let's have the Rules Committee meeting to take place in 122B, that one is not being used, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "How about the General Assembly retirement system. That's been called off."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "122B is alright. Now is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker there seems to be some confusion. Would you state again that it's Perfunctory at 4:00, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "There will be a Perfunctory Session, I would say 4:00 but at the call of the Chair upon the conclusion of the Appropriations Meeting at which time we will read the Messages from the Committees and we will put the Bill...read the Bills, put them on the Order of Second Reading with the understanding that we move them along and with understanding that if anybody wants to bring them back and do something with them, then we'll do that. This will save a day."

Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the House Revenue Committee was scheduled to meet at 4 p.m. on a very important Bill of Representative Giorgi's in room 118. I wonder if under the House rules can we meet when a Perfunctory Session is going on. I know we can't meet when a Regular Session is going on."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think it's...it's excluded so if it isn't excluded it would seem to me that it's included."

Pierce: "Alright then I would like to make an announcement that the House Revenue Committee will meet in room 118 at 4 p.m. providing appropriations is through and we just have one Bill and which it will only take 10 or 15 minutes. Representative Giorgi is going to sell it to us or he's going to get turned down and we'll only give him 10 or 15 minutes on that raffles Bill for the

county of Winnebago and city of Rockford and if any...any of you want to testify on it, you can be there at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker did I hear you say that 122B was not being occupied...do we have that meeting today."

Speaker Redmond: "No, Repre...Matijevich was going to tell you that that meeting will be in the Speaker's office tomorrow morning. General Assembly retirement system meeting in the Speaker's office tomorrow morning. Is that ten...ten o'clock? 10:30 in the Speaker's office, Representative Kriger...Kulas."

Kulas: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ~~meeting of the Joint Committee of Inspection,~~ Maintenance of Motor Vehicles which was scheduled for tomorrow morning at nine o'clock has been canceled."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Huff has asked that House Bill 3637 which is a Bill amending the RTA Act...that it mandates that money be allocated among transportation agencies in proportion to their ridership he has asked that that Bill be heard in the Rules Committee today and Mr. Speaker I would extend the motion to include that Bill simply that it be permitted to be heard today before the House Rules Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that the one that was on the...this morning? That was heard...."

Katz: "Alright it was heard this morning, Mr. Speaker I hear objections to that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, other than 3637 does the Gentleman have other Bills that he wants to suspend to the Rules Committee?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker I had and have no other Bills, I finished with all the Bills that I had and Representative Huff came up to me and I accorded him the same courtesy I did Representative Borchers, I happen to disagree with Representative Borchers's Bill, but as a courtesy I made the motion for him and as a courtesy, I make the motion for Mr. Huff and it is entirely of no consequence to me how the Minority Leader of the House acts on that motion."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression that the Gentleman had listed three Bills he wanted to suspend the...for hearing today in the Rules...four Bills, I...I would like to know what those four Bills are before I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, there was House Bill 3420, Mr. Borchers, House Bill 3632, Representative Pierce, and House Bill 3639 and 40 which are companion Bills of Representative Younge, those are the only Bills on which I made the motion before."

Ryan: "Well it's the first I've heard of it, Mr. Speaker and I have not had an opportunity to look over the Bills and so I would have to object at least until I've had such a time to...to look at them."

Speaker Redmond: "It requires unanimous consent, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker I've no objection if the Gentleman opposes it I'm just doing a courtesy for the Members,



I have no desire to go any further with regard to the matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker I...I wanted to make sure I understood your remark in regards to the Bills that were being held in both Appropriations I and Appropriations II, I...Mr. Peters and I have discussed this both with you and with the Minority Leader and my understanding was, am I accurate in this, that we were going to not only report the Bills in the Perfunctory Session but they would be read a second time, Second Legislative Day so that tomorrow any Bills that come out from Appropriation Committees today would appear on the ~~calendar on the~~ Order of Third Reading, however if there is any Member who would like to return those Bills to Second Reading for....they would be...they would be read but they...we would be in a position where we could have a...have Amendments heard if this were the desire of any Member but they could be read a third time and voted on tomorrow. Was this the understanding?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct, yes you're right."

Chapman: "Thank you, Sir and in addition an announcement the Democratic Members of Apro. II are meeting very briefly on the fifth floor and then the Appropriations II Committee will be meeting in 118. "

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Now, is it my understanding, Mr. Speaker that there will be just a Perfunctory Session at 4 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I'm still a little uncertain, Representative Katz....are we...am I suppose to be down there with some of my supporters on this Bill or not. I'm not sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Well, I believe the answer to the Gentleman's question is I sought leave of the House to waive the posting rule, the Minority Leader objected and that ended it, because it required unanimous consent so there will not be a meeting of the House Rules Committee in view of the Minority Leader's objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? We need....the Clerk needs five minutes now for Perfunct, then we will ~~adjourn, come back to the Call of the Chair will be~~ about four o'clock, that'll give the Appropriations and Revenue Committees the time to hear their Bills. Representative Madigan on the motion."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker did you set a time for tomorrow morning?"

