

2nd SPECIAL SESSION  
of the 78th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
October 29, 1973

1. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

2. The 2nd Special Session of 78th General Assembly  
3. will now convene and we will be on the order of Senate  
4. Bills on 3rd reading. I'm sorry. Senator Soper.

5. SECRETARY:

6. Monday, October 22nd, 1973.

7. SENATOR SOPER:

8. Mr. President, Members of the Senate, I move that  
9. we postpone...we... I move that we dispense with the  
10. further reading of the Journal of October 22nd, and unless  
11. there's some corrections or additions to be made that the  
12. Journal stand approved. I'm sorry, I had a little apple  
13. in my throat.

14. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

15. You've all heard the motion of Senator Soper. All  
16. in favor signify by saying aye. Opposed. The ayes have  
17. it, and the motion carries.

18. SECRETARY:

19. Tuesday, October 23rd, 1973.

20. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

21. Senator Soper.

22. SENATOR SOPER:

23. Mr. President, I move that we dispense with the  
24. further reading of the Journal of October 23rd and  
25. unless there's some corrections or additions to be made  
26. that the Journal stand approved.

27. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

28. You have heard the motion of the Senator from Cicero.  
29. All in favor will signify by saying aye. Opposed. The  
30. ayes have it and the motion carries.

31. SECRETARY:

32. Wednesday, October 24, 1973.

33. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

1. Senator Soper.

2. SENATOR SOPER:

3. Mr. President, I move that we dispense with the further  
4. reading of the Journal of October 24th, and unless there's  
5. some corrections or additions to be made that the Journal  
6. stand approved.

7. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

8. You've all heard the motion of Senator Soper. All  
9. in favor signify by saying aye. Opposed. The ayes have  
10. it and the motion's carried. Senator Soper.

11. SENATOR SOPER:

12. Now, Mr. President, Members of the Senate, I move  
13. that we postpone the reading of the Journal of October  
14. 25th pending the arrival of the printed Journal.

15. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

16. You've heard the motion of Senator Soper. All in  
17. favor signify by saying aye. Opposed. The ayes have it  
18. and the motion carries. The Senate of the 2nd Special...  
19. We will now proceed to the order of Senate Bills on 3rd  
20. reading, the 2nd Special Session of the 78th General  
21. Assembly. Senator Harris. Bill will be read by title  
22. a 3rd time.

23. SECRETARY:

24. SB 1 (Secretary reads title of bill)  
25. 3rd reading of the bill.

26. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM): ,

27. Senator Harris.

28. SENATOR HARRIS:

29. Mr. President, Members of the Senate, SB 1 is a  
30. reasonably simple measure. It reduces the State rate  
31. one-half percent of the taxes that we all commonly refer  
32. to as the sales tax. This measure, SB 1, that we will be  
33. voting on shortly is true tax relief for the taxpayers of

1. Illinois. Tax relief would come directly and in larger  
2. amounts than the phony, give-away, redistribution of  
3. wealth scheme advocated by the Governor of this State.  
4. The tax relief plan that we have advanced on this side of  
5. the aisle would provide over \$14.00 a year per capita in  
6. tax relief if it were to go into effect in fiscal '74.  
7. The plan advocated by Governor Walker would provide \$10.00  
8. per person. In the next fiscal year, which is when the  
9. impact of this bill provides, the effective date of this  
10. reduction is July 1, 1974. So that when this Republican  
11. plan would go into effect taxpayers of Illinois would  
12. relieve...I'm sorry, would realize tax relief averaging  
13. about \$16.00 per person annually. In fiscal '75, people  
14. of Illinois would be still receive the \$10.00 suggestion  
15. if the Governor's plan were to become law. Not only  
16. does the Republican plan offer more tax relief, but  
17. in the space of three years, with the growth factor  
18. operating, our plan would result in almost double the  
19. amount of tax relief compared to that proposed by the  
20. Governor. Today a family of five would realize a break  
21. of \$70.00 a year under the Republican plan, but only 50  
22. under Walker's proposal. The people of Illinois have  
23. been promised tax relief, and we submit that the only  
24. way to give tax relief is to reduce an existing tax.  
25. The Governor's plan should not even be labeled tax relief,  
26. it's a hand-out scheme that quite capdiply really makes  
27. no sense. It creates the Governor's plan, creates a  
28. bureaucracy to administer, to process claims, to redis-  
29. tribute tremendous numbers of dollars of postage alone. Is  
30. this the way to give the overburdened taxpayer relief  
31. to add to administrative costs of government. The  
32. Republican plan calls for absolutely no additional  
33. administrative expense. And, still is as the name

