

78TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SENATE SPECIAL SESSION - 4 P. M.

SENATE

1. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR MOHR):

2. If I may have your attention, please. There'll be a 5 to 10
3. minute joint caucus in the Senate President's Office. Joint caucus,
4. that means both sides. If I might have your attention one more
5. time, this will be a little more interesting, there will not be a
6. joint caucus. We'll be out on the Floor in just a couple of minutes.

7. SERGEANT AT ARMS:

8. All persons not entitled to the Floor, please retire to the
9. gallery.

10. PRESIDENT:

11. Senator Partee, would you come to the podium, please? The
12. Senate will come to order. Prayer will be offered by Senator
13. Sours. Will our guest in the gallery please rise.

14. SENATOR SOURS:

15. Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate. This imprecation will be
16. brief.

(Prayer by Senator Sours)

18. PRESIDENT:

19. Pro...Proclamations by the Governor.

20. SECRETARY:

21. State of Illinois - Executive Department, Springfield, Illinois

22. Proclamation:

23. House Bill 203 of the Regular Session of the 78th
24. General Assembly contains appropriations for numerous
25. Legislative Commission and the Commission on Human
26. Relations. These important agencies should not go un-
27. funded. The House of Representatives refused to concur
28. in Senate Amendment 10 to House Bill 203...2303 after the
29. Senate had adjourned until November 7, 1974. For these
30. agencies to be funded it will be necessary for the Senate
31. to recede from Senate Amendment No. 10. Therefore, pursuant
32. to Article 4, Section 5B of the 1970 Constitution of the
33. State of Illinois, I hereby call and convene a Special

1. Session of the Illinois State Senate to commence on July
2. 13, 1974, at 4 o'clock p.m., c.d.s.t., for the purpose
3. of consideration of receding from Senate Amendment 10
4. to House Bill 2303. Daniel Walker - Governor

5. PRESIDENT:

6. Pursuant to that Proclamation then the Chair does recognize
7. the convening of the Senate and recognizes Senator Partee.

8. SENATOR PARTEE:

9. Mr. President and members of the Senate. Because this is
10. a historical first and we have to, I think, keep a record of
11. clarity, I have a parliamentary inquiry which deals with the
12. subject of reorganization. My question is, do we have to
13. reorganize the Senate to deal with the question in the Proclamation
14. in this Special Session?

15. PRESIDENT:

16. Senator Partee's parliamentary inquiry is, is it necessary
17. for the Senate to reorganize under the provisions of the Procla-
18. mation for the purpose of this Senate Special Session. Chair
19. would cite an Attorney General's opinion dated December 27, 1972,
20. File No. S-548 and I think for the purpose of the record, it would
21. be helpful to quote from part of that opinion. I quote. "Thus
22. the Constitution encourages an orderly and efficient legislative
23. process by permitting the distribution of legislative work over
24. the entire 2-year existence of the General Assembly." Within this
25. framework, it would appear illogical to require complete reorgan-
26. ization of the General Assembly for any Special Session called
27. during its existence. Subsections B and D. Section 6 of Article
28. 4 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 prescribe the basic rules
29. for the organization and internal government of the General Assem-
30. bly. It would be contrary to these provisions to require the
31. General Assembly to reorganize for a Special Session. The Speaker
32. and President are to be elected on the first day of the January
33. Session in odd-numbered years. Each House shall determine the

1. rules of its proceedings. Section 6, Illinois Constitution,
2. Constitutional Committee Proposals, Volume 5, page 1369 to 1372
3. Illinois Revised Statutes, 1971, Chapter 63, Paragraphs 23.1
4. through 23.5, the citation of that conclusion. A requirement
5. of Special Session reorganization elections and rules adoption
6. would impede the General Assembly's ability to resolve problems
7. under the conditions of crisis or emergency with which normally
8. compels such sessions and impose on the General Assembly in
9. Special Session burdens not imposed on it upon reconvening in
10. Regular Session during the second year of its existence. I
11. think that cites conclusively the basis that the Chair will rule
12. that we are not in fact required to reorganize the Special Session,
13. and that is the ruling of the Chair. Senator Partee.

