

Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1975

Session of 1975

159th of the General Assembly

Vol. 1, No. 24

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House convened at 9:30 a.m., e.d.t.

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

PRAYER

REVEREND DONALD WILLIAMS, pastor from Centralia Area of the United Methodist Church, guest chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Goodman, and the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhamer, offered the following prayer:

Dear Father, we pause for a moment before our deliberations and the business of this day to remind ourselves of the possibility of thy presence with us.

So often we go our way day after day, involved in the perplexities of these lives of ours, so filled with our own thoughts and concerns and situations that we forget to search beyond ourselves and our own limited capacities to the creative possibilities of a quiet moment simply spent in thy presence. Thou dost speak to us, Father; often thou dost speak to us; it is we who are so often not listening.

Remind us gently that even though Thou art infinitely beyond us, yet Thou canst be as close as within us, if we but search for Thee there.

What we do this day, dear Father, will affect children of thine. May we, for their sakes, be open to Your guidance and Your direction, the impulses of our hearts. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Tuesday, March 18, 1975, will be postponed until printed.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. I have no requests for leaves of absence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. There are no requests, Mr. Speaker, except for Ms. Sirianni who requests temporary leave for the balance of this morning's session.

MASTER ROLL CALL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take today's master roll call. Only those members in their seats are permitted to be recorded. The members will proceed to vote.

The roll was taken and was as follows:

YEAS—199

Abraham	George	McIntyre	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McLane	Scirica
Arthurs	Gillespie	Mebus	Seltzer
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gleason	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Beren	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berlin	Green	Milliron	Shupnik
Berson	Greenfield	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bittle	Grieco	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Blackwell	Gring	Morris	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Halverson	Mrkonjic	Spencer
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Brandt	Hammock	Mullen	Stapleton
Brunner	Hasay	Musto	Stout
Burns	Haskell	Myers	Sullivan
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Sweeney
Caputo	Hayes, S.E.	Noye	Taddonio
Cessar	Hepford	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cimini	Hill	O'Connell	Thomas
Zole	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Turner
Cumberland	Irvis	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vann
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Vroon
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Weidner
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Reed	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Richardson	Worrilow
Fischer	Lehr	Rieger	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Ritter	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Romanelli	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Zord
Gallagher	Manmiller	Saloom	Zwiki
Gallen	McCall	Salvatore	
Garzia	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Geesey	McCue	Schmitt	Speaker
Geisler			

NOT VOTING—4

Cohen McGinnis McGraw Taylor

The SPEAKER. One hundred ninety-nine members having indicated their presence, a master roll is established.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to advise the House that there will be TV filming of the House this morning. The Chair would hope that you would all be at your best.

WELCOME DR. HEALEY

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to

the hall of the House, Dr. Gerry Healey, who is the guest of the gentleman from Erie, Mr. David Hayes.

HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GREENFIELD, PETRARCA, MYERS,
GEORGE and BURNS **HOUSE BILL No. 754**

An Act amending "The Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), providing for reimbursement for school districts that offer vocational-technical courses in their own school district in existing buildings.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BELLOMINI, D. S. HAYES,
CUMBERLAND, GREEN, NOYE and ZELLER
HOUSE BILL No. 755

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), further defining "police department" and giving private cars of sheriffs and their deputies the right-of-way and use of certain equipment.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, ZELLER, Mrs. CRAWFORD,
Messrs. LETTERMAN and SHUMAN
HOUSE BILL No. 756

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), authorizing the Department of Education to enter into contracts with fire companies for the protection of property of State colleges.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, SHUMAN, Mrs. CRAWFORD,
Messrs. GREEN, SALVATORE, KLINGAMAN, Miss
SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, MANMILLER, DORR,
MILANOVICH, BELLOMINI and ZELLER
HOUSE BILL No. 757

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), providing for the department to issue permanent registration plates for volunteer fire company equipment free of charge.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, ZELLER, Mrs. CRAWFORD,
Messrs. GREEN, SALVATORE, Miss SIRIANNI,
Messrs. NOYE, MANMILLER, LETTERMAN,
SHUMAN and BELLOMINI **HOUSE BILL No. 758**

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149, No. 105), providing for refunds to volunteer fire, ambulance and rescue companies.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND,
LETTERMAN, MILANOVICH, NOYE and
BELLOMINI **HOUSE BILL No. 759**

An Act authorizing certain payments by the Department of Revenue to members of volunteer fire companies, ambulance associations and rescue squads under certain circumstances and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND, LEVI,
ZELLER, SHUMAN, MILANOVICH, NOYE, A. C.
FOSTER, BELLOMINI and Miss SIRIANNI
HOUSE BILL No. 760

An Act amending the act of September 9, 1965 (P. L.

498, No. 252), entitled, as amended, "An act exempting certain firemen, policemen, volunteer ambulance and rescue squad personnel and National Ski Patrol personnel when rendering emergency care, first aid and rescue in the performance of their duties except in certain instances," extending the provisions of the act to members of cardiac care units of volunteer fire companies.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND, LEVI,
BELLOMINI and ZELLER **HOUSE BILL No. 761**

An Act providing for the payment of tuition at State colleges for children of firemen and law enforcement officers who are killed or totally disabled in line of duty.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, ZELLER, CUMBERLAND,
SHUMAN, MILANOVICH, NOYE and BELLOMINI
HOUSE BILL No. 762

An Act establishing regional fire training schools for volunteer firemen.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND, LEVI,
LETTERMAN, SHUMAN, MILANOVICH, NOYE,
A. C. FOSTER and BELLOMINI
HOUSE BILL No. 763

An Act providing for grants or loans to volunteer fire companies for the purpose of establishing or modernizing facilities that house fire fighting equipment or purchasing new fire fighting apparatus equipment and training; establishing a revolving fund for such purpose; providing for the administration of the act by the Department of Community Affairs; and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND,
LETTERMAN, SHUMAN, NOYE, BELLOMINI,
ZELLER and Miss SIRIANNI **HOUSE BILL No. 764**

An Act authorizing the Secretary of Transportation to reimburse volunteer fire companies who respond to motor vehicle fires occurring on State highways and providing funds therefor.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, CUMBERLAND, LEVI, NOYE
and BELLOMINI **HOUSE BILL No. 765**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), authorizing the use of a red light visible from the front on certain vehicles while returning from fire calls.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. DIETZ, COLE, DAVIS and SHUMAN
HOUSE BILL No. 766

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053, No. 286), prohibiting increased rates, charges or surcharges reflecting taxes imposed on the public utility and for refunds in connection therewith.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. CESSAR, ZORD, McCUE, KNEPPER and
CUMBERLAND **HOUSE BILL No. 767**

An Act amending the "Legal Holiday Law," approved May 31, 1893 (P. L. 188, No. 138), providing for observance of Memorial Day and for transactions occurring on that day.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, MILANOVICH, MILLIRON, ZELLER, KOWALYSHYN, FLAHERTY, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. MRKONIC, MANMILLER, BERLIN, BRADLEY, Mrs. KELLY and Mr. McCLATCHY **HOUSE BILL No. 768**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), adding provisions relating to credits to the point system.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. REED, SCHWEDER, DININNI, PRATT, MILLIRON, KOWALYSHYN, COWELL, MRKONIC, ZELLER, BRADLEY and Mrs. KELLY **HOUSE BILL No. 769**

An Act designating a part of the Pennsylvania Turnpike System as the "Governor George Earle Memorial Turnpike."

