

80TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REGULAR SESSION

APRIL 27, 1978

1. PRESIDENT:

2. The hour of 12:00 o'clock having arrived, the Senate  
3. will please come to order. Prayer will be by Doctor Thomas  
4. Luke of the First...First Methodist Church of Springfield.  
5. Will our guests in the galleries, please rise.

6. DOCTOR LUKE:

7. (Prayer by Doctor Luke)

8. PRESIDENT:

9. Reading of the Journal. Senator Kenneth Hall.

10. SENATOR KENNETH HALL:

11. Mr. President, I move that reading and approval of  
12. the Journals of Tuesday, April 25th and Wednesday, April 26th  
13. in the year 1978 be postponed pending arrival of the printed  
14. Journals.

15. PRESIDENT:

16. You've heard the motion. Is there any discussion?  
17. If not, all those in favor signify by saying Aye. Opposed.  
18. The Ayes have it. So ordered. Committee Reports.

19. SECRETARY:

20. Senator Carroll, the Chairman of the Appropriations I  
21. Committee reports out the following bills: Senate Bill 1627,  
22. 1687, 1856 with the recommendation Do Pass.

23. Senate Bill 1469 with the recommendation Do Pass as  
24. Amended.

25. Senator Berman, Chairman of Elementary and Secondary  
26. Education reports out Senate Bills 386, 388, 389, 393, 395,  
27. 1055 with the recommendation Do Pass as Amended.

28. And House Bill 2105 with the recommendation Do Pass  
29. as Amended.

30. Pursuant to Amended Temporary Rule 5 the Rules Committee  
31. met at 4:00 p.m. April 26, 1978 and makes the following report:

32. By unanimous vote the committee ruled that the following  
33. bills can be considered during the Spring Session of the Senate:

1. Senate Bills 1476, 1540, 1541, 1605, 1634, 1674, 1680,  
2. 1703, 1704, 1723, 1724, 1726, 1727, 1750, 1754, 1755, 1756,  
3. 1757, 1759, 1802, 1835, 1836, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1857, 1858,  
4. 1860 and 1876.

5. The foregoing bills were ordered to be read a first  
6. time, printed and referred to the Committee on Assignment of  
7. Bills. Signed, Thomas C. Hynes, Chairman.

8. PRESIDENT:

9. A Message from the House.

10. SECRETARY:

11. A Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

12. Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate  
13. that the House of Representatives passed bills with the following  
14. titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence  
15. of the Senate to-wit:

16. House Bills 2642 and 2671.

17. House...Message from the House by Mr. O'Brien, Clerk.

18. Mr. President - I am directed to inform the Senate  
19. that the House of Representatives has adopted the following  
20. joint resolution and the adoption of which I am instructed to  
21. ask concurrence of the Senate to-wit:

22. House Joint Resolution 85 and Senator Davidson is  
23. handling this bill.

24. PRESIDENT:

25. It's a congratulatory resolution. Do we have leave to  
26. place it on the Consent Calendar? Leave is granted. For what  
27. purpose does Senator Merlo arise?

28. SENATOR MERLO:

29. Mr. President, I wonder if I could ask leave of the  
30. Senate to take away from the Executive Committee House Joint  
31. Resolution 78. It is a congratulatory resolution. I...it  
32. wasn't on the Floor at the time this came over from the House.  
33. It's a resolution, of course. That congratulates Ray Meyers and

1. the DePaul University basketball team. I...I don't know of  
2. any objection. It is congratulatory in nature.

3. PRESIDENT:

4. You have heard Senator Merlo's motion to discharge the  
5. Committee on Executive and to have the resolution placed on  
6. the Resolutions Consent Calendar. Is there any discussion?  
7. All those in favor of the motion signify by saying Aye. Opposed.

8. SENATOR MERLO:

9. I may...I may have it.

10. PRESIDENT:

11. The Ayes have it. The Committee on Executive is discharged.

12. SENATOR MERLO:

13. And I may request any of the DePaul alumnus that wish to  
14. get on the resolution, if you will go up to the Clerk, he'd be  
15. more than happy to put it on.

16. PRESIDENT:

17. Is leave granted to place the resolution on the Order of  
18. the Resolutions Consent Calendar? Leave is granted. Senate  
19. Bills, 1st reading.

20. SECRETARY:

21. Senate Bill 1476.  
22. (Secretary reads title of bill)

23. Senate Bill 1540.  
24. (Secretary reads title of bill)

25. Senate Bill 1541.  
26. (Secretary reads title of bill)

27. Senate Bill 1605.  
28. (Secretary reads title of bill)

29. Senate Bill 1634.  
30. (Secretary reads title of bill)

31. Senate Bill 1674.  
32. (Secretary reads title of bill)

33. Senate Bill 1680.

1. (Secretary reads title of bill)
2. Senate Bill 1703.
3. (Secretary reads title of bill)
4. Senate Bill 1704.
5. (Secretary reads title of bill)
6. Senate Bill 1723.
7. (Secretary reads title of bill)
8. Senate Bill 1724.
9. (Secretary reads title of bill)
10. Senate Bill 1726.
11. (Secretary reads title of bill)
12. Senate Bill 1727.
13. (Secretary reads title of bill)
14. Senate Bill 1750.
15. (Secretary reads title of bill)
16. Senate Bill 1754.
17. (Secretary reads title of bill)
18. Senate Bill 1755.
19. (Secretary reads title of bill)
20. Senate Bill 1756.
21. (Secretary reads title of bill)
22. Senate Bill 1757.
23. (Secretary reads title of bill)
24. Senate Bill 1759.
25. (Secretary reads title of bill)
26. Senate Bill 1802.
27. (Secretary reads title of bill)
28. Senate Bill 1835.
29. (Secretary reads title of bill)
30. Senate Bill 1836.
31. (Secretary reads title of bill)
32. Senate Bill 1852.
33. (Secretary reads title of bill)

1. Senate Bill 1853.
2. (Secretary reads title of bill)
3. Senate Bill 1854.
4. (Secretary reads title of bill)
5. Senate Bill 1857.
6. (Secretary reads title of bill)
7. Senate Bill 1858.
8. (Secretary reads title of bill)
9. Senate Bill 1860.
10. (Secretary reads title of bill)
11. Senate Bill 1876.
12. (Secretary reads title of bill)
13. 1st reading of the foregoing bills.
14. PRESIDENT:
15. Committee Report.
16. SECRETARY:
17. Senator Donnewald, the Chairman of the Committee on
18. Assignment of Bills reports the following Senate Bills have
19. been assigned to committee: Agriculture, Conservation and
20. Energy: Senate Bills 1723 and 1858.
21. Appropriations I: Senate Bill 1703.
22. Elementary and Secondary Education: Senate Bill 1802.
23. Higher Education: Senate Bill 1704.
24. Elections and Reapportionment: Senate Bill 1680.
25. Executive: Senate Bills 1476, 1605 and 1759.
26. Insurance and Licensed Activities: Senate Bills 1835,
27. 1836 and 1876.
28. Judiciary II: Senate Bill 1754.
29. Labor and Commerce: Senate Bill 1860.
30. Local Government: Senate Bills 1756 and 1757.
31. Public Health, Welfare and Corrections: Senate Bills
32. 1750 and 1857.
33. Revenue: Senate Bills 1540, 1541, 1634, 1724, 1726, 1727,

1. 1755, 1852, 1853 and 1854.