14. SENATOR PARTEE:

15. Well, I agree with the ruling and I share your viewpoint
16. and, as well as the viewpoint of the Attorney General. I thought
17. our record ought to be clear on that point, lest someone at a
18. future date raise the question that there was no reorganization.
19. So, our record is clear on that point.

20. PRESIDENT:

21. Now that Chair wishes to state further that there are some
22. serious questions raised in the language of the Proclamation,
23. and as a matter of establishing future precedent, the Chair
24. wishes to make this observation. In connection with the first
25. paragraph, the last sentence of the Proclamation. There is
26. stated: for these agencies to be funded it will be necessary
27. for the Senate to recede from Senate Amendment No. 10, and
28. further in the statement of actual calling of the Special
29. Session of the Senate, the language of the Proclamation is
30. limited to the consideration of receding from Senate Amendment
31. No. 10 to House Bill 2303. The Chair wishes to comment on that
32. language and state that certain questions arise with respect to
33. the Governor's proclamation of July 12, 1974, calling in and

1. convening the Illinois State Senate to commence on July 13, 1974,
2. at 4 p.m. The fact that the Senate has convened, pursuant to
3. that proclamation, should not be construed as an agreement by the
4. Senate to the proposition that this Body alone may be convened
5. by Gubernatorial Proclamation without the Illinois House of
6. Representatives for any purpose other than the consideration of
7. impeachments or Gubernatorial Appointments. The Chair points
8. out that such a determination is right for consideration by the
9. Judicial Branch of Government and not by the Legislature. Further,
10. to the extent that the Governor's Proclamation appears to restrict
11. the free determination of the Senate as to how it will consider
12. only the Message from the House that the latter Body did not
13. concur in Amendment No. 10, the Chair rules that the Senate
14. cannot be so restricted or required to provide a motion to
15. recede or a motion to refuse to recede would be in order. It
16. has come to the attention of the Chair that a question has risen to
17. the validity of the consideration of matters relating to Regular
18. Session bills and this Chair now rules and is supported by that
19. earlier opinion cited, the December 27, 1972, Attorney General's
20. opinion, File No. S-548, and a copy of that opinion will be
21. journalized. The fact is that the Governor has defined the pur-
22. pose of the Special Session to specifically relate solely to the
23. consideration of a Regular Session bill and that this Senate in
24. Special Session may act upon that bill according to the regular
25. procedural requirements for passage of the Regular Session. The
26. language of the Attorney General's opinion relating to this au-
27. thority to act on Regular Session matters in Special Session is
28. contained in the concluding remarks of that opinion. I think that
29. they are quite germane and do chart for us the basis that we do
30. have the constitutional authority to deal with matters relating
31. to the Regular Session in Special Session. Are there any questions
32. from the Senate? Senator Netsch.

33. SENATOR NETSCH:

1. SENATOR NETSCH:

2. Mr. President, I think I have two questions based on the
3. rulings and comments that you've made. One is, do I understand
4. then that the procedures that we have gone through, or that we
5. went through last year in our, I believe, our six Special Ses-
6. sions of reorganizing, adopting rules, reelecting the officers,
7. and a good many other things, that all of those were unnecessary
8. and in the future will not necessarily be repeated?

9. PRESIDENT:

10. No. I do not think that that is a valid conclusion. The
11. activity in those Special Sessions can be determined as quite
12. appropriate and necessary. The point being raised here is that
13. in Special Session we are being called upon to deal with a matter
14. of legislative consideration that comes from the Regular Session
15. and that your question which is certainly a valid and appropriate
16. question does not provide a conclusion that those Special Sessions
17. of the 78th General Assembly were unnecessary, that they...those
18. Special Sessions stand on their own, but as relates to the matter
19. before us now, it should be clarified and stated unmistakably
20. that the authority to proceed and consider a matter in Special
21. Session that comes to us from a Special Session in fact can be
22. acted upon. There is a possibility for parallel activity, it
23. seems to me, that can be supported by appropriate Constitutional
24. interpretation.

25. SENATOR NETSCH:

26. Does that mean then that the line that you are drawing is
27. that where the declared subject matter of the Special Session is
28. a matter specifically on the agenda and probably left over from
29. the Regular Session, that in those cases the...there may be no
30. necessity to reorganize and go through those motions whereas a
31. ...run of the mind Special Session we would go through the...the
32. procedures that we went through last year.