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. GALLAGHER and PANCOAST **HOUSE BILL No. 770**

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to education in public and nonpublic schools and making repeals.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. RYAN, ZEARFOSS, WORRILOW, LYNCH, Mrs. WHITTLESEY and Mr. GLEASON **HOUSE BILL No. 771**

An Act amending the "Minor Judiciary Fee Bill," approved January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1841, No. 492, 1951), providing a fee for writs of execution and assumpsit and trespass actions in excess of five hundred dollars.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. RYAN, ZEARFOSS, WORRILOW, LYNCH, Mrs. WHITTLESEY and Mr. GLEASON **HOUSE BILL No. 772**

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1879 (P. L. 194, No. 211), entitled "An act to enlarge the jurisdiction of justices of peace, and regulating the fees of constables making sales under this act," increasing jurisdiction.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. ROMANELLI, BENNETT, L. E. SMITH, HAMMOCK, DOMBROWSKI, KOWALYSHYN, RAPPAPORT, LETTERMAN, STOUT, DeMEDIO, GILLESPIE, SCHEAFFER, DeVERTER and GRIECO **HOUSE BILL No. 773**

An Act amending the "Housing Finance Agency Law," approved December 3, 1959 (P. L. 1888, No. 621), extending the act to include a mortgage finance program; empowering the agency to make low interest loans to eligible lenders with which to make mortgage loans for the purchase or rehabilitation of low and moderate income housing; and providing for the powers and duties of the agency in connection therewith.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, GREEN, SALVATORE, ZELLER, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, BELLOMINI, BURNS, TURNER, PERRY, DOMBROWSKI and POLITE **HOUSE BILL No. 774**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), requiring registration plates

to have numbers indicating the registered owner's county.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, SHUMAN, Mrs. CRAWFORD, Mr. SALVATORE, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, MANMILLER, STAHL, DORR, LETTERMAN, BELLOMINI, ZELLER, POLITE, BURNS, TURNER, PERRY and DOMBROWSKI **HOUSE BILL No. 775**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), empowering the department to develop a system of staggered registration renewal.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, GREEN, SALVATORE, KLINGAMAN, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, SHUMAN, BELLOMINI, ZELLER, BURNS, TURNER, POLITE, PERRY and DOMBROWSKI **HOUSE BILL No. 776**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), providing all government vehicles with permanent registration plates.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, GREEN, SALVATORE, SHUMAN, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, STAHL, ZELLER, BURNS, TURNER, DOMBROWSKI and POLITE **HOUSE BILL No. 777**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), providing for the establishment of branch offices, imposing duties on branch offices and developing new forms.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, BELLOMINI, Mrs. CRAWFORD, Messrs. GREEN, SALVATORE, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, SHUMAN, ZELLER, BURNS, TURNER, POLITE and DOMBROWSKI **HOUSE BILL No. 778**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), permitting and providing for the issuance and renewals of motor vehicle and tractor registrations by the county treasurer or district justice acting as agents of the Department of Revenue, fixing the fees therefor to be collected by the county.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, ZELLER, Mrs. CRAWFORD, Mr. SALVATORE, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. NOYE, STAHL, BELLOMINI, BURNS, TURNER, PERRY, DOMBROWSKI and POLITE **HOUSE BILL No. 779**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), providing for certain duties of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to be implemented by a special section.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, SHELHAMER, LEHR, HOPKINS, YAHNER and DOMBROWSKI **HOUSE BILL No. 780**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), increasing certain widths and increasing hours of operation.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. D. S. HAYES, HOPKINS, SHELHAMER, YAHNER, DOMBROWSKI and BELLOMINI **HOUSE BILL No. 781**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to inspect motor vehicle race tracks.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. LYNCH, ZEARFOSS, RYAN, DOYLE and STAPLETON **HOUSE BILL No. 782**

An Act amending the "Public Employe Relations Act," approved July 23, 1970 (P. L. 563, No. 195), further defining unfair practices.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. CAPUTO, GEISLER, ROMANELLI, M. M. MULLEN, FLAHERTY, RHODES, ITKIN, IRVIS, SWEENEY, CESSAR, ZORD and FISHER **HOUSE BILL No. 783**

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1939 (P. L. 1207, No. 405), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes * * * and repealing inconsistent legislation," further providing for filling of vacancies and for transfers or assignments within companies.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. CAPUTO, FLAHERTY, M. M. MULLEN, GEISLER, ITKIN, ROMANELLI, IRVIS, SWEENEY, ABRAHAM, MISCEVICH, KNEPPER, CESSAR, ZORD and FISHER **HOUSE BILL No. 784**

An Act amending the "Second Class City Policemen Relief Law," approved May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233, No. 99), defining "salary" and "wages," providing that contributions be based on wages, providing for the computation of benefits on the basis of wages, removing the age requirements for retirement, further providing for cost-of-living allowances and changing the time basis on which the pension allowance is computed.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, MILLIRON, ARTHURS, KOWALYSHYN, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. COWELL, MRKONIC, ZELLER, RITTER, MANMILLER, BERLIN and Mrs. KELLY **HOUSE BILL No. 785**

An Act amending "The Military Code of 1949," approved May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1903, No. 568), providing legal assistance to certain members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Referred to Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, ARTHURS, KOWALYSHYN, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. MRKONIC, ZELLER, MANMILLER, BERLIN and Mrs. KELLY **HOUSE BILL No. 786**

An Act amending "The Military Code of 1949," approved May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1903, No. 568), providing that the Commonwealth be responsible for judgments secured against certain members of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Referred to Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs.

By Messrs. REED, PRATT, MILLIRON, ARTHURS, KOWALYSHYN, FLAHERTY, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. MRKONIC, COWELL, ZELLER, MANMILLER, BERLIN, Mrs. KELLY and Mr. FEE **HOUSE BILL No. 787**

An Act providing free tuition at Indiana University

and State-owned colleges for the children of National Guardsmen who are killed or die while on active duty.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ITKIN, CAPUTO, GEISLER, TRELLO, M. M. MULLEN, FLAHERTY, MRKONIC, SWEENEY, ABRAHAM, COWELL, MENHORN and ROMANELLI **HOUSE BILL No. 788**

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), requiring courts to make appointments to Boards of Education at meetings or hearings open to the public.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ITKIN, TADDONIO, PARKER, COWELL, Mrs. KERNICK and Mr. ABRAHAM **HOUSE BILL No. 789**

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), providing for adjustment of acquisition date of property for capital gains taxation.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. CESSAR, ROMANELLI, ZORD, PARKER, KNEPPER, KELLY and TADDONIO **HOUSE BILL No. 790**

An Act amending "The Notary Public Law," approved August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1323, No. 373), revising a provision relating to applications.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. CRAWFORD, Messrs. LAUDADIO, YAHNER, M. E. MILLER, JR., PITTS and GRIECO **HOUSE BILL No. 791**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), providing for the recycling of waste materials and appropriating the revenue derived therefrom.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Mrs. CRAWFORD, Messrs. MORRIS, LYNCH, TADDONIO and ROMANELLI **HOUSE BILL No. 792**

An Act to prohibit members of the General Assembly and officials of the Executive Department from conducting regular radio or television programs for pay.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BONETTO, KOLTER, MANDERINO, ARTHURS, VANN, BRUNNER, SCHMITT, LAUDADIO, VALICENTI, A. K. HUTCHINSON, PETRARCA, MISCEVICH, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. DOMBROWSKI, LAUGHLIN, DININNI, WHELAN, W. W. WILT and ANDERSON **HOUSE BILL No. 793**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Turnpike System Financing Act," approved August 14, 1951 (P. L. 1232, No. 282), increasing salaries.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. PETRARCA, ZWIKL, Mrs. KELLY, Messrs. BERSON, DeMEDIO, A. K. HUTCHINSON, KOLTER, YAHNER, GEORGE, Mrs. TOLL, Messrs. LETTERMAN, ZELLER, ROMANELLI, VALICENTI, PRENDERGAST, ARTHURS, NOVAK, ABRAHAM, COWELL, MENHORN, MRKONIC, MANDERINO, DOMBROWSKI, LAUGHLIN, DININNI,

MANMILLER, BONETTO, SULLIVAN, SALOOM,
WHELAN, GLEASON and ZEARFOSS

HOUSE BILL No. 794

An Act amending "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682, No. 284), prohibiting certain reductions in benefits.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. R. W. WILT and BENNETT

HOUSE BILL No. 795

An Act amending the act of January 19, 1968 (P. L. 984, No. 438), entitled "An act to provide in cities of the first class for the allowance of compensation to counsel assigned to represent a defendant charged with a non-capital indictable offense and for reimbursement for necessary expenses reasonably incurred," extending the provisions of the act to all counties and making editorial corrections.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. LAUDADIO, HASKELL, VALICENTI,

Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs. LEVI, KOLTER,

McCLATCHY, FISHER, COWELL, W. W. WILT,

RUGGIERO and YAHNER **HOUSE BILL No. 796**

An Act amending "The Land and Water Conservation and Reclamation Act," approved January 19, 1968 (1967 P. L. 996, No. 443), granting the Secretary of Environmental Resources the right to enter certain premises for the purpose of conserving and reclaiming land and water resources; providing for liens upon such lands; and providing for rights of recovery for abatement of emergency conditions.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. LAUDADIO, ZORD, GREEN, GREENFIELD,

LETTERMAN, PETRARCA, HASKELL, FISHER,

MANMILLER, M. E. MILLER, LEVI and Mrs.