2. Transportation: Senate Bill 1674.

3. Yeah, this one is too.

4. PRESIDENT:

5. For what purpose does Senator Harber Hall arise?

6. SENATOR HARBER HALL:

7. Thank you, Mr. President. I have in the south gallery,  
8. Bob Fisher, a teacher from Bloomington High School with the  
9. senior class of his that are down here to see the Senate in  
10. operation. I'd like to have them stand and be recognized.

11. PRESIDENT:

12. Will our guests please rise. Resolutions.

13. SECRETARY:

14. Senate Resolution 338 offered by Senator Hynes and  
15. all Democrats and it is congratulatory.

16. Senate Resolution 339 offered by Senator Donnewald  
17. and it's congratulatory.

18. PRESIDENT:

19. Consent Calendar.

20. SECRETARY:

21. Senate Resolution 340 offered by Senators Lemke,  
22. Savickas, Daley and others.

23. PRESIDENT:

24. Executive.

25.

26. (Continued on next page)

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HJRCA-  
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On the Order of Constitutional Amendments, 3rd reading.  
House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 22. Senator  
Graham. Will the members please be in their seats. May we have  
some order. Will the Secretary please read the resolution a 3rd  
time?

SECRETARY:

House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 22.  
(Secretary reads HJRCA No. 22)  
3rd reading of House Joint...Resolution Constitutional Amendment  
22, as amended.

PRESIDENT:

Senator Graham.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

Mr. President and members of the Senate. We are going to  
deal with a fairly significant measure shortly. I'm not going to...  
see if we could have a little order. We don't need so many  
caucuses, I think, Mr. President. Could we, Mr. President, could  
we...

PRESIDENT:

May we have some order. Will the members please be in  
their seats and will the Sergeant-at-Arms please clear the  
Floor of unauthorized persons.

SENATOR GRAHAM:

I do not intend to bombard you with the contents of this  
amendment. It has been thoroughly discussed. The amendments  
that were proposed to the amendment were thoroughly discussed  
and I'd like to suggest to you that we should be reminded of  
some of the things that are happening in our State. As so  
often, we don't want to see. Let's put in perspective, if I  
might, Mr. President and members of the Senate, what I believe  
should be in the favor of this proposal. The shape of the  
personal income absorbed by the Government at every level has  
risen steadily in the recent decades from fifteen percent

1. in 1930 to forty-three percent today with the projected take  
2. of fifty-four percent of our average income by 1985. Ladies  
3. and Gentlemen of the Senate, fifty-four percent and we look  
4. for this tax at England. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate,  
5. we have an opportunity to not go the way of the British Empire  
6. if we have the courage to do it. The voices that we hear  
7. and the ones I heard last night in DuPage County where they  
8. had just received their tax bills, and there were about seven  
9. hundred people in this room and they don't care how we do it.  
10. They want it done. They want some relief and these voices  
11. are going to be heard in November, believe you me, and they  
12. know and they understand that the average worker must work  
13. one hour and forty-one minutes out of each eight hour working  
14. day to pay his Federal taxes. Fifty-eight minutes of every  
15. eight hour working day, Mr. President, I can't even hear my-  
16. self.

17. PRESIDENT:

18. You're correct, Senator. May we have some order.  
19. This is a very important matter. It is a proposed amendment  
20. to the Constitution.

21. SENATOR GRAHAM:

22. You'd think we were on a picnic or something.

23. PRESIDENT:

24. Will the members please be in their seats and will  
25. the Sergeant-at-Arms please...Arms please clear the Floor  
26. of all unauthorized persons. Senator Graham, you may continue.

27. SENATOR GRAHAM:

28. It takes fifty-eight minutes out of every eight hour  
29. working day to pay your State and local taxes and a total of  
30. two hours and thirty-nine minutes to pay the cost of Government.  
31. On the other hand, food takes only one hour and five minutes  
32. and housing one hour and thirty-two minutes of each eight hour  
33. day. It's no wonder then, Mr. President and Ladies and



1. Gentlemen of the Senate, that when we find out that Illinois ranks  
2. third in the Nation in total State and local tax collections  
3. and is fourteenth in the taxes levied per...per person in  
4. Fiscal 1976. There we hear the outcry of the people back  
5. home. Let me put in another perspective. In 1966 the State  
6. of Illinois spent one million dollars every five hours and  
7. seven minutes and eleven seconds. In 1976 just ten...ten  
8. years later it took only one hour, five minutes and twenty-  
9. one seconds for the State to spend the...the same one million  
10. dollars. Sure we know that inflation has a part of this and we  
11. are unwilling, we are unwilling. We're unwilling to say to the  
12. people back home that we want to do something about inflation.  
13. It's no wonder, Mr. President, that the people have been  
14. telling us for years that they want us to control the total  
15. spending. The general overall appropriations and each individual  
16. appropriation bill that comes to the Floor, that's the only...  
17. only avenue of relief that we've had to give to them. But we  
18. haven't had the courage because the frailties of man and the  
19. pressures involved and the cries of those who come to us for  
20. our money have prevailed. We've tried too long to control the  
21. spending where the money...flows from. We have tried that. We've  
22. tried to control it. The people back home understand very  
23. clearly, Mr. President and members of the Senate, that if we  
24. cannot indicate to them that we are going to try to put a lid  
25. on the amount of monies that we have available to us there is  
26. no way for us to suggest to them that we're going to be able  
27. to put a lid on the amount of money we spend. Any time you  
28. give any entity of government any amount of money, be it small  
29. or large there is some way in their makeup that they're going  
30. to find a way to spend it. When I came to the Senate of  
31. Illinois twenty years ago the budget was 3.3 billion dollars.  
32. We met every other year. We didn't find as many excuses to  
33. spend it. What is it today? 11. plus. It's gone up six...six