33. PRESIDENT:

1. I think that the...

2. SENATOR NETSCH:

3. Or are we going to play it by ear?

4. PRESIDENT:

5. Well, I think the conclusion that you have just stated can
6. be drawn as a valid conclusion, that in those cases where we are
7. clearly acting on an item exclusively within a Special Session
8. within the call of the Proclamation providing for the Special
9. Session that organization and reorganization would be a valid
10. procedural function in order to assure ultimate interpretation
11. of validity of our actions. We are dealing here today with some-
12. thing that is uncharted and so care should be exercised in the
13. bringing into action in a Special Session a matter that is the
14. product of Regular Session origination and that's ... that's the
15. care that I think we are attempting to express here.

16. SENATOR NETSCH:

17. I...I would suggest, Mr. President, and I am sure this
18. has occurred to you and to others as well, that that is going...
19. may be a very fine line and we may have trouble drawing it in
20. the future. I am reminded, for example, of one of the Special
21. Sessions last year in which the prin...the principal subject
22. matter was ethics and disclosure legislation which had also been
23. an active subject of the Regular Session and I don't know on
24. what side that would fall. May I ask one other question for
25. clarification along this line? In terms of the...the scope of
26. what is appropriate to be considered in the...the Special Session.
27. I think that you have described in this Special Session we are
28. limited to matters that are...were a subject matter of the...
29. of the Regular Session or Regular Session subject matter.

30. PRESIDENT:

31. Most...more specifically, not only a specific bill of the
32. Regular Session, but the language which I reject as inappropriate
33. to restrict the option of the Senate, but the language of the

1. Proclamation relates to a single motion relating to a specific
2. bill.

3. SENATOR NETSCH:

4. Right, and you rejected that restriction on the Legislature
5. in terms of the scope of the call. Does...is it possible to
6. indicate how far that goes in terms of drawing the narrowness of
7. the appropriate subject matter to be considered in future Spe-
8. cial Sessions, because it is an issue which has arisen in the
9. past and has been a matter of great controversy and occasionally
10. great tension?

11. PRESIDENT:

12. Well, Senator Netsch, the Chair could not generalize a
13. response. I...I think I could only respond specifically to...to
14. such a prospective question.

15. SENATOR NETSCH:

16. I...I think it may, this may be a matter then that will come
17. out as future disputes develop and I think it might have re-
18. solved some past disputes differently also, but those are past
19. now. I'm just...this is important for the future, which is why
20. I am trying to see whether we are indeed charting new ground that
21. undoes some of where we have been in the past.

22. PRESIDENT:

23. Senator Sours.

24. SENATOR SOURS:

25. I think we ought to put something in the record, Mr. President
26. and Senators, about this quasi half Special Session. I think
27. we ought to consider if the Governor may convene one-half of
28. the Legislature for a very specific purpose, it would be
29. logical to assume that he could also convene any of its sub-
30. ordinate parts, such as a committee. I think if...if...if this
31. is legal, the Governor could subpoena, for example, the...or could
32. call together by proclamation the Executive Committee. I think
33. he logically could call a meeting of a subcommittee of a standing

1. committee. I...I want to call attention also to the Proclamation.
2. It says for these agencies to be funded it will be necessary.
3. Well, of...the answer to that is, it will be necessary if...if
4. we do pass the legislation, that the Governor not veto in whole
5. or in part. When he said it'll be necessary, of course, we should
6. tell him directly or indirectly or subtly perhaps: Governor, no
7. amendatory veto on this, no veto at all. If it's necessary that
8. these be funded, then throw away your veto pen. Calling half of
9. the Legislature together, a little reminiscent, Mr. President
10. and Senators, of the time Oliver Cromwell had the long parliament
11. that lasted twelve years, where the House of Commons met only.
12. Then, of course, that was after they eliminated the King of
13. England from his head. Now, to me I don't think we're entitled
14. legally to per diem today. I don't think we're entitled to
15. travel. I think any appropriation bill that we pass today will
16. be, is Nudelman here, nugatory. If not nugatory, completely void.
17. I think a taxpayer's suit would lie to prove that to you and me.
18. Now, I think if the Governor wants any remedy in this particular
19. case, if he's married to some little fetish in this bill, he
20. ought to call the entire Legislature, not just the Senate. I
21. think this is bad precedent, if it were to be held legal. If he
22. can call the whole Senate, he could call any part, such as any
23. committee, such as any subcommittee. I think we should regard
24. this with a very jealous eye.