GILLETTE **HOUSE BILL No. 797**

An Act amending "The Clean Streams Law," approved June 22, 1937 (P. L. 1987, No. 394), changing provisions relating to penalties.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. LAUDADIO, LETTERMAN, MORRIS,

McCLATCHY, FISHER, CAPUTO, M. E. MILLER,

ARTHURS, LEVI, W. W. WILT, YAHNER and Mrs.

GILLETTE **HOUSE BILL No. 798**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Public Lands Act," approved July 9, 1959 (P. L. 510, No. 137), further providing for and changing certain fees.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. LAUDADIO, LETTERMAN, MORRIS,

HASKELL, McCLATCHY, FISHER, CAPUTO, M. E.

MILLER, ARTHURS, LEVI, W. W. WILT, YAHNER

and Mrs. GILLETTE **HOUSE BILL No. 799**

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1959 (P. L. 492, No. 197), entitled, as amended, "An act fixing the fees to be charged by the Department of Community Affairs," changing the fees.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LAUDADIO, Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs.

MANDERINO, A. K. HUTCHINSON, KOLTER,

DeMEDIO, STOUT, SHANE, BELLOMINI,

DOMBROWSKI, MANMILLER, HASKELL,

M. E. MILLER, FISHER, VALICENTI, McCLATCHY,

MORRIS, ARTHURS, LEVI and McCALL

HOUSE BILL No. 800

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), prohibiting State contracts with any person violating State environmental quality laws and regulations.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. LAUDADIO, HASKELL, MORRIS,

VALICENTI, Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs. McCLATCHY,

FISHER, COWELL, MANMILLER, ARTHURS,

M. E. MILLER, LEVI and McCALL

HOUSE BILL No. 801

An Act relating to the establishment and maintenance of historic, natural or scenic areas and providing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. ZEARFOSS, RAPPAPORT, GLEASON,

DOYLE and BURNS

HOUSE BILL No. 802

An act regulating the use of seasonal farm labor and providing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. CIMINI, SHELHAMER, GRIECO,

CUMBERLAND, ZELLER, ZORD, BERLIN, REED

and ECKENSBERGER **HOUSE BILL No. 803**

An Act clarifying the powers of constables, county detectives, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. DeMEDIO, LAUDADIO, PETRARCA,

MRKONIC, NOVAK, STOUT, BRUNNER,

ENGLEHART, BERSON and WOJDAK

HOUSE BILL No. 804

An Act to validate certain proceedings for municipal improvements, municipal assessments, municipal claims, and municipal liens in the several cities of the third class, boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth; and validating such improvements, assessments, claims and liens; providing for the filing of claims and liens therefor and the proceedings for the collection of such assessments, claims and liens.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. SHANE, SALVATORE, Mrs. KELLY,

Messrs. GALLAGHER, HAMMOCK, McCLATCHY,

Mrs. FAWCETT, Mrs. CRAWFORD, Mr. HILL, Mrs.

TOLL and Mr. WAGNER **HOUSE BILL No. 805**

An Act relating to the promotion of the health, safety and welfare of the people of the Commonwealth by defining medical malpractice, prohibiting medical treatment without consent, creating a Patients Compensation Board and providing for recovery for malpractice, * * *.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mrs. WHITTLESEY, Messrs. RYAN, WORRILOW

and ZEARFOSS

HOUSE BILL No. 806

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), providing for a fulltime district attorney in second class A counties, establishing his salary and providing for the appointment of fulltime assistant district attorneys in such counties.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. R. W. WILT, HASKELL, FISCHER,

M. E. MILLER and YAHNER

HOUSE BILL No. 807

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1899 (P. L. 163, No. 111), entitled "An act legalizing, and making it lawful to build fences constructed in whole or in part of wire

along the public highways, and as division fences," providing for fences with barbs.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. LINCOLN, PANCOAST, PARKER, GREENFIELD, COWELL, DOYLE, BURNS, DAVIES, KNEPPER, SCHWEDER, MILANOVICH and KELLY
HOUSE BILL No. 808

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), further providing for the powers of the intermediate unit board of directors.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. O'CONNELL, MUSTO and GEESEY
HOUSE BILL No. 809

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897, No. 1), redefining "wages" to exclude certain payments.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. O'BRIEN, O'CONNELL, MUSTO, RIEGER, McINTYRE, MYERS and GOODMAN
HOUSE BILL No. 810

An Act amending the "State Horse Racing Law," approved December 11, 1967 (P. L. 707, No. 331), providing compensation for the State Horse Racing Commission.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. O'CONNELL, MUSTO and GEESEY
HOUSE BILL No. 811

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897, No. 1), further providing for eligibility for compensation.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. BERSON, RYAN and BUTERA
HOUSE BILL No. 812

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715, No. 186), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," providing for boards of arbitration of less than three members.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. RUGGIERO and KOWALYSHYN
HOUSE BILL No. 813

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), making an editorial change to conform to existing law.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS, O'DONNELL, SHANE, GEORGE, SHELHAMER, RITTER, MORRIS, LINCOLN, WALSH, GRIECO, TURNER, CIMINI and WAGNER
HOUSE BILL No. 814

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), requiring the Governor to submit the operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year at least one hundred twenty days before the beginning of the fiscal year.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS, O'DONNELL, SHANE, SHELHAMER, RITTER, MORRIS, LINCOLN, WALSH, GRIECO, TURNER, CIMINI and WAGNER
HOUSE BILL No. 815

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the

Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for certain legislative actions when a budget is not adopted before the end of a fiscal year.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS and ANDERSON
HOUSE BILL No. 816

An Act amending the "Fuel Use Tax Act," approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965, No. 550), further providing for the filing of reports and payment of taxes.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS and ANDERSON
HOUSE BILL No. 817

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149, No. 105), further providing for the filing of reports and payment of taxes.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS, O'DONNELL, BRADLEY and ANDERSON
HOUSE BILL No. 818

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), removing tax preference items from the definition of "taxable income."

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. DREIBELBIS, O'DONNELL, McLANE and WANSACZ
HOUSE BILL No. 819

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), providing for a permanent tax exemption number for school districts.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. M. E. MILLER, HASKELL and SHANE
HOUSE BILL No. 820

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160, No. 43), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; * * *" further providing for the chairman of the commission.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. WILSON, BURNS and GALLAGHER
HOUSE BILL No. 821

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), transferring certain powers from supervisors to auditors.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Mr. MORRIS, Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs. McCALL, GREENFIELD and PERRY
HOUSE BILL No. 822

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160, No. 43), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; * * * any existing appropriation to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," further providing for removal of commissioners.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. DOYLE, STAPLETON and LYNCH
HOUSE BILL No. 823

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions prohibiting the public display of offensive sexual material.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. HALVERSON
HOUSE BILL No. 824

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), providing for the dissolution of voluntarily consolidated school districts and requiring a referendum.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ZORD, HILL, CESSAR, FISHER and
ECKENSBERGER **HOUSE BILL No. 825**

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania denying bail to prisoners charged with murder in the first degree.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. ZORD, ECKENSBERGER, HILL, CESSAR
and M. E. MILLER, JR. **HOUSE BILL No. 826**

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, approved November 25, 1970 (P. L. 707, No. 230), further providing for the grading of offenses relating to bad checks.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. NOYE, HALVERSON, POLITE, HOPKINS,
KLINGAMAN, HASAY and HASKELL
HOUSE BILL No. 827

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225, No. 316), further providing for the shooting hours for hunting game.