1. billion dollars in the last six years. And yet, Ladies and  
2. Gentlemen of the Senate, we will listen to those people who  
3. say, that we can't live with the imposition of this seven  
4. percent spending limit and we can say to them that we tried  
5. last week to get into accord with some of the thinking that was  
6. proposed here when we proposed the amendment raising the  
7. limit to 8.5 and that amendment failed 30 to 21. We have said  
8. to them that the tax consumers are taking precedent over the  
9. taxpayers and the people back home, Mr. President and Ladies and  
10. Gentlemen of the Senate, don't believe that. They don't believe  
11. that. The State of Colorado said they couldn't do it. They  
12. couldn't live within it. But they are. The article...that's  
13. on your desk says Colorado residents fairly get...get a tax  
14. break. Let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate,  
15. there's not any of you that would have come away from that  
16. meeting in Medinah last night up in DuPage County and ought  
17. to have some feeling for those people knowing at the time  
18. they're complaining that some of the municipalities in that  
19. area, their appropriation or tax levy went up as much as  
20. a hundred and twenty-one percent, but they don't understand  
21. that. They are looking to us at the State level and they're  
22. looking to the Federal Government and they're not seeing any-  
23. body there because they're looking the other way. They're  
24. letting inflation enter into this thing and the only way in  
25. the world, my friends, if we're going to stop the...the  
26. inflationary spiral is to stop government spending and if  
27. we're not willing to put a cap on the...on the money we get  
28. we're not going to stop government spending and you know  
29. it and I know it. I don't want to berate you more about this.  
30. I'm sure that Ladies and Gentlemen of this Senate have made up  
31. their minds. I'm asking you once again, to consider the  
32. taxpayer and I ask you once again, to say to those people who  
33. survived because we don't have the courage to shut off some of

1. their money. Fellows, we don't have it. This is not a cop-out.  
2. This is the place for us to indicate that we have the courage  
3. to tell the people back home we want to do something about it.  
4. I'm going to ask leave of the Senate to have Senator Sangmeister  
5. from Joliet close the debate on this and in my closing remarks  
6. I want to say to you...

7. PRESIDENT:

8. Excuse me, Senator. UPI has asked leave to take your  
9. picture and I wonder if we could have leave of the Body?

10. SENATOR GRAHAM:

11. Give me fifteen more minutes. Yes, that's right.

12. PRESIDENT:

13. Leave is granted.

14. SENATOR GRAHAM:

15. And tell them to try and get a good one for a change.  
16. They usually get the worst pose possible and put that in the  
17. paper. But...

18. PRESIDENT:

19. Senator Graham, may conclude his remarks.

20. SENATOR GRAHAM:

21. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. We...some of you  
22. that did not vote for the amendment the other day, I feel they're  
23. going to be on the roll call today. I didn't want to call this  
24. at seven percent. Now give us a chance to have it at 8.5 and  
25. you rejected it. I know what will happen if we happen to call  
26. this on November 8th. Some of those will be on the roll call  
27. today after the election and it will be won or lost would not  
28. doing the same thing then they're going to do today. Let's don't  
29. be phonies about it. Let's put our name on the line, Ladies and  
30. Gentlemen of the Senate and Mr. President. This is the only  
31. time in twenty years that I've been here we have a chance to  
32. something really constructive for the taxpayers and I submit  
33. this to you for your positive approval.

1. PRESIDENT:

2. Senator Glass.

3. SENATOR GLASS:

4. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of  
5. the Senate. As originally introduced the members will recall  
6. in the House that this bill limited taxes to seven percent  
7. of personal income for the same fiscal year. And the handout  
8. Senator Graham distributed points out that that seven percent  
9. limit in effect in Colorado was for the same fiscal year. That...  
10. that was a reasonable limitation. However, the sponsors of the  
11. bill feeling that the seven percent limitation applying to  
12. personal income for the same fiscal year left the income un-  
13. certain and subject to projection, selected instead the wording  
14. the last known fiscal year. And, of course, that created a two  
15. year lag between the...current Fiscal Year '79 and the last  
16. known Fiscal Year income '77 to use the example of the current  
17. years. As we all know that made the resolution totally un-  
18. reasonable because it would, at least, currently cause a  
19. one billion dollar deficit for Illinois. The battle was fought  
20. on that amendment. That eight and a half percent amendment that  
21. both sponsors supported and offered. I think it is extremely  
22. unfortunate that we could not have submitted the resolution to  
23. the electorate on that basis. As it is now, I don't feel it's  
24. responsible to support, in this form, that would cause havoc and  
25. ...and, in fact, tell us we would have to reduce revenues by...  
26. by that amount. It was reasonable when originally introduced.  
27. It would have been reasonable at eight and a half percent.  
28. Unfortunately, it is in a shape that makes it impossible to  
29. support.

30. PRESIDENT:

31. Senator Knuppel.

32. SENATOR KNUPPEL:

33. Mr. President and members of the Body. I've probably

1. spoken against this amendment too many times already. But I  
2. think that there is a concept here, a legislative concept, that's  
3. being overlooked. We, as members here, are already a part of  
4. the weakest of the three branches of State Government and we either...  
5. either through lack of courage or because we want a crutch and we  
6. don't want to...fulfill our obligation to legislate and to do  
7. the things fairly that the people have elected us to do and to  
8. do our...use our judgment in how we raise funds, how we spend  
9. them and where they come from only tends to weaken us further.  
10. I feel that...that, you know, in the Constitutional Convention  
11. we worked very hard because we did recognize the fact that  
12. the Legislature was the weakest of the three branches of  
13. Government. It doesn't really take very much for the Supreme  
14. Court to decide that it just doesn't like what we're doing  
15. to set out and legislate. This would further tie our hands.  
16. Probably, the area where Legislators have their greatest  
17. strength is in the revenue and appropriation process and I  
18. for one do not care to be a part of further hampering us  
19. in how we handle that...that process. Now we can say that  
20. we're going to limit it now and maybe twenty years from now  
21. this will be unrealistic. But it is an attractive proposition  
22. which if it goes on the ballot people thoughtlessly or without  
23. understanding might readily adopt. All of us are opposed to  
24. taxes and all of us may think that this will help us, but in  
25. reality we know that we have to pay for the services which we  
26. get. We have to realize that there's no free lunch. And we  
27. have to realize that that's the most important part of the  
28. legislative function and that we, as Legislators, must discharge  
29. that responsibly. That sometimes we're going to have to say  
30. no. Sometimes we're going to have to shave appropriations and  
31. we, we if we think that's a legitimate limit should approach that  
32. limit and impose it on ourselves. Impose it through a voluntary  
33. procedure and I...as I say, it...if it every goes on it could

1. wreck or effectively hamper the legislative budgeting process  
2. and revenue and appropriation process. And I ask each of you,  
3. you know, while it's glamorous, you know, any young gal is  
4. glamorous when she's young and when she's new. How is she  
5. going to look when she's sixty. I used to have a speech  
6. teacher that told me, if you're good-looking, if you're  
7. pretty at sixteen it's no thanks to you, but if you're  
8. pretty at sixty-six it is thanks to you. And what I'm saying  
9. to you is this is a new idea. It's a...it's a bright idea,  
10. but it's a misleading idea as to how we should operate. What  
11. will probably happen, is education will require greater and  
12. greater revenues from...from local government at...at the local  
13. level and in that manner of assessment when, in fact, under our  
14. Constitution it says that we, the State of Illinois, shall be  
15. primarily responsible for that expense. And I tell you...I tell  
16. you here now that this is a distorted vision. It's what she  
17. looks like at sixteen and not what she's going to look like  
18. at sixty-six.