25. PRESIDENT:

26. Senator Bruce.

27. SENATOR BRUCE:

28. Mr. President, a couple of questions. Are we in Session at
29. this point?

30. PRESIDENT:

31. We are in Session.

32. SENATOR BRUCE:

33. All right. Well, then, how do we plan to adjourn since

1. under the Article 4, Section 15, it says when the General Assem-
2. bly is in Session, neither House without the consent of the other
3. shall adjourn for more than three days. How do we get around
4. that particular problem?

5. PRESIDENT:

6. Well...just a minute. For what purpose does Senator Partee
7. arise?

8. SENATOR PARTEE:

9. Well, I think the answer to that question is that the
10. General Assembly is not in Session. The General Assembly is
11. composed of two Houses; hence, that Section would not apply to
12. this adjournment.

13. PRESIDENT:

14. The Chair would respond to Senator Bruce's question that
15. the Proclamation applies to convening the Senate only and that
16. the Senate is not required to have authority from the other
17. House under the provisions of the Constitution to adjourn to
18. ...for more than 3 days without the consent of the other House.
19. Senator Graham.

20. SENATOR GRAHAM:

21. Mr. President, I think all of us know why we are here,
22. and what we're here to do. Many of them have given up their
23. days or Saturday and so forth. If all of the lawyers have
24. spoken, let's get on with the business that we were summoned
25. here to transact.

26. PRESIDENT:

27. Senator Nimrod.

28. SENATOR NIMROD:

29. Mr. President, I think I made a mistake here in the last
30. Session, and that was I didn't put the Attorney Amendment also
31. on the Governor's Office, because it's very obvious that the
32. attorneys there are unfamiliar with what goes on here and they
33. have checked with the Attorney General on the constitutionality

1. of what they are doing and maybe this only confirms what we did
2. here in the last Session that was proper.

3. PRESIDENT:

4. Senator Palmer.

5. SENATOR PALMER:

6. I don't wish to get into any arguments, but just a clari-
7. fication. Like Senator Bruce said, are we in Session? I'd like
8. to be in Session; I'd like to get the work on with; but we
9. ought to be titled right, and I...here's my question. What...
10. since the 78th General Assembly had several Special Sessions,
11. is it necessary that this Session have a number, Session number
12. so and so, or is it sufficient...well, that's...that's what I'd
13. like to determine here so we can get on with our business. Or
14. we can say that this is, like Senator So...it's only a half of
15. the Legislative Body. I think we ought to title ourself either
16. with a number or to say, convened on July 13, 1974, in accordance
17. with the Governor's Proclamation. I think we should have a title
18. so we can go on with our business.

19. PRESIDENT:

20. Senator Palmer, this would be the First Senate Special
21. Session of the 78th General Assembly and subject to your inquiry
22. that would be the way it would be journalized and identified.
23. Senator Johns.

24. SENATOR PALMER:

25. I now make my motion that we commence with our business.

26. PRESIDENT:

27. Senator Johns.

28. SENATOR JOHNS:

29. Mr. President, I think there's a whitewash attempted here.
30. I think this thing needs to be aired. I don't like the way we're
31. moving. We're trying to ramrod this thing through and call for a
32. roll call. I think it deserves a lot of consideration.

33. PRESIDENT:

1. Well, Senator Johns, the Chair has denied no one the oppor-
2. tunity to be recognized. I take some umbrage at the point that
3. you say we are trying to ramrod something. We have no message
4. before us yet. We have not got to that point of business. If
5. the members want to be recognized, I would direct that they seek
6. recognition from the Chair. Messages from the House.