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Messrs. NOYE, HOPKINS, KLINGAMAN, HASAY,
M. E. MILLER, JR. and HASKELL
HOUSE BILL No. 828

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), prohibiting certain pollution control devices on certain vehicles.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. NOYE, MEBUS, HOPKINS and HASAY
HOUSE BILL No. 829

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), requiring the township supervisors to hold meetings within the township.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Messrs. RICHARDSON, BLACKWELL, CAPUTO,
BARBER, ROSS, TRELLO, FLAHERTY, SWEENEY,
ABRAHAM, SCHWEDER, BONETTO, ROMANELLI,
SHANE, GEORGE, McLANE and LAUGHLIN
HOUSE BILL No. 830

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 135, No. 109), entitled "An act relating to the appointment of stenographers and assistant stenographers to report proceedings in the several courts of common pleas, and orphans' courts, courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, and courts of quarter sessions of the peace of this Commonwealth, * * *," increasing the compensation of official stenographers for copies of stenographic notes.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. GALLEN, DAVIS, DOYLE, SHUMAN,
O'KEEFE, STAPLETON, L. E. SMITH and
HEPFORD **HOUSE BILL No. 831**

An Act for the protection of the public on highways and streets, requiring the owners of drive-in motion picture theatres to construct the screens upon which the motion pictures are projected in such a manner that the

projected picture is not visible from any traveled highway or street outside the theatre enclosure or to erect shields or fence necessary to accomplish such purpose and providing penalties.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. DeMEDIO, RENWICK, STOUT,
ENGLEHART, ZELLER, COLE, GREEN, FISCHER
and BRUNNER **HOUSE BILL No. 832**

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), exempting certain units of national veterans' organizations from the licensing quota.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. DOYLE, STAPLETON, O'KEEFE, LYNCH
and WORRILOW **HOUSE BILL No. 833**

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, specifically prohibiting obscene motion pictures.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mrs. FAWCETT, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. SHELTON,
Mrs. CRAWFORD, Mrs. TOLL, Messrs. DORR,
TADDONIO, DiCARLO, KELLY, McCLATCHY,
MEBUS, Miss SIRIANNI, Messrs. PITTS, HILL,
PYLES, POLITE, HAMMOCK, SHANE, STAHL
and BERLIN **HOUSE BILL No. 834**

An Act amending the "Medical Practice Act of 1974," approved July 20, 1974 (No. 190), authorizing acupuncture under certain conditions.

Referred to Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. ZORD, CAPUTO, CESSAR, FISHER and
M. E. MILLER, JR. **HOUSE BILL No. 835**

An Act amending the "Second Class City Policemen Relief Law," approved May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233, No. 99), further providing for disability benefits.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. PETRARCA, PRENDERGAST,
MANDERINO, LAUDADIO, A. K. HUTCHINSON,
SALOOM, KOLTER, DOMBROWSKI, BELLOMINI,
SULLIVAN, CESSAR, PARKER, W. D.
HUTCHINSON, BRUNNER and YAHNER
HOUSE BILL No. 836

An Act amending the act of August 7, 1963 (P. L. 549, No. 290), entitled, as amended, "An act creating the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency; defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Governor, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Auditor General; and making appropriations," providing for the eligibility of graduate students for loan guarantees.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BEREN, WORRILOW, LYNCH, ZEARFOSS
and RYAN **HOUSE BILL No. 837**

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), providing for the appointment of a solicitor by the coroner.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Messrs. CAPUTO, GEISLER, FLAHERTY,
M. M. MULLEN, SWEENEY, ROMANELLI, CESSAR
and ZORD **HOUSE BILL No. 838**

An Act fixing liability for negligence or torts of police-

men while acting in the performance of their duties and within the scope of their employment upon municipalities.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. FISHER, CAPUTO, CESSAR, ZORD and MRKONIC
HOUSE BILL No. 839

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1860 (P. L. 427, No. 375), entitled "An act to Consolidate, Revise and Amend the Laws of this Commonwealth relating to Penal Proceedings and Pleadings," permitting a joint trial of certain defendants in the discretion of the court.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SALOOM, KOLTER, PETRARCA, DOMBROWSKI, FISCHER, HALVERSON, KLINGAMAN and TADDONIO

HOUSE BILL No. 840

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Loyalty Act," approved December 22, 1951 (P. L. 1726, No. 463), requiring the loyalty oath of all applicants for Commonwealth employment.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. SALOOM and Mrs. FAWCETT
HOUSE BILL No. 841

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), providing for regulation and inspection by the Department of Labor and Industry of certain property of utilities.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. FISCHER
HOUSE BILL No. 842

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053, No. 286), requiring public utilities which measure their services by means of a meter on the premises of the consumer to read such meter at least one time each month.

Referred to Committee on Consumer Protection.

By Messrs. IRVIS, RHODES and ITKIN
HOUSE BILL No. 843

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189, No. 265), entitled, as amended, "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, reduction, removal and reinstatement of employes (except superintendents, assistant superintendents, inspectors, chief clerks and school guards) in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; and defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions in such cities for such purposes," providing for a Police Trial Board and creating a Police Trial Board Council.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. R. W. WILT and BENNETT
RESOLUTION No. 70

Rule 45 of the House of Representatives be amended by adding a paragraph after the first paragraph.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. O'KEEFE, HOPKINS, McINTYRE, STAPLETON, DiDONATO, GILLESPIE, HASKELL, DOYLE, GARZIA, TAYOUN and REED
RESOLUTION No. 71

The Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a seven member bipartisan committee, four from the major-

ity and three from the minority, to study and investigate the questions and concerns of the public relating to the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority with a view to improving the same.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. REED, DININNI, FLAHERTY, KOWALYSHYN, Mrs. KERNICK, Messrs. COWELL, MRKONIC, SCHWEDER, GEORGE, ZELLER, MANMILLER, BERLIN, Mrs. KELLY and Mr. PRATT
RESOLUTION No. 72

The House of Representatives petition the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation to secure approval through Congressional voting or other means for the release of the impounded Federal moneys for these five programs.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. CESSAR, WILSON, ZORD, FISHER and ROMANELLI
RESOLUTION No. 73

The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania appoint a select committee of five members, three from the majority and two from the minority, to investigate the administration of Medicaid and Medicare programs in the Commonwealth. Special emphasis shall be placed on determining if there is substantial fraud and abuse in the administration of these vitally needed moneys.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of **Senate bill No. 54, printer's No. 474**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937, P. L. 2897, No. 1), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," eliminating the waiting week for unemployment compensation.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair now turns to today's calendar. The members will take their seats.

The Chair recognizes the presence of the gentleman, Mr. Fischer.

Members will take their seats, all conversations on the floor will promptly be broken off.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Renninger.

We are now on Senate bill No. 54, printer's No. 474, on page 1.

Mr. RENNINGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The question of removing the one-week wait came before the Labor Relations Committee last year when I was chairman of that committee.

I realize that there will be a great deal of support for this bill, but I think that it is important to place on the record why I oppose the bill, and I opposed it last year and I oppose it now.

This bill would eliminate the waiting period for unemployment compensation. Amendments to the unemployment compensation law of 1971 made this week reimbursable after a person receives—

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that if any members are having difficulty hearing, they bring it to the attention of the Chair in an appropriate manner and the Chair will try to regain order in the House.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RENNINGER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The amendments to the unemployment compensation law in 1971, to repeat, made this week reimbursable after a person receives 4 full benefit checks. Prior to these 1971 amendments, the waiting week was not reimbursable.

This bill presents a hazard to the unemployment compensation fund at a time when the fund is in precarious shape. The unemployment compensation fund balance as of March 14, 1975 was \$329 million according to the information that has been furnished me. I realize that the fund payments will be increased this year, but of course that is related to the success of the contributor.

I think that you ought to all be aware that you often think and that we often think that the contributors to unemployment compensation funds are gigantic industries with great sources of funds, and that is not quite the whole picture. There are, and I would like you all to be aware of this figure, some 190,000 businesses in this state that really keep it going and their employment rolls are less than 100. That is where the money really comes from, in spades.

If this sounds like the \$329-million figure is a great sum, consider that the fund balance on December 31 of last year, according to the figures that have been handed to me, were \$520.7 million. That means that Pennsylvania's fund has paid almost \$200 million in UC benefits since the first of the year.

Furthermore, the state unemployment rate of 8.4 percent surpassed the national rate of 8.2 percent for the month of February. Normally, Pennsylvania is below the national rate.

Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Nevada, Michigan, New Hampshire have eliminated the waiting week. It should be noted, however, that the Connecticut fund has already borrowed from the federal fund to maintain solvency, and the Michigan fund is in questionable shape, as I understand it.

The Monthly Labor Review for January notes that 31 state funds had inadequate reserves to meet potential liabilities at the end of 1973, I believe.

The fiscal note attached to this bill notes that the bill would cost the unemployment compensation fund an additional \$8 million. Now, that number is not \$8 million and that is it; it is \$8 million a year, and there are some questions of interpretation which I am not qualified to answer that may well have that figure increased. These, of course, are only estimates.