19. PRESIDENT:

20. Senator Mitchler.

21. SENATOR MITCHLER:

22. Mr. President and members of the Senate. This is, perhaps,  
23. the best resolution that we could possibly put to the people for  
24. constitutional amendment of any of the fifty-four that have been  
25. proposed in the Illinois General Assembly during the 80th  
26. Illinois General Assembly Session. Thirty-six in the House,  
27. eighteen in the Senate. This is a bill, rather a resolution,  
28. that will allow the people to say to those of us who have the  
29. power to tax that we cannot appropriate and spend more than  
30. seven percent of the personal income of the people of the State  
31. of Illinois. You know, in your own household, you...you can't  
32. last very long if you spend more than seven percent of what you  
33. take in. But that's what we're putting into this Constitutional

1. Amendment. Now everyone knows that the cost of government will  
2. always increase to meet whatever available tax funds are avail-  
3. able to spend. The only way that you can limit spending of  
4. government is to limit the available tax dollars. Now, it's  
5. true. I take it as a fact when the Bureau of the Budget called  
6. me down there at the request of the Governor to be in opposition  
7. of this. They pointed out that...you know that if this goes  
8. before the people they will vote it in and it will be a  
9. Constitutional Amendment and that will mean that we will have  
10. to reduce the size of the budget by a billion dollars. And  
11. you know what that will mean. That will mean that we will have  
12. to cut education by four hundred and thirty million. Public  
13. Aid by three hundred and fifty million. Mental Health by sixty-  
14. four million. Human Services by forty million. Other services  
15. by a hundred and sixteen million. And I listened to them. And  
16. I said, well, what do think the people out there have been telling  
17. me in my district. That's what they have been telling me. Cut  
18. the cost of government. Now, there's only one in there that I  
19. get really excited about cutting. And that's the four hundred and  
20. thirty million dollars out of education. But that will be our  
21. responsibility and, you know, if we were responsible and if the  
22. Governor was responsible you know what we would do. We would  
23. automatically restrict ourselves to biannual Sessions in this  
24. General Assembly. And you would get rid of...us being down  
25. here this very year. Passing all of these increases in taxes  
26. and spending all of this money for the operation of State  
27. Government. And you know what? They're not getting any better  
28. government than if we weren't here. And probably they would  
29. get better government if we weren't here. So we can find out  
30. places to reduce and find the money. We don't have to cut  
31. education. I tell you in closing that the vote taken on this  
32. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 22, those  
33. voting in favor of this constitutional amendment to the people

1. will be known as tax savers. Those people voting against it,  
2. will be known as tax spenders. And you forty that are up for  
3. reelection, you will be given that opportunity to tell the  
4. people when you're at the November 7th, 1978 General Election.  
5. Think it over. Let's pass this constitutional amendment  
6. to the people. You know what they will do. They will adopt  
7. it. Thank you.

8. PRESIDENT:

9. Senator Rhoads.

10. SENATOR RHOADS:

11. First of all, Mr. President, to the Governor's minions  
12. who are scurrying about the Floor, I forgive you for your navery.  
13. You're good people, but you're just wrong all the time lately.  
14. You're wrong. The previous speaker from Petersburg talked about  
15. a... a young lady who was attractive at sixteen. Sixteen years  
16. ago President Kennedy proposed the first hundred billion dollar  
17. budget for the Nation. And now in Fiscal '79 we have a national  
18. budget of half a trillion. A five hundred percent increase in  
19. sixteen years. Indeed, government looked a little more  
20. attractive sixteen years ago than it does today. In Fiscal  
21. Year 1967 the State of Illinois had a billion eight budget  
22. from State funds. In Fiscal Year '77 it was a billion five.  
23. A two hundred and seventy percent increase in ten years. During  
24. that same period the rate of inflation was only about sixty-five  
25. to seventy percent. So we see a real growth of government of  
26. staggering proportions. I had an incident occur in my district  
27. office back in February which I'm sure has occurred in many  
28. of your offices. A lady came in. She was about sixty-seven  
29. years old. A widow. She had lost her husband in the previous  
30. year and she came in to get a Circuit Breaker Property Tax Relief  
31. form. She didn't know about the Circuit Breaker Provision. She  
32. had never heard of it. We had some forms in our office and I gave  
33. it them and she told me about the Estate Tax return that she had



1. just filed...was just filed with the Illinois Department of  
2. Revenue by her attorney. As I recall it was about eleven  
3. hundred dollar check that she had to make out. And it wasn't...  
4. I know a little about her circumstances and it wasn't an easy  
5. thing for her to do. It was a sacrifice. She lived in her home.  
6. She had no other liquid assets, so she had to borrow that eleven  
7. hundred to pay the Estate Tax return. Now when we think about  
8. what might happen to her eleven hundred dollars we can feel good  
9. about it if we think of it going to the Department of Public  
10. Aid and helping a needy family meet the necessities of life.  
11. Or when we think about it going to education to...to help  
12. children learn basic skills, we can feel good about it. We  
13. feel very bad about it when we envision that same eleven  
14. hundred dollars winding up as drapes in the Speaker's Office  
15. or jet fuel for Joe Cronin's next chartered airplane or all the  
16. other wasteful things that the...the State Government does.  
17. People like that lady, I think, have a right, a very basic right  
18. to have a chance to go to the polls in November and vote it on  
19. an amendment such as this. The people who are in the straitjacket  
20. today are not government. They're the average wage earners  
21. of a family of four. Over the last ten years they've had to  
22. completely change their lifestyle just to support us. Just to  
23. support government. Ten years ago only ten percent of...of  
24. people in the labor force were second breadwinners in the family.  
25. Today over forty percent are. A lot of wives who did not want  
26. to have simply had to go to work. Just to pay taxes. This is  
27. the kind of...of decision that should be placed in their hands,  
28. not ours. If you oppose this amendment, you can continue  
29. opposing it in the general debate between now and November, but  
30. I think one...one thing that most of the voters of your districts  
31. are going to resent, is the fact that you failed to give them  
32. an opportunity to vote on this. It may yet fail in November.  
33. It did in Michigan once before. It did in California. It's on

1. the ballot in Michigan again this November at 8.3 percent.  
2. It passed in Tennessee. It's being considered by twenty-two  
3. other states and in Congress. Give them an opportunity. They  
4. deserve it. Thank you.