7. SECRETARY:

8. A Message from the House by Mr. Selcke - Clerk.

9. Mr. President, I am directed to inform the Senate
10. that the House of Representatives has concurred with
11. the Senate in the adoption of their Amendments No. 1,
12. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to a bill of the following
13. title to wit: House Bill 2303, a bill for an Act mak-
14. ing appropriations for the ordinary and contingent
15. expenses of certain agencies. I am further directed
16. to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives
17. has refused to concur with the adoption of the following
18. amendment: Amendment No. 10 to House Bill 2303.

19. PRESIDENT:

20. Senator McBroom.

21. SENATOR MCBROOM:

22. Mr. President and members of the Senate. In regard to the
23. House's...the House of Representatives position in regard to
24. Amendment No. 10. I would...before making my motion, I would like
25. to make these brief comments. It would be very easy for me,
26. Mr. President, to place blame, indulge in personalities, and
27. to respond to some of the rather irresponsible statements made
28. by certain House members. I do not choose to do this. Nothing
29. would be gained by it. State Government must go on. I think it
30. might be interesting to note that the original controversial
31. amendment that we're discussing was offered by Senator Jack
32. Knuepfer of Elmhurst. One of his constituents was involved, Mr.
33. President. After its rejection, I became the sponsor,

1. believing that the Legislature had an obligation to take up
2. further action on this matter. The steps we are taking today,
3. in my opinion, will make it more difficult for responsible men
4. and women to serve in government and to make the tough desp...
5. decisions with dispatch that benefit all of the people of the
6. State of Illinois. They will be hard pressed to serve with
7. constant threat of lawsuits hanging over their heads and
8. knowledge of the fact that there is no support from some - and
9. I want to say, from some - of those who are elected to lead.
10. The House of Representatives has won a Pyrrhic victory. They
11. have won a minor battle, and in my opinion, lost a war, and
12. lost a war for the people of the State of Illinois. With those
13. comments, Mr. President and members of the Senate, I move that
14. we recede from Senate Amendment No. 10.

15. PRESIDENT:

16. Is there further discussion? Senator Johns.

17. SENATOR JOHNS:

18. Would Senator McBroom yield to a question? A couple of
19. questions? Senator McBroom, wasn't this true that Jack Knuepfer
20. had this on...Senator Jack had this on Senate Bill 164 and that
21. was killed and did he ask you to become the sponsor and handle
22. it further?

23. SENATOR MCBROOM:

24. It was on...I believe it was House Bill, Senator Johns, 164,
25. and what you said is true. Yes.

26. SENATOR JOHNS:

27. Did he ask you to continue with this amendment?

28. SENATOR MCBROOM:

29. Yes, He was as interested in it as I, Senator Johns.

30. PRESIDENT:

31. Is there further discussion? Senator Knuppel.

32. SENATOR KNUPPEL:

33. I've battled so long for a unicameral Legislature and we

1. now have one.

2. PRESIDENT:

3. Is there further discussion? Senator Netsch.

4. SENATOR NETSCH:

5. Mr. President, like many others, I had not intended to say
6. anything, and I hope, like many others, or I hope unlike many
7. others, I am not able to restrain myself. It seems to me that
8. what is really involved here today is not that amendment or just
9. the 7,000 dollars. What really involved...is involved here today
10. is the integrity of the Legislative process and I must confess
11. I had to make a talk to a group in Chicago this morning and I
12. found myself spending the entire time apologizing for being a
13. member of this General Assembly, something I don't relish doing.
14. It seems to me...I would much rather change the process and not
15. to leave it to those who've made a mess of it right now. Thank
16. you very much, Senator. It seems to me that...that one of the things
17. that we have got to face up to is that the reason why things like
18. this happen, why we have made fools of ourselves and have de-
19. meant the institution that I think we do revere and want to make
20. work very well is because we have let this institution get away
21. from us. We have let our rules get away from us. We have let
22. the orderly transaction of business get away from us. We have
23. let leadership, and in some cases, deals and a lot of other things
24. take over the process that belongs to all of us. It would be
25. easy enough to blame Senator McBroom or the House, which I think
26. is relatively blameless, but it seems to me we all bear the
27. responsibility. I am speaking to the merits of what we are here
28. to do, Gentlemen, and I think it's about time we listened and
29. faced up to this. If...if we are not able to do something to
30. strengthen the way that we go about doing our business that...so
31. that we are not subjected to this kind of embarrassment in the
32. future, then it seems to me we have tried to prove that the great
33. concept in this Country, that of self-government, somehow does

1. not work, and I would hate to be a part of that. I hope that
2. the fiasco of this Session, we will take to heart and when we
3. come back here next year, those of us who are back here next
4. year, that we begin to get really serious about making this
5. extremely sacred institution a legislative body in a democratic
6. society work so that we are all truly proud of it and I think
7. that is really what we are about today.