As I said, the fiscal note attached to the bill places an \$8 million price tag on the bill, and that is an annual recurring number. This means that employers will pay an additional \$8 million through unemployment compensation contributions, in effect, unemployment compensation taxes.

One or two points that I think I should add:

1. The Governor, in suggesting or supporting this legislation, I think may have been somewhat optimistic as to its effect. He states that the aforementioned waiting week will speed up unemployment compensation checks to

recipients. Now, I think that we all would hope that to be done, but that is not quite really what is happening.

According to the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Handbook of 1974, in answer to this question of just when checks will begin, it says, "When will you receive your first benefit check?" "Generally, you will receive," and this is a direct quote, as I understand it, "your first benefit check in about 3 to 5 weeks after you have filed your application for benefits with your local employment office."

I think that you are all aware that there are various questions that have to be raised in order to determine eligibility to this fund. It is not just something that you walk up to the window and they hand you a check. Maybe we would hope that it could be something like this, but this provision of law is somewhat more complicated than that.

Average duration of claims, you may be interested to know, last year was 12 weeks, and this week the average duration of claims is about 15 weeks. That is an estimate. The average payment per week is \$75.

But I think that you are aware of the fact that you can have a partial benefit credit. In other words, people who are receiving unemployment compensation can work up to certain percentages. This goes into the matrix of what your check is going to be and you will get your check.

Now yesterday I think that one of the members offered an amendment to this bill that creates an additional difficulty, which, if anything, will lengthen the time between application and the time you get your check. It was only, as I understand it, for the benefit of Hammermill Paper—I do not know if I heard the gentleman correctly—who has 700 employees. By changing the benefit week to any 7 consecutive days, you are restructuring the mechanics of the system and you also run into a problem of being out of synchronization, or what we would say, "out of synch," with the federal fund. Now, there is a relationship between the federal and the state funds that cannot be idly ignored.

So, I think that for all these reasons it is unsound to pass this bill and I feel that, if no one else supports my position, at least you ought to know the other side of this issue.

You are also talking about regeneration of a fund, and I think that one of the positions I have tried to take with labor—whom I regard as well-meaning and very sincerely in favor and interested in their people and for whom I think I have demonstrated my good will through the efforts that I put in last year with the business community—was in trying to reach an accord on these issues. I think to pick every last bone off the chicken, which I think that this bill tends to do, is not a sound thing to do at a time when I would like to see in the American community the producer, labor, business and the farmers getting together, because they are the ones who are paying the bill and they ought to stick together and soundly work together for the restructuring of this economy, having some interest in their own interests, for a change.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support Senate bill No. 54 and to congratulate the Commonwealth

of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Senate and, hopefully, the Pennsylvania General Assembly, the House, that they are now willing to look forward enough to pay people who are unemployed in Pennsylvania, through no fault of their own, from the day that they are unemployed and not 1 week later. After all, the purpose of unemployment compensation is to give some financial assistance to the worker and his family if they are unemployed through no fault of their own. They need that help the day that they become unemployed, not 1 week later. As the gentleman just announced, several states have already recognized this fact and are doing so.

The gentleman also pointed out that in the year we just finished, the average length of unemployment was 12 weeks. Under our present law, these average unemployed people have already been paid for this waiting week, because once you are unemployed for 4 consecutive weeks, you get paid the waiting week anyway.

So, even though the Appropriations Committee and the department have said that this is going to cost \$8 million, I find that difficult to believe. Because, in this day and age, the way unemployment has been going, I do not think that there are going to be many people who are not going to receive this money anyway. There is no reason on earth why simply because we remove the waiting week, an employe is going to be delayed in the receiving of his check.

The department knows very well when we pass this that there is no such thing in the future as a waiting week, and so they are going to make the payment immediately.

The gentleman also said that perhaps the amendment introduced yesterday concerning the 7 consecutive days, the first unemployment week rather than Sunday to Saturday is also going to cause confusion. I would suggest that it will not cause any confusion because that has been the rule up until, I believe, about 12 months ago, when it was we in the legislature and the bureau who changed it from Sunday to Saturday.

It is true that for certain employes they are going to have to go back and call the first 7 unemployment days the first unemployment week, but I am certain that the bureau can handle a small thing like that. Then the 750 employes of that plant in Erie will be getting the same treatment as all others, and I recommend that we vote "yes" on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, this particular bill is totally unnecessary, in my opinion, because it does not help the people who really need help. We are already helping those people. These are the people who are victimized by long-term unemployment. The purpose of this bill is only to help the transient unemployed. There are any number of people who are unemployed for very short periods of time, up to 3 weeks. These are not the people who need help badly.

In our current economic situation, we do not need to help people who have only been unemployed 3 weeks beyond what they have already been helped. We need to help people who are long-term unemployed. That is what we are already doing by paying 52 weeks of unemployment on a very liberal scale.

I do not think that we need this at all. Once more, it

is very indicative that all through the years this waiting week has been a rather sacred feature of the unemployment program. In addition to that, it is significant, indeed, that only 7 other states have eliminated this waiting week. Does that not tell you, and especially in respect to large industrial neighbors, that we do not need that at this time?

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, I cannot understand Representative Vroon's psychology. I do not know, he says that they are only laid off for a short period of time. I know at one particular time in my area where we were laid off for practically 16 or 17 months. We cannot go on that assumption.

I support this bill 100 percent. As far as the waiting week is concerned, when somebody gets laid off, they may have a week's pay coming or maybe 2 weeks' pay coming. By the time they get that and use that, then this thing will go into effect, eliminating this waiting week and they can pick up a check.

This is vital. We need this, and I urge everybody to vote in the affirmative.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—165

Abraham	George	Manmiller	Salvatore
Arthurs	Giammarco	McCall	Schmitt
Barber	Gillespie	McCue	Schweder
Bellomint	Gillette	McIntyre	Scirica
Bennett	Gleason	McLane	Shane
Beren	Gleason	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Berlin	Goodman	Milanovich	Shelton
Berson	Green	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Bittle	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Gricco	Milliron	Spencer
Bonetto	Halverson	Miscevich	Stahl
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Morris	Stapleton
Brandt	Hammock	Mrkonie	Stout
Brunner	Hasay	Mullen	Sullivan
Burns	Haskell	Musto	Sweeney
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, S.E.	Novak	Tayoun
Cessar	Hepford	Noye	Toll
Cimini	Hill	O'Brien	Trello
Cole	Hopkins	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	O'Keefe	Vann
DeMedio	Itkin	Oliver	Wagner
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Wargo
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kernick	Petrarca	Whittlesey
Doyle	Klingaman	Pievsky	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Polite	Witt, R. W.
Eckonsberger	Kolter	Pratt	Wojdak
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	WorriLOW
Fee	LaMarca	Pyles	Wright
Fischer	Laudadio	Rappaport	Yabner
Fisher	Laughlin	Renwick	Yohn
Flaherty	Lederer	Rhodes	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lehr	Richardson	Zord
Fryer	Letterman	Rieger	Zwiski
Gallagher	Levi	Ritter	
Gallen	Lincoln	Romanelli	Fineman,
Garzia	Lynch	Ross	Speaker
Geisler	Manderino	Ruggiero	

NAYS—27

Crawford	Geesey	Renninger	Turner
Cumberland	Gring	Ryan	Vroon

Davies	Kusse	Scheaffer	Weidner
Diminni	McClatchy	Seltzer	Westerberg
Dorr	Mebus	Shuman	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Moehlmann	Smith, E.	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Pitts	Thomas	

NOT VOTING—11

Anderson, J. H.	Kistler	Mullen, M. P.	Sirianni
Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Saloom	

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

LIQUOR CODE BILL
ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House bill No. 307, printer's No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for the employment of minors.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—125