1. implies, in the Governor's pronouncements but is not the  
2. case in his proposal, but it is the case in ours, the  
3. reduction of an existing tax is tax relief. It's wrong  
4. to spend money to collect taxes and then turn around  
5. and spend more to send that same money back to the people.  
6. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, Senate Bill 1 as  
7. I mentioned at the very outset is a simple bill. The  
8. argument about whether we can or cannot afford it in  
9. fiscal '74 has been removed. It will not be effective  
10. until fiscal '75. But we want the people of Illinois to  
11. know that the Republican membership of this Senate propose  
12. a reduction in the State rate of our most regressive  
13. of Illinois taxes, the sales tax. The opportunity  
14. to keep the promise made to the taxpayers of Illinois  
15. is here today. Let's reduce an existing tax. Let's  
16. not add to the administrative expense of government.  
17. I urge you on the other side to join the 30 Republicans  
18. Senators and pass Senate Bill 1, of the 2nd Special  
19. Session, of the 78th General Assembly.

20. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

21. Senator...Senator Partee.

22. SENATOR PARTEE:

23. Mr. President, the subject matter of Senate Bill 1 is  
24. not new to us. It is in fact a reincarnation of House  
25. Bill 634 which was sponsored by the Speaker in the last  
26. Session of this General Assembly. You are of course  
27. aware that the phrase tax relief is something that the  
28. voters have heard a great deal about from many and from  
29. all of us both individually and collectively as parties.  
30. And the people, I am certain, are looking forward with  
31. some avidity to receiving this vaunted concept, tax relief.  
32. Senator Harris says that this is true tax relief. Well,  
33. whether something is or is not tax relief depends in a

1. large measure on whether it is tax relief to a, to b,  
2. or to c. So a more vital question is, if it is in facts...  
3. ...fact tax relief, to whom, to whom is it tax relief.  
4. And I would suggest to you that in the veto message of  
5. the Governor on HB 634 it was very clearly pointed out  
6. that tax-relief dollars must go directly to those  
7. individuals who have been bearing the brunt of Illinois  
8. taxes. And it is the individual taxpayer and not the  
9. corporation who needs tax relief. This is not to say  
10. that we have any anathema for corporations. We  
11. think they are a very vital part of the economic fabric  
12. of this State. But the fact of the matter is if you'll  
13. read the financial pages, corporations are not here  
14. whining and asking for tax relief. It is the poor  
15. harassed, harrowed individual who needs the tax relief.  
16. Hence that veto message addressed itself to the subject  
17. matter of to whom should tax relief be forthcoming.  
18. Tax relief it states, must not reduce the State's  
19. revenue in this and subsequent...fiscal years to the  
20. point where the State can no longer provide services  
21. to people in essential support, to school districts,  
22. to cities, and to counties all over this State. Dollars  
23. which are finally translated into education and into  
24. local governmental services. Not only is the question  
25. of to whom does tax relief come, but the question is  
26. implicit as to who would benefit most by the proposal  
27. as enunciated by my colleague from Pontiac. I think  
28. it's clearly obvious that this reduction would benefit  
29. corporations the most. The individual working man and  
30. his family, it would benefit very little. 24% of  
31. the sales tax dollars are paid by business and the  
32. rest come from individuals. Under this proposal which  
33. you have suggested, the tax relief dollars or certainly

1. over half of them would go to businesses and higher  
2. income families. And it would...provide the very  
3. least relief to the moderate and low income family  
4. which spends the major portion of its income on  
5. food and on other essentials. I say to you that it  
6. is perhaps worthwhile and salutary that you have  
7. attempted to address yourself to the question because  
8. it is a question which people want to see solved.  
9. It is a question which...to which there are other  
10. solutions. There is another solution which is a  
11. part of this General Legislative Session to which  
12. we seriously address ourselves as being the proper  
13. and a better solution. I will not as for myself  
14. and I am sure others will join me. I will not give  
15. a negative vote to your solution although I do not  
16. believe it is the best solution. I believe that the  
17. solution as proposed by our party is a better solution  
18. for true tax relief. I will not give a negative vote  
19. to your proposition; I shall simply vote present so  
20. that those people in this State will know that I was  
21. here and know that I heard your proposition but that  
22. I did not buy it and that I voted present.

23. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

24. Senator Sours.

25. SENATOR SOURS:

26. I want to be very brief and call the Chamber's attention  
27. to one salient fact which I think is important. I've always  
28. maintained that the government, if it takes it from us  
29. should take it because it needs it at all times. We're  
30. now in the diarrhea of revenue sharing. One thing the  
31. Harris bill does, it doesn't take it...it doesn't take  
32. it from us. It takes less from us. I think Governor...  
33. government has a poor excuse if it has to hand back any

1. money, any time under any circumstances. That's the  
2. trouble with the big...the big taxer, Washington, D.C.,  
3. the Congress. That's the greatest evil today, it takes  
4. it. We lose control of it, maybe we get it back, maybe  
5. we don't, it's our money to begin with. It shouldn't  
6. be taken in the very beginning. That's the virtue of  
7. the Harris bill. We'll be...we'll be sending less money,  
8. our tax money, our treasure, our earnings that we dig  
9. around and scratch and sweat for that otherwise...

10. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

11. Any further discussion? Senator Netsch.

12. SENATOR NETSCH:

13. Mr. President, thank you. I would like to make a  
14. couple of points. One is to suggest to all of us that  
15. while we know it is an issue in the background that at  
16. this point in time we are debating the merits of tax  
17. relief. How is it best accomplished? The relationship  
18. to a possible regional transit authority is something that  
19. we are not voting on right at the moment. Secondly, I  
20. would like to point out to Senator Harris who as I recall  
21. it or as I heard it called this a hand-out, not a form  
22. of tax relief that it is precisely the form of hand-  
23. out if you will that this Legislature voted two years  
24. ago, less than two years ago in the circuit breaker  
25. property tax relief that was made available to people  
26. over 65. And that I thought at the time as a nonmember  
27. of the Legislature was one of the most creative and  
28. responsible things that the Legislature had done in  
29. the way of tax policy in a long period of time. I  
30. might note incidently that in the Senate the vote on  
31. the circuit breaker hand-out if you will was forty-six  
32. to nothing. I would also like to underscore something that  
33. I think was very much implicit and explicit in what Senator

1. ...Senator Partee was saying. And that is that what we  
2. are talking about now really is tax relief and not a  
3. tax reduction. It seems to me that probably it is not  
4. responsible at this stage for this Legislature to be  
5. talking about a major tax reduction, not with the pressures  
6. that we have brought on ourselves in terms of needed  
7. services and with the directions we know we will be  
8. taking over the next couple of years; first of all in  
9. terms of increasing the amount of State contribution  
10. to public education; and secondly, at least in terms of,  
11. restoring the personal property tax which we must abolish  
12. within the next few years. So, tax reduction is not really  
13. a responsible way of talking but tax relief is, because  
14. one of the problems that we have had in this State and  
15. one of the things that was very much in the minds of  
16. those who tried to, in writing a new Constitution, to  
17. ...provide more flexibility in revenue sources was a  
18. recognition that we still have in the State of Illinois,  
19. a very regressive tax structure with our extremely heavy  
20. reliance on the property tax which is a very tough tax  
21. with a 5%...sales tax on all food and medicine paid by  
22. all individuals and with a flat rate income tax. It's  
23. a tough tax structure. The only justification for what  
24. we are trying to do right now is not to reduce State  
25. revenues by \$170,000,000, an amount that will grow at  
26. the rate of 7 to 8% a year. That is the revenue loss  
27. will grow at that amount each year. What we can justify  
28. doing now is to attempt to even out some of the peaks  
29. and valleys of that tax structure, that highly inequitable  
30. tax structure. That is what we are attempting to do.  
31. The half-cent reduction does not do that, it does not  
32. do it even for the people downstate who would benefit  
33. from it and if it should be tied in to an RTA it most



1. certainly does nothing for people in the six-county area.  
2. A proposal such as Governor Walker's does provide relief  
3. to those who are the only justification for talking about  
4. tax relief right now. That is human taxpayers, individuals  
5. and particularly those in the lowest and moderate income  
6. levels. They would get the vast bulk of the tax relief,  
7. they are the ones who earn it who deserved it and for  
8. whom the justification exists. I would urge you to  
9. consider a form of tax relief that is genuine tax relief  
10. and not this proposal.

11. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

12. Further discussion? Senator Mitchler.

13. SENATOR MITCHLER:

14. Mr. President, Members of the Senate. Inasmuch as  
15. Senator Netsch alluded to a proposed Regional Transit  
16. Authority, I want it perfectly clear that the action that  
17. I am taking, giving an affirmative vote to this one-half  
18. cent sales tax reduction, to the entire State of Illinois  
19. is not in anyway coupled with any future without referendum  
20. imposing by this General Assembly of a sales tax in any  
21. certain part of the State for a Regional Transit Authority  
22. or any other type of...mass transportation program that  
23. would benefit that area or other areas of the State.  
24. This is a sales tax reduction to give the people of the  
25. State of Illinois tax relief and in no way is coupled  
26. with any other action on any other type of legislation,  
27. at least that is the way this Senator interprets his vote  
28. which will be a very strong affirmative vote for this  
29. tax relief. And I might say in the comparison of this  
30. sales tax relief to the proposal of tax relief by Governor  
31. Walker that is the \$10.00 rebate in refund upon application.  
32. It'll cost more than \$10.00 to process each check to get  
33. it back to the person and I don't see where...I don't see

1. where they can benefit and you know all of the problems  
2. that come to the Secretary of State trying to have the  
3. driver's license, motor vehicle license, truck licenses,  
4. renewed each year. The typographical errors and all of  
5. that...those problems and to have an application made  
6. by an individual to the State of Illinois and then have  
7. them process that and compute a check and mail it back  
8. to them. Lord knows it's going to cost more than the  
9. \$10.00 which will go back to them. That proposal  
10. is just unworkable, I don't know how anybody in their  
11. right mind could even give it consideration.

12. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

13. Senator Soper.

14. SENATOR SOPER:

15. Mr. President, Members of the Senate, enlarging on  
16. what Senator Mitchler just said, can you imagine how many  
17. people we would have in the State of Illinois after we  
18. made the proclamation that every citizen here would get  
19. \$10.00. Can you imagine that we wouldn't have about  
20. 20,000,000 instead of 10,000,000? Can you imagine how  
21. many offices we'd have to open throughout the State  
22. to take these applications and to distribute these  
23. applications? Can you imagine the amount of office  
24. help, office rental, then the investigators to investigate  
25. every application that you think if phony? Now, we have  
26. a relief situation in this...in this State. That's  
27. that's beyond imagination as far as investigations  
28. are concerned. Now, suppose you multiply that by  
29. 5, 6 or 7. I understand there's about million two  
30. hundred to three hundred thousand people on relief  
31. in this State. And you said that now you've got to  
32. have an application for everyone that wants the \$10.00  
33. beside mailing out the checks and paying 8¢ and making

1. up these applications, getting all the office help, all  
2. the office space and then an army of investigators because  
3. you think that some people didn't live here long enough or don't  
4. live here. This is the most unworkable scheme I've ever  
5. heard of. And I tell you this that if you ever pass a  
6. bill like this, you'll...if you want tax relief this is  
7. the only way you can give tax relief because the other  
8. way, giving each person \$10.00 would cost you maybe \$30.00  
9. when you get through having about ten million extra people  
10. on your payroll.

11. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

12. Senator Keegan.

13. SENATOR KEEGAN:

14. ...I would very humbly like to correct a misimpression  
15. that seems to...be floating around. As I understand it, the  
16. rebate...would be to the head of the household. It would  
17. not be to every individual but only to the head of the  
18. household which I think would considerably cut down the  
19. number of applications and responses. I would...like also  
20. to say that it is extremely interesting that last Spring  
21. when I presented a proposal to exempt textbooks from sales  
22. ...from the sales tax and put it...put those medical, legal,  
23. engineering textbooks which run so high in cost into the  
24. same category as Playboy Magazine which does not call for  
25. a sales tax. I was told by the Republican Leadership of  
26. the Revenue Committee that we could not afford that loss  
27. of the sales tax. Thank you.

28. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

29. Senator Wooten, then Senator McCarthy, then Senator  
30. Nimrod and others. Senator Wooten.

31. SENATOR WOOTEN:

32. Just a brief comment, Mr. President, to congratulate  
33. Senator Soper on the quality of his imagination. I really

1. can't conceive myself of people moving into Illinois be-  
2. cause they'll get \$10.00 a year.

3. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

4. Senator McCarthy. Did you hear the brevity of the  
5. last remarks?

6. SENATOR MCCARTHY:

7. Yes, I was inspired. Mr. President, Members of the  
8. Senate, I...I thought I got these figures correct from  
9. President Harris. He said something about an average of  
10. \$16.00 per taxpayer. He also said something, I think  
11. about an average family of five getting \$80.00 of tax  
12. relief. If I heard those correct I...I...fail to under-  
13. stand how the Senator arrived at those figures. Let's  
14. put it this way, Mr. President, and it's the reason I rise  
15. is because if you don't dispute figures I suppose they're  
16. accepted as...as being correct. But for a family that  
17. disposes of \$16,000 on taxable transactions that family  
18. presently pays 5% of the \$16,000 disposable income on  
19. taxable transactions which would be a tax of \$800 and 1/10th  
20. reduction would be \$80 in fact tax relief for that family  
21. of five that disposes of \$16,000 of taxable income. I  
22. suggest under that set of circumstances Senator Harris'  
23. figures are correct. More accurately I think coming to  
24. the mean of what average families of 5 do dispose of on tax-  
25. able transaction might be the figure of \$5,000 per year.  
26. That's the amount of money not spent for rent, not spent for  
27. income taxes, not spent for real estate taxes, not spent  
28. for interest, not spent for medical insurance, car insurance,  
29. etc., etc., but the items that are subject to the tax...tax-  
30. able 5%. If we take the average family of five that paid \$5,000  
31. they presently pay 5% or \$250. This bill would allow that  
32. family a 10% reduction or \$25.00 for a family of five. Di-  
33. vide that out it comes out \$5.00 apiece if we assume, if we

1. assume, Mr. President, that all of the \$5,000 is in  
2. ticketed items that is capable of ascertainment of  
3. a 5 and a 4 1/2% sales tax. I think that's an  
4. assumption that can't be made, that there will be ex-  
5. penditures made where the 5% will indeed be collected.  
6. I point those out as my set of statistics for which I  
7. come up with my hypothetical set of figures.

8. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

9. Senator Jack Walker was either wanting recognition  
10. or making Indian signs. Senator Walker.

11. SENATOR WALKER:

12. Mr. President, I'd like to move the previous question.  
13. I don't wish to preclude anyone but I would like to move  
14. the previous question.

15. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

16. I had no other Senators on the list except Senator  
17. Nimrod. And you will withhold your motion until the  
18. Senator from Skokie has made his presentation, won't you?  
19. Thank you, Senator Walker.

20. SENATOR NIMROD:

21. Mr. President, I think that the important thing that  
22. we should look to is what is fiscally responsible. It  
23. takes a great deal of looking into the records and some  
24. of the facts that have been presented over these past weeks  
25. and I think maybe we'd just recall what has been happening.  
26. Senator Partee very kindly had a letter of Director  
27. Hovey sent to each of...of the Bureau of the Budget sent  
28. to each one of us and I think it's very evident that  
29. there is a surplus in the budget of \$155,000,000. It  
30. is also been reported that the income has been increasing  
31. at a rate of \$30,000,000 over and above what was expected  
32. for each of the quarters. Now if this is true, then it  
33. certainly is our responsibility to give tax relief. Tax

1. reduction is the important thing. There is no sense in  
2. having administrative costs paid for by the taxpayers,  
3. just reduce the taxes, we've all heard that. So if in  
4. fact we have \$155,000,000 surplus in the budget, if in  
5. fact we are going to be having the additional income  
6. of...of \$120,000,000 then certainly we should look to  
7. see what the budget, what the expenditures are going to  
8. be for the next year. And if in fact the anticipated  
9. budget over the next year or two or three are not...and  
10. is not necessary to have a particular amount of money  
11. on hand, then it is certainly our responsibility to  
12. reduce taxes. I think it is fiscally responsible, it  
13. is certainly a wise choice and I want to commend Senator  
14. Harris for presenting a bill that is truly a tax reduction  
15. and eliminating the cost and I think the other attempts  
16. at justifying a gimmick in order to fool the people is  
17. certainly no way to be fiscally responsible.

18. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

19. Any one else before Senator Walker renews his motion?  
20. There has been a motion made for the previous question,  
21. after we pass upon this motion Senator Harris will close  
22. the debate. All in favor of the motion of Senator Walker.  
23. Opposed. The ayes have it. Senator Harris.

24. SENATOR HARRIS:

25. Mr. President, just very, very briefly. Let me touch  
26. momentarily on that unique circuit breaker legislation  
27. that was referred to. That was not universal tax relief  
28. that was very specialized tax relief, and for good reason,  
29. to take affect on those whose life of or whose productive  
30. years had come to an end. It was circuit breaker tax  
31. relief for the elderly. Touching very briefly on the  
32. revenue loss, we've experienced since fiscal '69 the  
33. growth in the yield of the sales tax, those taxes that are

1. identified in street vernacular as the sales taxes,  
2. a capability of absorbing this reduction even in that  
3. year, in fiscal '70 when the State rate was reduced a  
4. quarter of a percent. The total yield that year still  
5. was an increase of \$3,400,000 over the preceding year.  
6. Now, we're not suggesting that there will be growth  
7. when this becomes effective in fiscal '75, but we are  
8. saying that it's tax loss to the needs for State govern-  
9. ment are absorbable. And this does present true tax  
10. relief for taxpayers. Mr. President, I urge a favorable  
11. vote on the passage of Senate Bill 1. Thank you, Mr. President.

12. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

13. The question before the Senate is shall Senate  
14. Bill 1 in the 2nd Special Session of the 78th General  
15. Assembly pass. Upon that question the Secretary will  
16. call the roll.

17. SECRETARY:

18. Bartulis, Bell, Berning, Bruce, Buzbee, Carroll,  
19. Chew, Clarke, Conolly, Course, Daley, Davidson, Donnewald,  
20. Dougherty, Fawell, Glass, Graham, Harber Hall, Kenneth  
21. Hall, Hynes, Johns, Keegan, Knuepfer, Knuppel, Kosinski,  
22. Latherow, McBroom, McCarthy, Merritt, Mitchler, Howard  
23. Mohr, Don Moore, Netsch, Newhouse, Nimrod, Nudelman,  
24. Ozinga, Palmer, Partee, Regner, Rock, Roe, Romano,  
25. Saperstein, Savickas, Schaffer, Scholl, Shapiro, Smith,  
26. Sommer, Soper, Sours, Swinarski, Vadalabene, Walker,  
27. Weaver, Welsh, Wooten, Mr. President.

28. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

29. Senator Savickas is present. The question...the  
30. total votes cast upon this question is 30 affirmative  
31. votes, no negative votes, twenty-nine voting present.  
32. The bill having received the constitutional required  
33. majority is therefore declared passed. Senator Mohr.

1. SENATOR HOWARD MOHR:

2. I move, Mr. President, to reconsider the vote by  
3. which that bill, SB 1 passed.

4. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

5. Senator Mohr having voted on the prevailing side  
6. moves to reconsider the vote by which the bill, SB  
7. number 1, 2nd Special Session was just passed and  
8. Senator Weaver moves to Table. All in favor of the  
9. motion to Table will signify by saying aye. Opposed.  
10. The ayes have it and the motion is Tabled. Any further  
11. business to come before the 2nd Special Session of the  
12. 78th General Assembly? If not, this Session will stand  
13. in adjournment un...Senator Harris.

14. SENATOR HARRIS:

15. Mr. President, I move that the 2nd Special Session  
16. adjourn until 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, October 31st.

17. PRESIDING OFFICER (SENATOR GRAHAM):

18. All in favor. Opposed. It is so adjourned.  
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