8. PRESIDENT:

9. Senator Chew.

10. SENATOR CHEW:

11. I'm asking for personal information, because I'm a little
12. lost in this situation. Insomuch as the sponsor of the amend-
13. ment has in fact withdrawn because of the action of the House,
14. was it possible insomuch as he is the sponsor of the amend...
15. amendment No. 10 to have withdrawn this amendment without hav-
16. ing a quorum of the Senate? That's a question to you, Mr.
17. President.

18. PRESIDENT:

19. Senator Chew, the sponsor of the amendment, upon consider-
20. ation by the Senate, was Senator Rock, and it would not be pos-
21. sible for the Senate to take final action on a determination by
22. the House with less than a quorum present. Senator Chew.

23. SENATOR CHEW:

24. First of all I want to make it clear that my responsibility
25. as an elected Legislator is my first priority, and I did not
26. mind being summoned back here for today's Session. I have no
27. qualms with that whatsoever, because I do feel that insomuch
28. as we did have a vast sum of money involved, it became our duty
29. to try to resolve the problem. The other part of my thinking
30. is that I have seen in the newspapers some very arrogant state-
31. ments made by some of the members of the House and some statements
32. in rebuttal members of the Senate. I wholeheartedly support the
33. statements of Senator Dawn Clark Netsch, and these are the things

1. that I talked about the other evening, but apparently, apparent-
2. ly they did light on deaf ears, and I would wholly support the
3. idea of both sides of the aisle to come together and attempt to
4. formulate programs where this kind of bickering could be totally
5. eliminated. I think in terms of today, I assume we'll be paid
6. for coming down here. If we don't it doesn't really make any
7. difference, because I think the job was big enough to come for,
8. but if we are paid, again this is an emphasis on the statement I
9. made the other night. In my opinion a total waste of taxpayers
10. money and a total foolish operation and it has a lot of other
11. totals that I won't go into, but I would live in hope that this
12. would not occur again on something so minor and yet so major.
13. Thank you.

14. PRESIDENT:

15. Is there further discussion? Senator Partee.

16. SENATOR PARTEE:

17. I hadn't planned to say anything further, but there have
18. been some statements made here today that just can't go without
19. someone answering them. Some rather slighting remarks were made
20. by Senator Netsch about legislative leaders and deals and things
21. of that sort. Accommodations and agreements have always been
22. and will always be a part of the legislative process. The art
23. of politics is actually the art of compromise, where every person
24. has the opportunity to express his view and sometimes after all
25. the views have been expressed, a decision is made, hopefully in
26. the best interest of all of the people, and I resent the
27. remark about any deals, because I've not been any party to any
28. deals. The only deals that I know anything about is the gentleman
29. from the Governor's Office who has worn a virtual path to the
30. Speaker's door - you want to talk about deals, that's what
31. it's about, and as for myself and the other legislative leaders
32. that I know anything about, there've been no deals. We have, of
33. course, discussed matters to facilitate legislation. That's the

1. way it has always been and that's the way it always will be.
2. Now you said the House is blameless. I don't know whether the
3. House is blameless or not. I'm not going to get into the ques-
4. tion, but it seems very odd and strange to me that a lot of the
5. members of the House made very stirring speeches on this subject
6. of this bill yesterday and then some of them didn't even vote,
7. after having made those speeches. Here we are with issues in
8. Amendment No. 10, a large number of items that need funding,
9. 2 million dollars, for example, for the juvenile court. Money
10. that is needed and many of them made all of their speeches and
11. didn't even vote on the subject, and that's called swallowing
12. a camel and gagging at a gnat, because it was this amount of
13. money here and all of this is about 7,000 dollars and they let
14. the whole thing go down on that basis. Now I don't know whether
15. they're blameless or not and I'm not affixing blame, but it certainly
16. does lend itself to some very serious examination, and I don't
17. like to hear anyone say we've made fools of ourselves, because
18. we have not. We have done what is the legislative process.
19. We have passed legislation. We sent it over to the House and
20. they did not accept it and they sent it back. Now I don't think
21. that constitutes making a fool of yourself, because you vote for,
22. by a majority vote, by an extraordinary majority vote in this
23. instance, legislation and send it over to the House. I don't
24. think that qualifies for that kind of an expression. I'm not
25. playing to anybody, I'm not playing to any galleries, any media
26. or anybody. I'm here to do what I think is proper and right and
27. I just simply resent the kind of remark that we're making fools
28. of ourselves. I resent it.