Abraham	George	Milanovich	Ryan
Barber	Giammarco	Miller, M. E.	Salvatore
Bellomini	Gillespie	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Schmitt
Bennett	Gleeson	Milliron	Schweder
Beren	Goodman	Miscevich	Scirica
Berlin	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Shelton
Berson	Hamilton, J. H.	Morris	Shupnik
Blackwell	Hasay	Mrkoncic	Spencer
Bonetto	Haskell	Mullen	Stahl
Bradley	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Stapleton
Brunner	Hopkins	Myers	Stout
Burns	Itkin	Novak	Sullivan
Butera	Johnson, J.	O'Brien	Sweeney
Caputo	Kelly, A. P.	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Kelly, J. B.	O'Keefe	Trello
Cowell	Kernick	Oliver	Ustynoski
Crawford	Klingaman	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davies	Kolter	Perry	Vann
Dicarlo	Kowalyshyn	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	LaMarca	Pievsky	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Laudadio	Pratt	Wargo
Dreibelbis	Laughlin	Prendergast	Westerberg
Eckensberger	Lederer	Pyles	Whelan
Englehart	Letterman	Rappaport	Wilson
Fawcett	Lynch	Renninger	Wojdak
Fee	Manderino	Renwick	Worrilow
Flaherty	Manmiller	Richardson	Wright
Foster, W.	McCall	Rieger	Zwiki
Gallagher	McIntyre	Ritter	
Gallen	McLane	Romanelli	Fineman,
Garzia	Mebus	Ross	Speaker
Geisler	Menhorn	Ruggiero	

NAYS—66

Anderson, J. H.	Fryer	Lehr	Smith, E.
Arthurs	Geesey	Levi	Smith, L.
Bittle	Gillette	Lincoln	Taddonio
Brandt	Gleason	McClatchy	Thomas
Cessar	Green	McCue	Turner
Cimini	Grieco	Noye	Vroon
Cumberland	Gring	O'Donnell	Wagner
Davis, D. M.	Halverson	Pancoast	Weidner
DeMedio	Hammock	Perri	Whittlesey
Deverter	Hayes, S.E.	Pitts	Wilt, R. W.
Dietz	Hepford	Polite	Wilt, W. W.
Diminni	Hill	Scheaffer	Yahner

Dorr	Hutchinson, W.	Seltzer	Yohn
Doyle	Irvis	Shane	Zearfoss
Fischer	Katz	Shelhamer	Zeller
Fisher	Knepfer	Shuman	Zord
Foster, A.	Kusse		

NOT VOTING—12

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Rhodes	Taylor
Kistler	Mullen, M. P.	Saloom	Tayoun

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ELECTION CODE BILLS
ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House bill No. 153, printer's No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), providing an exception for police officers to be within a certain distance of a polling place.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—187

Abraham	Geisler	McCue	Schweder
Arthurs	George	McIntyre	Scirica
Barber	Giammarco	McLane	Seltzer
Bellomini	Gillette	Mebus	Shane
Bennett	Gleason	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Berlin	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berson	Green	Milanovich	Shupnik
Bittle	Greenfield	Milliron	Smith, E.
Blackwell	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Gring	Moehlmann	Spencer
Bradley	Halverson	Morris	Stout
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkoncic	Sullivan
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Sweeney
Burns	Hasay	Musto	Taddonio
Butera	Haskell	Myers	Tayoun
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, S.E.	Noye	Toll
Cimini	Henford	O'Brien	Trello
Cole	Hill	O'Connell	Turner
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Valicenti
Cumberland	Irvis	Pancoast	Vann
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Wagner
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wargo
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Weidner
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Westerberg
Diminni	Knepfer	Pratt	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kolter	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dorr	Kowalyshyn	Pyles	Wilson
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Renwick	Wojdak
Englehart	Laughlin	Rhodes	Worrilow
Fawcett	Lederer	Richardson	Wright
Fee	Lehr	Rieger	Yahner
Fischer	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ross	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zord
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Zwiki
Gallagher	Manmiller	Salvatore	
Gallen	McCall	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Garzia	McClatchy	Schmitt	Speaker
Geesey			

NAYS—4

Foster, A. O'Keefe Stahl Stapleton

NOT VOTING—12

Anderson, J. H. Hutchinson, A. McGraw Saloom
Cohen Kistler Mullen, M. P. Sirianni
Gillespie McGinnis Reed Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL REREPORTED AS AMENDED

SENATE BILL No. 30

By Mr. PERRY

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," extending certain dates with respect to reports of contributions.

Rereported from Committee on State Government.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House bill No. 229, printer's No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending "The Notary Public Law," approved August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1323, No. 373), reducing the residency requirement for eligibility.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 229

Mr. CESSAR moved that the vote by which HOUSE BILL No. 229, printer's No. 855, as amended was agreed to on third consideration on Tuesday, March 18, 1975, be reconsidered.

Mr. IRVIS seconded the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mr. CESSAR requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after "eligibility": , further providing for the approval of applications

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: Section 2. The first paragraph of section 5 of the act is amended to read:

Section 5. Application to Become a Notary Public.—Applications for appointment to the office of notary public shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on forms prescribed and furnished by him, and shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), payable to the order of "State Treasurer," by money order, certified check, or draft. Each application shall bear the endorsement of the Senator of the district in which the applicant resides, or, in the case of a vacancy in that senatorial district, shall be endorsed by the Senator of an adjacent district. No Senator shall refuse to endorse an application if the good moral character of the applicant is established.

* * *

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 18, by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 10, by striking out "3." and inserting: 4.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I think, unless there is an objection, the members will understand this amendment. I think that we probably understood it from yesterday.

If there is objection, we will pass it over. I would hope that there would be none.

The SPEAKER. Is there any objection to the consideration of the amendment, even though it is not on the member's desk? The Chair hears none.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. After the egg on my face yesterday, I hope that we have the correct amendment here.

This amendment simply states that no Senator shall refuse to endorse an application if the good moral character of the applicant is established.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CESSAR and IRVIS and were as follows:

YEAS—189

- Abraham Anderson, J. H. Arthurs Barber Bellomini Bennett Beren Berlin Berson Bittle Blackwell Bonetto Bradley Brandt Brunner Burns Butera Caputo Cessar Cimini Cole Cowell Cumberlandland Davies Davis, D. M. DeMedio Deverter Dicarolo DiDonato Dietz Dombrowski Dorr Doyle Dreibelbis Eckensberger Englehart Fawcett Fee Fischer Fisher Flaherty Foster, A. Foster, W. Fryer Gallagher Gallen Garzia Geesey Geisler George Giammarco Gillespie Gillette Gleason Gleeson Goodman Green Greenfield Grieco Gring Halverson Hamilton, J. H. Hammock Hasay Haskell Hayes, D. S. Hayes, S.E. Hepford Hill Hopkins Hutchinson, W. Irvis Itkin Johnson, J. Katz Kelly, A. P. Kelly, J. B. Kernick Klingaman Knepper Kolter Kowalyszyn Kusse LaMarca Laudadio Laughlin Lederer Lehr Letterman Levi Lincoln Lynch Manderino Manmiller McCall McClatchy McCue McIntyre McLane Menhorn Milanovich Miller, M. E. Miller, M. E., Jr. Milliron Misceovich Moehlmann Morris Mrkonic Mullen Musto Myers Novak Noye O'Brien O'Connell O'Donnell O'Keefe Oliver Pancoast Parker, H. S. Perri Perry Petrarca Pievsky Pitts Polite Pratt Prendergast Pyles Rappaport Renninger Renwick Rhodes Richardson Rieger Ritter Romanelli Ross Ruggiero Ryan Salvatore Scheaffer Schmitt Schweder Scirica Seltzer Shane Shelhamer Shelton Shuman Shupnik Smith, E. Smith, L. Spencer Stahl Stapleton Stout Sullivan Sweeney Taddonio Tayoun Thomas Toll Trello Turner Ustyynski Valicenti Vann Vroon Wagner Walsh, T. P. Wansacz Wargo Weidner Westerberg Whelan Whittlesey Wilson Wilt, R. W. Wojdak Worrihow Wright Yahner Yohn Zearfoss Zeller Zord Zwiki Fineman Speaker

NAYS—3

Crawford Dininni Mebus

NOT VOTING—11

Cohen McGinnis Reed Taylor
Hutchinson, A. McGraw Saloom Wilt, W. W.
Kistler Mullen, M. P. Sirianni

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

HOUSE BILL No. 175 PASSED OVER

There being no objection, HOUSE BILL No. 175, printer's No. 853, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

LIQUOR CODE BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 308, printer's No. 339, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), establishing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—77