5. PRESIDENT:

6. Senator Soper.

7. SENATOR SOPER:

8. Thank you, Mr. President, members of the Senate. It  
9. amazes me when I hear some of the...our conservatives and some  
10. of our liberals take on this subject to tell you about if you  
11. vote against this or you don't vote for this then you shouldn't  
12. be elected. And when my esteemed colleague, Senator Mitchler,  
13. says, there's no family that could exist if they spent more than  
14. seven percent of their income. I don't know of any family that  
15. could exist if they spent only seven percent of their income.  
16. We'd have a hell of a big bank balance in this State and I think  
17. the Bohemians are the greatest conservatives and I don't think  
18. they save ninety-three percent of their income and have to only  
19. spend seven percent, notwithstanding that fallacy, I'll say  
20. this. That most of the people believe that this amendment to  
21. the Constitution would lower their real estate taxes and that's  
22. not what this is going to do. This has got nothing to do with  
23. the old...little old lady that's got her Social Security check  
24. and she's got a little home and it's all paid. She's not going  
25. to lower her real estate taxes or she's not going to have a...a  
26. commitment that her real estate taxes aren't going up. But if  
27. you do pass this, and if you can't fund the various interests  
28. that we had throughout the State that are funded by the State  
29. money, you'll have to go back to the real estate owners and  
30. tell them, we can't fund your local governments. We can't fund  
31. your streets. We can't fund your curbstones. We can't find...  
32. fund your lighting facilities and we can't fund your schools.  
33. And that takes your...your grammar schools, your high schools and

1. it takes your colleges. Now if you want to have a viable and  
2. interesting educational system and something that you desire  
3. you're going to have to do it through your real estate taxes.  
4. because we're committed and our hands are bound and we can't  
5. come up with the additional funds, although we have the  
6. ability to do so with...without additional taxation. Now, if  
7. that's what you want that's a beautiful con game to say, this  
8. is the limitation on taxes and to tell somebody that you have  
9. it in your power. Now, I understand what Congress does. Congress  
10. has no limitation on taxes and that's bad. You know why? Because  
11. they can print money. We have a limitation here. If our income  
12. can't pay for it we can't appropriate. That's the difference.  
13. Now, if you want to say something realistically to people, you've  
14. got to tell them if you want something, government is very simple.  
15. It's services...plus the way with all the pay for them. If the  
16. people want the services and they don't want to pay for them, they  
17. can't have them. If they want the services and they...there's  
18. the inability to pay for them, they can't have them. It's only  
19. when they're able to and we decide whether they're able to or  
20. not and if make a wrong decision, then they broom us out. Then  
21. we're gone. But if they don't want to pay for them well, then  
22. they will take care of us again. But to say that you can give  
23. people services without paying for them, is ridiculous. The  
24. proponents of this resolution know that. The opponents know it  
25. and the people should know it. Thank you very much.

26. PRESIDENT:

27. Senator Rock.

28. SENATOR ROCK:

29. Thank you, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the  
30. Senate. I rise in direct and unequivocal opposition to House  
31. Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 22 and I will  
32. reiterate very briefly what I said in the Committee on Executive  
33. where this should now repose, in my judgment, to say or attempt

1. to say to the people of this State, we are going to put a  
2. limit on the amount of money that the State can spend means,  
3. in my judgment, only one thing. That the services will not  
4. cease, the cost will certainly go up and who's going to pay  
5. the bills. The bills will be paid by the local property  
6. taxes. If we are going to say that the State of Illinois  
7. should lop off about one billion dollars of its current budget,  
8. according to this seven percent limitation, where is that billion  
9. dollars worth of services to be made up? We will have to cut,  
10. certainly, educational funding. We will have to certainly  
11. cut some other of the services that are currently provided.  
12. And where are we to make up the money? The money will be made  
13. up by your local property taxes. And I would suggest in  
14. absolute counter distinction to what Senator Mitchler has  
15. heretofore said that a vote in opposition to this is the  
16. correct vote because a vote in opposition says to the taxpayers  
17. of Illinois that the State will assume the primary responsibility  
18. for educational funding, as is demanded by the Constitution  
19. that we are attempting to cut back your property tax burden and  
20. a vote in favor of this says to the local property taxpayers  
21. you...you take the burden. The State will no longer assume it.  
22. I urge strong opposition to House Joint Resolution 22.

23. PRESIDENT:

24. Senator Sangmeister may close the debate.

25. SENATOR SANGMEISTER:

26. In closing, Mr. President, let me first point out that  
27. this constitutional amendment embodies a simple concept. That  
28. the revenues collected from the taxpayers of Illinois should be  
29. allowed to increase at a rate faster than the increase in the  
30. Illinois economy. This amendment proposes to set that relation-  
31. ship at seven percent of personal income. Now, I'd like to  
32. address the arguments we've been hearing for the past week.  
33. This amendment does not straitjacket the General Assembly, but

1. it does define the fiscal pie. We can increase that pie only  
2. when the electorate increases the percentage limit but until  
3. that time both the Governor and the General Assembly must  
4. concentrate on how to define the pie and not how to expand it.  
5. Would this amendment cause a reduction in the appropriations  
6. as claimed by opponents? The answer is no. Just as the  
7. General Assembly enacted legislation to implement the provisions  
8. of the Constitution relating to the Auditor General, the State  
9. Board of Elections and the State Board of Education, so, too, would  
10. we have to enact legislation to implement this concept. Those  
11. who propose to anticipate the manner in which this concept will  
12. be implemented are merely second guessing this legislative Body.  
13. As we know and as we have come to expect opponents to a measure  
14. always predict the most dire consequences of a measure and as  
15. we have experienced those consequences are very seldom realized.  
16. Local property taxes will not increase as a result of this  
17. amendment. In fact, local property taxes can only be raised by  
18. the taxpayers. They hold the key for those increases as they will  
19. hold the key for State tax increases under this amendment. State  
20. mandated programs under this amendment must be funded by State  
21. funds. No longer will we hear the complaint of local officials  
22. that programs mandated by the State will siphon off needed local  
23. tax dollars. What will the General Assembly be responsible for  
24. under this amendment? Given the pie of State revenue the  
25. General Assembly must decide how to allocate that revenue among  
26. the competing programs of State Government. All that is changed  
27. is the option to increase the amount of State revenue. All the  
28. other options remain. I have heard many of my fellow Senators and  
29. Representatives call for sunset legislation. But that type of  
30. legislation requires a limited resource to be effective. That  
31. limit on resources is provided by this amendment. Put all other  
32. arguments aside. This is one overriding reason for voting to  
33. put this amendment on the November ballot. The people want it and