29. PRESIDENT:

30. Senator Johns.

31. SENATOR JOHNS:

32. I wonder, Mr. Chair...Mr. President, I wonder how we would
33. feel as a Senate if they submitted to us this same amendment

1. three and four times and we defeated it, and then we sent it
2. back to them again and asked their approval. You know and I
3. know that that's the record of this particular amendment
4. that they defeated three times. I don't blame them for
5. being adamant at us, sending it over again. Thank you, Mr.
6. President.

7. PRESIDENT:

8. Is there further discussion? The question is shall the
9. Senate recede from Amendment No. 10 to House Bill 2303. Those
10. in favor vote Aye. Those opposed vote No. The voting is open.
11. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the
12. record. On that question the Yeas are 39, the Nays are 3.
13. The Senate recedes from Amendment No. 10 to House Bill 2303.
14. The bill, having received the required constitutional majority,
15. is declared passed, and the bill, having received the affirma-
16. tive vote of three-fifths of the members elected, is...is
17. effective immediately upon its becoming a law. The Chair...
18. Senator Partee.

19. SENATOR PARTEE:

20. My count is that there are 42 members of the Senate pre-
21. sent here today and I, as a part of the leadership team on
22. this side of the aisle, and I'm sure you would join me, would
23. certainly like to say thank you to the members of the Senate
24. for coming back to do their jobs.

25. PRESIDENT:

26. Thank you, Senator Partee. The Chair wanted to make
27. some comments, quite consistent with that observation. Senator
28. Vadalabene is...sought recognition. I do want to make some
29. comments about this Body. Senator Vadalabene.

30. SENATOR VADALABENE:

31. Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate.
32. On my left, as you well know, is my Legislative Aide, Don
33. Hamilton. Now, in lieu of what has happened here today and

1. my high regard for Senator McBroom, I am going to assign my
2. Legislative Aide to Senator McBroom until November 7th, for
3. security reasons. Thank you, Mr. President and members of the
4. Senate.

5. PRESIDENT:

6. The Chair...Senator Sours.

7. SENATOR SOURS:

8. I understand it's...it's...it's...it's proper to indicate
9. the absence and the reason for absence of some of the members. I
10. understand Senator Savickas had a family tragedy. I understand
11. his dog broke his leg, which accounts for his absence.

12. PRESIDENT:

13. The Chair wishes to make this comment about the Senate.
14. 42 members of the Senate presented themselves here to meet
15. their responsibility today. I have served in this Body since
16. 1961 and rarely, rarely have I heard emanate from this Chamber
17. the criticisms and the vituperation that seems regularly to come
18. from our colleagues across the rotunda about this Chamber. I'm
19. proud of this Body for its restraint, and I will match its
20. ability to meet its responsibility with anyone, the Chambers
21. of any other State or our Sister Chamber of this State. You are
22. journeymen Legislators. You proceed procedurally as we are
23. collectively inspired and as we collectively agree and put our
24. votes on the roll. The process is one of give and take between
25. the two Chambers and I'm proud of the Senate. Senator Graham.

26. SENATOR GRAHAM:

27. Mr. President and members of the Senate. I do now move
28. you that this historic First Special Session of the Illinois
29. Senate of the 78th General Assembly do stand adjourned sine die.

30. PRESIDENT:

31. All in favor of the motion signify by saying Aye. Contrary
32. No. The motion carries. And the First Senate Special Session
33. of the 78th General Assembly is adjourned sine die.