Barber Gleeson Mullen Scirica
Bellomini Goodman Musto Shelton
Bennett Greenfield Myers Shupnik
Beren Hamilton, J. H. Novak Stout
Berlin Hopkins O'Brien Sullivan
Berson Irvs Oliver Sweeney
Blackwell Itkin Perri Taddonio
Bonetto Johnson, J. Perry Tayoun
Bradley Katz Petrarca Toll
Brunner Kelly, A. P. Pievsky Ustynoski
Butera Kelly, J. B. Prendergast Valicenti
Caputo LaMarca Rappaport Vann
Cole Laudadio Rhodes Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato Laughlin Richardson Wansacz
Dombrowski Lederer Rieger Wargo
Englehart Manderino Ritter Wojdak
Fee McCall Romanelli
Flaherty McIntyre Ross Fineman,
Gallagher McLane Salvatore Speaker
Giammarco Milanovich Schmitt

NAYS—115

Abraham Garzia Manmiller Shane
Anderson, J. H. Geesey McClatchy Shelhamer
Arthurs George McCue Shuman
Bittle Gillespie Mebus Smith, E.
Brandt Gillette Menhorn Smith, L.
Burns Gleason Miller, M. E. Spencer

Cessar Green Miller, M. E. Jr. Stahl
Cimini Grieco Milliron Stapleton
Cowell Gring Misceovich Thomas
Crawford Halverson Moehlmann Trello
Cumberland Hammock Morris Turner
Davies Hasay Mrkonic Vroon
Davis, D. M. Haskell Noye Wagner
DeMedio Hayes, D. S. O'Connell Weidner
Deverter Hayes, S. E. O'Donnell Westerberg
Dicarlo Hepford O'Keefe Whelan
Dietz Hill Pancoast Whittlesey
Dorr Hutchinson, W. Parker, H. S. Wilson
Doyle Kernick Pitts Wilt, R. W.
Doyle Klingaman Polite Wilt, W. W.
Dreibelbis Knepper Pratt Worriow
Eckensberger Kolter Pyles Wright
Fawcett Kowalshyn Renninger Yahner
Fischer Kusse Renwick Yohn
Fisher Lehr Ruggiero Zearfoss
Foster, A. Letterman Ryan Zeller
Foster, W. Levi Scheaffer Zord
Fryer Lincoln Schweder Zwinkl
Gallen Lynch Seltzer

NOT VOTING—11

Cohen Kistler Mullen, M. P. Sirianni
Geisler McGinnis Reed Taylor
Hutchinson, A. McGraw Saloom

Less than the majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 552, printer's No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for Sunday hours of sale.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. LaMarca.

Mr. LaMARCA. Mr. Speaker, very briefly, I should like to point out to the members of the House that very often when we consider liquor bills, we see a red sign going up and like a bull we charge in to do away with evil.

This particular bill is designed to alleviate some problems that many of our legitimate businessmen in Pennsylvania have. It seeks to extend the hours of sales on a Sunday. You will note from the bill that an additional fee of \$100 is required. But what is more important is that one of our most important industries in Pennsylvania, namely, tourism and conventions and what-have-you, will be enhanced in this regard.

If we have to close our establishments at 10 o'clock, high-priced entertainment or entertainment of any kind cannot be afforded by the management because of the possibility of only getting one show in. If this is enlarged, we can get two shows.

I would respectfully submit to you that when you consider this bill, you do not look at it as a liquor bill but you look at it more or less as a popular consumer bill.

On the subject of consumption or consumer, I immodestly must admit that I am no less than an expert and I can assure you that the hours we presently established under our Liquor Code are really not regulatory hours, regulatory in the sense that they accomplish any-

thing, because, as we all know, we can purchase the fruit of the juice or whatever we want to call it at any hour, virtually, at any time.

I think that we ought to extend to the legitimate establishments in Pennsylvania the privilege of operating on a Sunday, the opportunity of getting the convention business that is helpful to them or, even locally, the situation where people who wish to dine a little later may do so. I would trust your support on the bill.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I guess about three years ago, when this bill first came before us in regard to opening up Sunday sales, it came as a guise, as Mr. LaMarca said, in regard to tourism and mom and pop wanting to go out and have dinner and a cocktail, and so forth.

It was just a foot in the door, and, at that time, we people felt that Sunday was one day that gave the fire companies and veterans' organizations and clubs a chance to pull their heads out of the mire that they were in and to get out of the problems that they had financially, and so we were beat down and they got their foot in the door.

Now, we talk about these conventions and about extending the hours, but maybe it is time that they get away from the bars so that they can get back to their sacks and they can do a little better job on convention day.

You extend the hours and just keep extending them until they will have the whole cake.

So, it is about time we started fighting for our clubs a little bit. Let us give them a break. Let us not extend this any further, but give a break to your local fire company who is holding down taxes in your area, and give a break to the veteran; that is about all he has left in this state.

So thank you very much. Let us vote this thing down and get it over with.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The enactment of this particular bill has nothing at all to do with clubs. In the year of 1976, we expect millions of people to come into Pennsylvania. Most of our restaurants and particularly, particularly our resort areas certainly need this business. We should try to keep the money that is going to be spent during this Bicentennial as much as we possibly can with the merchants in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It is a little bit ridiculous for people to hold conventions outside of Pennsylvania or come in just during the day when they do not spend any money, go out in the evening, go back to New York or to wherever the hotel is that they are staying at, and our people are losing this revenue.

I think it is about time that we thought of all Pennsylvanians, regardless of where they are from, since this particular legislation has nothing to do with barrooms; it only has to do with places that have a permit for Sunday sales. I know that my visits to the Poconos have been cut short because of the 10 o'clock curfew and I think that this applies to all people who go out late

to have dinner. It does not interfere with someone who wants to go to a bar or a club; they can spend all the time they want in any club; but the fact is that we should certainly try to take care of our own situation in Pennsylvania, our own merchants, and just for a change let them have a dollar.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dombrowski.

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. Mr. Speaker, can I have these remarks put in the record?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will submit the remarks for the record.

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Mr. DOMBROWSKI submitted the following remarks for the Legislative Journal:

For the 4 short years that I have been in the legislature, I have been branded by the Tavern Association as a "club man."

When the Sunday sales for taverns first passed this legislature, I voted in opposition to the bill. Now I find myself in a position where I will support the extension of the hours.

With the Bicentennial coming next year, tourism is going to be a real big business in our state. It is with these thoughts in mind that I support this legislation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Renninger.

Mr. RENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, thank you. I rise in support of this legislation. I wish we could put an end to the nonsense about limitations of this kind on a business establishment.

I think that you all remember the W. C. Fields' crack about Philadelphia's being closed. Well, I think that it ought to be opened up. I think that we ought to be realistic and I think Russ is absolutely correct when he talks about the quality of entertainment that could be brought into Pennsylvania. Nobody ever thinks of Pennsylvania, whether it is Allentown or Reading or anyplace else, as fun city. Pittsburgh is dead, Harrisburg is dead, Philadelphia is dead, and I would like to see these places wake up and I would like to see the first-line entertainers be within the realm of possibility, to support our people in the state and for the visitors to this state. Let us put Pennsylvania back on the map.

Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Bellomini.

Mr. BELLOMINI. Mr. Speaker, just to correct my colleague from Lehigh, I want him to understand that this has no effect on any club at the present time, but just that the hours set today are from 1 to 10. What this extension of hours will do is it will promote conventions, tourism, especially in our area and the Erie County area.

Another thing that I would like to point out is the fact of the amount of licenses that are issued for Sunday sales. If he would take the liberty of calling the Liquor Control Board to check this out, you will find that there are very few restaurant-tavern owners or the so-called legitimate places that open up with such an amount of food sales per day. It calls for 40 percent at the present

time. So I feel that this would not hurt any of the veterans' clubs or the clubs that he was mentioning or lose tax dollars in any amount for any locality. I find that this will bring more employment and will bring more tax dollars. I rise to support the bill. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this bill. Not too long ago we passed the bill for Sunday sales and it was said that maybe it would hurt the clubs, which it has not.

The reason why I am definitely interested in this bill is because, in the near future, Pittsburgh is going to build a big convention center and we want people to come into our city. So I wish that everybody would support this bill. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Romanelli.

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to support this legislation. Traditionally, these hotel-restaurants employ people on one shift with the closing hours as they are today, but if we increase the time that they are permitted to be open, they would automatically be forced to go into two shifts. So, gentlemen, when you are voting, just imagine and remember the employment that you will create for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, just a brief response to my good friend, Mr. Renninger, from Bucks county.