1. they want it despite all of the scare tactics of the opponents  
2. in the editorializing of the press. This measure deserves to  
3. be on the November ballot. It's been debated here and in the  
4. House and it is time to be debated by the people. This directly  
5. affects every taxpayer in Illinois and this is the opportunity  
6. to allow those taxpayers to decide. Let the opponents of this  
7. proposal make their case to the people and if they are affected  
8. the proposal will be defeated in November. A vote to defeat  
9. this proposal must be viewed as a vote to continue increase  
10. spending and ultimately increasing revenue. The one fact that  
11. every legislator must remember that it is your constituent's  
12. money that you are spending. However, I wish to make it clear  
13. that I do think on this Floor it is time to put an end to the  
14. threats. I don't think any Legislator should be threatened  
15. as to how he is going to vote on this particular amendment.  
16. Everyone has to vote on it as his own conscious dictates and  
17. as he thinks his own constituents would want him to vote. I  
18. don't think that after this vote is over that anybody ought  
19. to be taking any roll calls around the State of Illinois on  
20. one side or the other and saying this is how your legislator  
21. voted on this particular matter. If a legislator votes against  
22. this proposal, the loser is not going to be him. It's going  
23. to be the people in his district. Because they're going to  
24. lose the right to have an opportunity to vote on this  
25. constitutional amendment. So I say to you, join with us in  
26. giving the voters of Illinois an opportunity to determine if  
27. they want a limit. Join with us in giving the people of  
28. Illinois the opportunity to decide if they want taxes  
29. increased to support the various State Government programs.  
30. Please cast your vote along with mine and my colleagues to  
31. return fiscal sanity to the State of Illinois. Thank you.

32.  
33.

(END OF REEL)

1. PRESIDENT:

2. Pursuant to Article XIV Section 2 of the Illinois  
3. Constitution, a three-fifths majority or thirty-six  
4. votes will be necessary to adopt and approve this  
5. constitutional amendment. The question is shall the Senate  
6. pass and...and approve House Joint Resolution Constitutional...  
7. Amendment 22. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those  
8. opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all voted  
9. who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record.  
10. On that question the Ayes are 22, the Nays are 33,  
11. 2 Voting Present. House Joint Resolution Constitutional  
12. Amendment 22 having failed to receive the requisite  
13. three-fifths constitutional majority is declared lost.  
14. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 29,  
15. Senator Maragos. Read the resolution a third time, Mr.  
16. Secretary.

17. SECRETARY:

18. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 29.  
19. (Secretary reads HJR-CA 29)  
20. 3rd reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment  
21. 29 as amended.

22. PRESIDENT:

23. Senator Maragos.

24. SENATOR MARAGOS:

25. Mr. President and members of the Senate. The  
26. Constitutional Amendment 29, it was a House Joint Resolution  
27. Amendment, is explicit in its language. The purposes are stated  
28. therein and I ask for its adoption.

29. PRESIDENT:

30. Is there any discussion? Senator Buzbee.

31. SENATOR BUZBEE:

32. Mr. President, there is some confusion, at least in my  
33. mind and in some of the folks sitting around me, as to which

*SJR 29  
3rd Reading  
4/27/78*

1. resolution this is. But...but this is the one that

2. ...this is not the one which deals...

3. PRESIDENT:

4. Senator Maragos, would you explain the substance

5. of the resolution, please?

6. SENATOR MARAGOS:

7. Thank you. Because of the similarity of the number,

8. I guess it might be confusing between this joint resolution

9. and the one I'm sponsoring later on. But this will

10. exempt all veterans organizations from taxation and the

11. property which is owned by them just like parsonages are

12. and schools and other charitable and religious organizations.

13. It's very simple.

14. PRESIDENT:

15. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is shall

16. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 29

17. be passed and approved. Those in favor will vote Aye.

18. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open.

19. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?

20. Take the record. On that question the Ayes are 56, the

21. Nays are none, none Voting Present. House Joint Resolution

22. Constitutional Amendment 29 having received the requisite

23. three-fifths constitutional majority is declared passed

24. and approved. Senate Joint Resolution 11, Senator Coffey.

25. Senate Joint Resolution 29, Senator Maragos. Read the

26. resolution, Mr. Secretary.

27. SECRETARY:

28. Senate Joint Resolution No. 29 Constitutional Amendment.

29. (Secretary reads SJR-CA 29)

30. 3rd reading of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29.

31. PRESIDENT:

32. Senator Maragos.

33. SENATOR MARAGOS:



1. Yes, there's...there's some amendments that should be  
2. read also in the record. Senate Joint Resolution Constitutional  
3. ...29.

4. SECRETARY:

5. 3rd reading of Senate Joint Resolution 29 Constitutional  
6. Amendment as amended.

7. PRESIDENT:

8. Senator Maragos.

9. SENATOR MARAGOS:

10. Mr. President and members of the Senate. This is another  
11. resolution for the purpose of trying to clarify and give the  
12. people an opportunity to make up their minds as to what they  
13. want to do about the personal property tax of this State.  
14. Unfortunately, the Legislature the last ten years,  
15. has not spoken on this issue and has not replaced the personal  
16. property tax. Presently, there is a measure in the House  
17. which is on 2nd reading for the last...information that I have  
18. received, which could address itself to this issue. However,  
19. I fear that if it does not pass, we will not have an opportunity  
20. at this time to speak and give the courts and other  
21. taxpayers an opportunity to test those...that particular measure  
22. before January 1, 1979. My concern and those of many others  
23. in this Body and in this Legislature is that come January  
24. 1, 1979, there will be a void as to what the legislative intent  
25. is as to personal property tax and there will be a bevy  
26. of lawsuits filed which will in turn make everyone very, very  
27. apprehensive because we would not know if the taxing bodies,  
28. especially the school districts and the municipalities would  
29. have any opportunity to raise any revenue. We, therefore, say  
30. by this measure, that as it is amended, we say two paragraphs  
31. of Section 5 should be amended in two ways. On Section C  
32. we take out the deadline of January 1, 1979 and then also state  
33. it is permissive in every other respect we leave the language

1. in that is presently in Section 5 of the present Constitution.  
2. Secondly, this was amended the other day...that's Section  
3. B of...of Section 5, subparagraph (b), is that any individual  
4. who places property in trust for his own individual benefit  
5. and not to have a business can also be exempted and therefore...  
6. and always an individual, not only if he owns real estate or  
7. is not going to be taxed for personal property directly,  
8. but is also a beneficiary in the trust, will have the opportunity  
9. to be exempt from taxation. I think this measure has to be  
10. passed in the...order to allow the electorate of the State of  
11. Illinois in November to decide if they want to continue  
12. the personal property taxes on the same sources of the  
13. same people, from the same entities who are paying it now.  
14. I ask for your favorable consideration of Senate Joint  
15. Resolution Constitutional...29 and I, of course, would love  
16. to have the same call...roll call that I had on House  
17. Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 29.