Speaker Redmond: "12 o'clock tomorrow."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, providing for a recessed Session this afternoon, I now move that we adjourn to twelve noon tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "How about the Perfunct, have you taken care of that?"

Madigan: "I provided...I provided that we would recess now until the Perfunctory Session this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the motion carried, House now stands in recess."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction, First Reading of Bills. House Bill 3641, Bowman, a Bill for an Act to provide for the election of Members to the Board of certain transportation district authorities, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3642, Currie Bowman, a Bill for an Act in relation to financing Administration of Transportation and amends certain Acts named herein, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3643, Currie Bowman, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation for reimbursements under the Transportation Assistance Act of 1981, First Reading of the Bill. No further Introductions, the House stands in recess until the call of the Chair."

~~Speaker Redmond: "House will come to Order, Members please~~  
 be in their seats. Dave Caravello what are doing up there? We're in Perfunctory Session. We're going to read some reports and some Committee Reports. Mr. Clerk. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, that which the following Bills were referred, action taken November 19th, 1980 and report the same back with the following recommendations, do pass as amended; House Bill 3627, House Bill 3631. Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken November 19th, 1980. Report the same back with the following recommendations, do pass House Bills 3625, 3628, 3629. Do pass as amended House Bill 3626 and 3633."

Speaker Redmond: "Second Reading. Representative Lechowicz

will you please take your seat. Parliamentarian says that Pat Quinn has been at it and he's reduced the size of the House to one. 3625, House Bill 3625."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3625, a Bill for an Act to appropriate certain monies to the Department of Public Health, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Are we going to move these to Third or just hold them on Second? Move them to Third, yeah with the understanding that we can bring them back, if the need be. 3626."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3626, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for appropriations to certain agencies, Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1 through 6."

Clerk O'Brien: "No, no motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3627."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3627, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and Amendments to an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Product Development Corporation and the Illinois Industrial Development Authority and the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with...with respect to Amendments 1 through 4?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3628."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3628, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Board of Education, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3629."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3629, a Bill for an Act amending an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Children and Family Services, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3633. 3631."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3631, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and reappropriations to the Capital Development Board with the Capital Development Fund, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3633."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3633, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Comptroller, Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3634. Appropriation I, can they do anything with that one? No. It was posted for today and you got any more? Oh, 3638."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3638, a Bill for an Act in relation to State mandates, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian suggests that we hold this one on Second Reading, Amendments are expected. Any further messages from the Committee...Committee Reports?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further messages."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading. Do you have a Resolution there? That's extending the time to file, Representative Schneider's and...put it on the Calendar."

Clerk O'Brien: "Joint Resolution 111, Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Speaker's table. Anything else?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further business. Representative Lechowicz. He moved...Representative Lechowicz...we

adjourn until twelve noon tomorrow, any discussion?  
Question's on the motion, those in favor say 'aye',  
'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The motion  
carried. Stand adjourned until twelve noon, tomorrow.

Thank you, Representative Lechowicz."

## LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
NOVEMBER 19, 1980

PAGE 1

HB-0426	VETO	PAGE	21
HB-2351	VETO	PAGE	36
HB-2876	VETO	PAGE	50
HB-3621	3RD READING	PAGE	16
HB-3622	3RD READING	PAGE	19
HB-3623	3RD READING	PAGE	17
HB-3624	3RD READING	PAGE	18
HB-3625	2ND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3626	2ND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3627	2ND READING	PAGE	60
HB-3628	2ND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3629	2ND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3631	2ND READING	PAGE	61
HB-3633	2ND READING	PAGE	62
HB-3634	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-3635	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-3638	2ND READING	PAGE	62
	VETO	PAGE	51
HB-3639	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-3640	1ST READING	PAGE	3
HB-3641	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-3642	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-3643	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HJR-0110	3RD READING	PAGE	1
HJR-0111	1ST READING	PAGE	62
JSR-0004	3RD READING	PAGE	4



LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
NOVEMBER 19, 1980

PAGE 2

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND-HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REV. KRUEGER-PRAYER	PAGE	1
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE	PAGE	1
JOINT SESSION	PAGE	3
GOVERNOR THOMPSON'S SPEECH	PAGE	4
JOINT SESSIONADJOURNED	PAGE	15
REGULAR SESSION	PAGE	15
SUSPENSION OFRULES FOR HEARING	PAGE	52
ANNOUNCEMENTS	PAGE	54
HOUSE RECESSES	PAGE	58
PERFUNCTORY SESSION	PAGE	59
HOUSE COME TO ORDER	PAGE	59
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	59
HOUSE STANDS ADJOURNED	PAGE	63