18. PRESIDENT:

19. Is there any discussion? If not...Senator Nimrod.

20. SENATOR NIMROD:

21. Yes, Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate.  
22. If I could have the transcripts from yesterday's discussion  
23. on constitutional amendment, it was Senator Wooten's comments  
24. and certainly Senator Knuppel's comments and those others that  
25. were made and the comments that were made today in regard to  
26. the resolution today, both 9 and 22, you would hear such things  
27. as, don't handcuff the Legislature. Let's not do the...take  
28. away the responsibilities for which we have been elected to...  
29. It's the right of the Legislature to set taxes and to  
30. weigh these situations. We shouldn't bind ourselves with all  
31. these and yet we came here today with a resolution that  
32. really is going to force us to do several things. First of all,  
33. Senate Joint Resolution 29 does, in no way, with passage or a

1. change...if it's passed it's not going to...we're not doing anything for  
2. schools or for the local governments at all. What we're saying  
3. is that we want to leave a handcuff there that will bind the  
4. Legislature in this particular case so that any business  
5. which wants to come to the State of Illinois, is going  
6. look on and say, if that group...taxes are being replaced,  
7. there it is, that five day ratio does not count. Why should  
8. I take my business to Illinois? We're not even thinking  
9. about what assistance we make. These restraints in the  
10. language practically dictate to ad velorem personal property  
11. taxes by passage of such a tax package. We know that  
12. the failure to reach agreement over this replacement tax in the  
13. last eight years has been one that will not be reached for  
14. eight or ten more years. So, all we're saying is that  
15. that personal property tax will be there forever. What we  
16. need to do is say that we have every opportunity to pass  
17. a tax...pass this resolution in its present form, that  
18. it certainly admits that we are incapable of doing our job  
19. and secondly, we will drive business and jobs out of the  
20. State of Illinois. I would like to just read from one particular  
21. area pertaining to our schools which came out from the  
22. Taxpayer's Federation report on this particular subject.  
23. It's not true that we would be harnessing our schools and  
24. protecting them. By keeping this the way it is and keeping  
25. this personal property tax, we are hurting our schools.  
26. What's happening inside...the General Assembly has the  
27. ability to adopt changes and inequities. We know that this  
28. particular amendment, SJR-CA 29 as amended, would perpetuate  
29. the most blatant disparity in the School Aid Formula,  
30. the continued use of the Strayer-Haig. School districts  
31. which continue to use the Strayer-Haig, are heavily  
32. reliant upon personal property tax assessments. We, in fact,  
33. have assessments that the schools are...are banking on and

1. in fact, they are not collected for. And, in fact,  
2. they are penalized as a result of this unfair tax  
3. that we are forcing to continue. I think we ought to  
4. defeat this amendment. We ought to then sit down and  
5. try to find out...a resolution to the problem and I'm  
6. convinced that if this amendment is defeated, I know that  
7. those majorities on the other side of the aisle cannot have  
8. the taxes held up for one or two years or whatever it  
9. might be, by...by those taxpayers who will then file  
10. on those returns. I would say that we can reach a compromise  
11. and that compromise that's in the best interest of our  
12. State, of the jobs; for the taxpayers, the best interest  
13. of government and certainly, it's a proper resolution...  
14. to defeat this amendment is that...which is being put through  
15. in its present form. The best way to resolve this problem  
16. as we've heard previous times when we tried to put amendments  
17. on, is to eliminate Section C and turn that responsibility  
18. over to the Legislature and we will not have the problems  
19. that will be facing us in the future. There are alternatives.  
20. This is not the only alternative. There are other resolutions  
21. coming over to us from the House. Let's not sneak out ahead  
22. of time and condemn ourselves to a position that we can  
23. certainly change. I would hope that we can stay here long  
24. enough for this weekend and resolve this problem. This is an  
25. important issue. We should not jump into it. We affect  
26. jobs, we affect our local governments, we affect the  
27. businesses, we affect the whole climate involved. If you're  
28. interested and concerned about the unhealthy tax climate  
29. that exists in the State of Illinois which has driven jobs  
30. out of the State of Illinois...

31. PRESIDENT:

32. Senator, would you conclude your remarks?

33. SENATOR NIMROD:

1. ...and driven businesses, then I would urge you not to  
2. vote for this amendment.

3. PRESIDENT:

4. Senator Vadalabene.

5. SENATOR VADALABENE:

6. Yes, thank you, Mr. President and members of the Senate.  
7. Will the sponsor of the resolution yield for a question?

8. PRESIDENT:

9. Indicates he will yield.

10. SENATOR VADALABENE:

11. Yes, I heard Senator Nimrod talk about the Illinois  
12. Taxpayer's Federation. How does the Illinois Tax  
13. Federation feel about this legislation now that it's  
14. been amended?

15. PRESIDENT:

16. Senator Maragos.

17. SENATOR MARAGOS:

18. Senator Vadalabene, I was talking with the executive  
19. director this morning of the Taxpayer's Federation of  
20. Illinois and they stated that this is the only viable  
21. amendment before either Body and they are now in...for it...  
22. in favor of this amendment and they told me that I could  
23. say that publically on the Floor of the Senate if it came  
24. up in debate. So, the Taxpayer Federation is in favor of  
25. Constitutional Amendment 29 as is at the present time.

26. SENATOR VADALABENE:

27. In other words, what Senator Nimrod is explaining  
28. just now is old correspondence and you're coming up with  
29. something that the Tax Federation now has agreed to.

30. SENATOR MARAGOS:

31. That's correct.

32. SENATOR VADALABENE:

33. Now, my other question is that in my mail from the  
34. Illinois Manufacturer's Association, they were talking about

1. a compromise bill. Is there a compromise bill before us  
2. or is this the only bill now before the Senate?  
3. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
4. The...there's two House Constitutional Amendment  
5. Resolutions presently but they've both been amended  
6. to substantially the same order, especially as far as  
7. Section C of...of...I mean paragraph C of Section 5 is  
8. concerned. So, they're similar in nature. There is no  
9. other strict abolition.  
10. SENATOR VADALABENE:  
11. So, this...so, this bill, then is actually the only  
12. bill that we could vote on that the IMA suggests  
13. that it's a compromise bill.  
14. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
15. You can draw that conclusion if you wish.  
16. PRESIDENT:  
17. Senator Schaffer.  
18. SENATOR SCHAFFER:  
19. If the sponsor would yield.  
20. PRESIDENT:  
21. Indicates he will yield.  
22. SENATOR SCHAFFER:  
23. How does this amendment, and I may have missed this and  
24. I apologize if I have, affect the eight to five income  
25. tax ratio presently in the Constitution?  
26. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
27. It is...that language has not been touched at all in  
28. this amendment. As is...as the...stands right now...  
29. as this resolution stands right now, the eight to five  
30. ratio need not be adhered to if one of the replacement  
31. taxes would be income tax approach.  
32. SENATOR SCHAFFER:  
33. What does that mean?

1. PRESIDENT:  
2. Senator Maragos.  
3. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
4. It means that if you're going to have a replacement  
5. tax in the future or even this year if you wanted to,  
6. you...and you use as one of the sources to be income  
7. tax, you do not have to stay to the eight to five ratio.  
8. It's the same language that is presently in the Constitution  
9. in that respect. It doesn't change that portion  
10. of it.  
11. SENATOR SCHAFFER:  
12. You've convinced me to at least vote Present.  
13. PRESIDENT:  
14. Is there any further discussion? If not, Senator  
15. Maragos may close the debate.  
16. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
17. Mr. President and members...  
18. PRESIDENT:  
19. For what purpose does Senator Nimrod arise?  
20. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
21. ...and members of the House. What Senate...  
22. PRESIDENT:  
23. Excuse me. For what purpose does Senator Nimrod arise?  
24. SENATOR NIMROD:  
25. Mr. President, just...I'm sorry to speak twice, but  
26. do have to address...I do have to address the answer to a  
27. question...a statement that was made...  
28. PRESIDENT:  
29. Senator, under our rules, leave of the Body is necessary  
30. to speak a second time. I'm sure you'll get leave if everyone  
31. is assured that it will be a brief commentary.  
32. SENATOR NIMROD:  
33. Very brief.

1. PRESIDENT:  
2. Leave is granted.

3. SENATOR NIMROD:  
4. Thank you, Mr. President. I only want to state that  
5. just before I spoke, I spoke to the Taxpayer's Federation  
6. and they did not say anything about...that they had given  
7. permission, as far as I know, to state that they support  
8. this position. And I had that discussion with them and  
9. I do know that they were going to try and reach Senator  
10. Maragos and talk with him, but I do think that the statement  
11. that was made that they now support this, I think, they're...  
12. they say that this is not the answer to this, but they...  
13. if it's the best thing they can do, then they might go  
14. along. But they do not support this position. This is not  
15. the best position to take.

16. PRESIDENT:  
17. Senator Maragos may close the debate.

18. SENATOR MARAGOS:  
19. Mr. President and members of the Senate. I think everyone  
20. knows the issue before us. I ask for a favorable roll call.

21. PRESIDENT:  
22. The question is shall Senate Joint Resolution  
23. 29 be passed and approved. Those in favor will vote Aye.  
24. Those opposed will vote Nay. The voting is open. Have all  
25. voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record.  
26. On that question the Ayes are 45, the Nays are 4, 5 Voting  
27. Present. Senate Joint Resolution 29 having received the  
28. requisite three-fifths constitutional majority is declared passed  
29. and approved. Resolutions.

30. SECRETARY:  
31. Senate Resolution 341,...offered by Senator Mitchler  
32. and Bowers. Congratulatory.  
33. Senate Resolution 342, offered by Senator Mitchler and



1. Sangmeister. Congratulatory.

2. Senate Resolution 343, offered by Senator Sangmeister

3. and Mitchler and it's congratulatory.

4. And Senate Resolution 343, offered by Senator Guidice,

5. Daley and all Senators and it's congratulatory. Yes, the

6. last resolution was by...offered by Senator Guidice and

7. Daley and all Senators is 344.

8. PRESIDENT:

9. Consent Calendar.

10. SECRETARY:

11. Senate Joint Resolution 81, Constitutional Amendment,

12. offered by Senators Newhouse - Chew and Hall, Collins,

13. Washington and Smith.

14. PRESIDENT:

15. Executive.

16. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

17. Resolutions.

18. SECRETARY:

19. Senate Resolution 345, offered by Senator Sangmeister.

20. It's congratulatory.

21. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

22. Consent Calendar. All right. We can have the members'

23. attention. Senator Hynes.

24. SENATOR HYNES:

25. Mr. President and members of the Senate. I'd like

26. to announce the schedule for the remainder of this week

27. and to discuss next week's schedule. We have distributed

28. insofar as next week is concerned and you should have a copy

29. on your desks, the schedule of committee hearings for

30. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week. The Session next

31. week will begin on Tuesday, May 2nd at 12:00 o'clock noon.

32. Committees will meet Tuesday morning, afternoon and evening

33. and the same will follow for the...for Wednesday and Thursday.

1. It is our intention to adjourn the Regular Session today  
2. in just a moment until tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m.  
3. as opposed to the 12:00 o'clock indication on the prior  
4. schedule. And the committees that are scheduled will meet  
5. immediately after the Session. We have cleared off the  
6. constitutional amendments on our Calendar and therefore,  
7. our work tomorrow in the Session will be limited to  
8. receiving Messages from the House, to adoption of the  
9. Resolutions Consent Calendar, receiving committee reports,  
10. adopting the adjournment resolution and so on. So, we will  
11. not be taking any of the bills on 3rd reading tomorrow  
12. at the...at the Session. That is the...the schedule for  
13. today and tomorrow and next week. There will be one  
14. additional meeting of the Rules Committee and will be this  
15. afternoon at 4:00 o'clock in the President's Office.  
16. So, your...have one last shot at the Rules Committee today  
17. before you file whatever motions you feel you have to file.  
18. 4:00 o'clock this afternoon in the President's Office for  
19. a meeting of the Rules Committee. A question has been raised.  
20. The Session will be at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning and the  
21. committees will commence immediately after the Session.

22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

23. Senator Coffey, for what purpose do you arise?

24. SENATOR COFFEY:

25. Mr. President and members of the Senate. I'd like to ask  
26. leave of this Body to be a cosponsor of Senate Bill 1649.

27. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

28. You've heard the request. Is leave granted? So ordered.

29. Senator Ozinga, for what purpose do you arise?

30. SENATOR OZINGA:

31. Same exact bill, 1649, and also Senate Bill 1847.

32. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

33. You've heard the request of Senator Ozinga. Is leave

1. granted? So ordered. Senator Nimrod, for what purpose  
2. do you arise?

3. SENATOR NIMROD:

4. Yes, Mr. President, I'd like to seek leave to be shown  
5. as a cosponsor of Senate Bill 1649, also.

6. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

7. All right. You've heard the request. Is leave  
8. granted? So ordered. Senator Hynes.

9. SENATOR HYNES:

10. Mr. President, it's been brought to my attention  
11. that questions have been raised as to the Six Day  
12. notice requirement. We did waive that, but it is our  
13. policy to send out written notices and to post notice  
14. of the committee meetings and those will go out tomorrow,  
15. so any member having a bill that he wishes to have heard  
16. in committee next week, notify the appropriate committee  
17. clerk so that the notice may go out tomorrow. And finally,  
18. Mr. President, I would like the record to show that  
19. Senator Johns is absent today due to illness. He is  
20. in the hospital but is doing very well and we're very happy  
21. about the reports.

22. PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR ROCK)

23. The record will so show. Further business to come  
24. before the Senate? If not, the Senate will stand adjourned  
25. until 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. The Senate stands  
26. adjourned.

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