Allentown, it is true, is not known now as fun city, but I tell you that if things keep going the way they are, it will not be long before we are.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, we have heard the members, with all respect to them, rise and defend the tavern association in the guise that it is not going to hurt the clubs. Well, you keep extending the hours and you are going to see what has happened in my own borough, the fire companies are absolutely in dire need of funds, more so than they were three years ago. We have several hotels in the city, in the borough, that have opened up now for Sunday operations. Our American Legion and our VFW are practically out of business. Their business went down double. Our fire companies are gone; they used to have dinners on Sunday. No longer. They discarded the dinners on Sunday. They cannot survive under the onslaught of this little trick, as they call it, we are not going to hurt the clubs. No, shut them all down. And then we are going to have paid firemen. That would be fine. Then we will hear the hue and cry, but hurrah for the tavern association.

You know, I can say this because I was born and raised in a barroom. My father owned one for 35 years. I know what a tavern is all about, and I can tell you that most of our tavern people do not want to be open on Sunday. They have trouble with help. They talk about employment; they are having a terrible time; in other words, they say there is a lot of employment. But, I can tell you, get them to work in a tavern as waitresses

and as bartenders but they would like to have a day off too. They are giving the guise that they are not going to hurt the clubs. That is a bunch of hogwash.

You are killing our clubs. Keep it up fellows, with all respect to our good veterans and firemen, just keep it up. You are going to knock them all out and the guys that help in the tavern association.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. LaMarca.

Mr. LaMARCA. With regard to the hogwash, I would give the credit as such to the person who threw it. I did not say that this bill would hurt the clubs. I am not concerned when I read a piece of legislation about the clouding, the actual legislation with issues that do not exist.

The issue here is not the tavern association versus club. The issue here is not for this legislative body to give one group of people a preference over another and if the only reason this bill should be defeated is because this legislative body decided to accord the private clubs a privilege that is not extended to paid citizens, then I think that we ought to be guided accordingly.

It is not our province to determine what business group should compete with another; it is our duty to see that all have an equal opportunity to compete, and if my good friend wishes to inject the issue of clubs, then I will so do. We will inject the issue, if that should be the case, because, in fairness, it is not within our province to establish separate classes with unequal rights.

We have argued solely, solely, from the business standpoint that people who pay for a privilege should be allowed to operate on the same conditions.

We are asking and we have said that it will provide more employment, it will provide a convenience and it will be fair. The unfairness lies in the arguments that have been presented that becloud this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Vann.

Mr. VANN. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. VANN. If this gentleman, Mr. Zeller, speaks now, will this not be his third time on this subject? I think that we have a rule—

Mr. ZELLER. I would like to have a point of order on the point of order.

The SPEAKER. Let the Chair decide the first point of order first.

The rules do provide that no member may speak twice, except the floor leaders, on the same subject matter without the consent of the House. Does the gentleman ask unanimous consent of the House to address the House for the third time on the same subject matter?

Mr. ZELLER. If that is the case, I would like to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

The SPEAKER. Is there any objection to the gentleman addressing the House for the third time on the same subject matter?

The Chair hears no objection. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would not rise to this microphone had it not been for some words spoken by an individual, and I do not want to get personal, Mr. Speaker, but I think that it is proper that the members know here that when a member gets up on this floor, who happens to be involved in the tavern association as a counselor, I think that it is getting pretty rough—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks are out of order and the gentleman knows it.

The Chair will not permit any member to cast an aspersion on the character or reputation or integrity of any other member of this House.

Mr. ZELLER. It is o.k. to make aspersions, not to mention by name—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, what can I say that is not out of order according to you, sir?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is out of order. You can argue the point all you want. The Chair will give you the widest latitude; as a matter of fact, the Chair has already indicated that to you, without the necessity of having to attack the character or reputation of any other member.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I understand that you asked the members to give me that latitude and I appreciate it, and they did, but what I am saying is that in regard to the so-called hogwash that was stated and also in regard to the fact that the individual who spoke and, knowing the background of it, that is the only reason why I mentioned it, because I wanted to be on an equal basis.

Now, as far as the clubs are concerned, the clubs are dying and the guys who say they are not, they are going to die. They are dying today and they are going to continue to die if we keep operating under the guise that we have to help the so-called private industries and the tavern association. This is a fact of life. They say it is not, but they are.

I say that because of the fact and, without mentioning names, this is what has been said on the floor of this House. They have been fighting for the tavern association. I cannot hate them for that. That is fine. I happen to be a person who feels that the clubs are being killed by this bill. They can talk all they want, but the clubs are being killed, and I understand that there are members who are saying that you are dead on this issue. That may be. But I can tell you this, so are your veterans' organizations and so are your volunteer firemen.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Romanelli.

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, I have to refute the gentleman's statement. I happen to be a member of the Pittsburgh Press Club, which is directly across the street from the Hotel William Penn. To get into the Pittsburgh Press Club on Sunday, I have to make reservations for dinner and many, many times I have been turned down. I go into the hotel anytime. I am a member of the Pittsburgh Moose No. 46. I have got to make reservations to get in there any Sunday, any Sunday. I do not have to make reservations. I am talking about for dinner.

The SPEAKER. The Chair just wants to remind the members that I had earlier advised you that we are being

on the tube today. Let us be at our best. The Chair does not recognize the majority leader.

Mr. ROMANELLI. I am a member of many, many veterans' organizations and private clubs.

The SPEAKER. I would suggest to the gentleman from Allegheny that he do not cite those credentials any further.

Mr. ROMANELLI. But what I am trying to say, Mr. Speaker, is that those clubs are all crowded on Sunday. What Mr. Zeller said is not true, not true. It will not hurt those establishments.

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader still wish to be recognized?

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to ask the gentleman a simple question:

Mr. Romanelli, if I vote for the bill, which I intended to until your remarks, is that going to hurt the Moose?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Irvis you will be my guest any time you so choose at the Pittsburgh Moose.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, no thank you.

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Irvis, would you kindly refrain from debating private problems and continue on this bill?

Mr. IRVIS. I am just trying to ascertain how I should vote, Mr. Speaker. I was prepared to vote for the bill up until that very second.

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Irvis, I think that since you asked the General Assembly to appropriate more money for Pittsburgh's Convention Center last year, you should support the bill.

Mr. IRVIS. You think that I am stuck with it. All right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Bellomini.

Mr. BELLOMINI. Mr. Speaker, I just want to clarify one point. We are giving a special privilege as far as extending hours, but we must remember one thing: the people who are open on Sunday have to acquire a special license, to begin with, and they have to serve 40 percent of their business as far as food is concerned. So, we must remember that the fact they are paying extra for a license, they are entitled to the hours that we are trying to give them here in this piece of legislation. Please support the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montour, Mr. Wagner.

Mr. WAGNER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to oppose the bill and I ask the members to do so.

I am not concerned about the veterans' organizations in this particular one or the private clubs or any of these other convention centers and what-not.

I think that we have to realize that these conventions are held on Friday and Saturday and they close out Sunday. Saturday is not a business day; Monday is a business day.

The General Assembly is not in the business and should not get in the business of telling other people how to run their lives. But, on the other hand, I do not think that the General Assembly should also go out and sanction something like this. If we are not down here to try and improve the life in which we are or to try and get people to do the right thing, I do not know what we are down here for.

I think that with Sunday nights, the reason that we

have Sunday sales in the afternoon and for dinner, the nice reason, is so a man can say I am going to go out with my family and wife and stop along the road for a couple of cocktails, and we said, okay. Now they want to stay later.

I, for one, would never tell a man not to stay out after 10 o'clock or until 2 o'clock on a Sunday night. I have done it. I do not know if other people have. But I do not think that the General Assembly should sanction this type of thing in the way of permitting these organizations to stay open. If a man wants to stay out, that is his business; if he wants to sleep in the garage, that is his business. I do not think that he should be out in his local hang-out until 2 o'clock in the morning.

I am asking the members—not for the tavern association, not for the private clubs, not for any of this, but for the families and the traditional Sunday—to vote “no” on the bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114

Abraham	Gleeson	Miscevich	Schweder
Barber	Goodman	Morris	Seirica
Bellomini	Greenfield	Mullen	Shelton
Bennett	Hammock	Musto	Shupnik
Beren	Hasay	Myers	Stapleton
Berlin	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Stout
Berson	Hopkins	O'Brien	Sullivan
Blackwell	Irvis	O'Connell	Sweeney
Bonetto	Itkin	O'Keefe	Tayoun
Bradley	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Toll
Brunner	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Trello
Burns	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Ustynoski
Butera	Kernick	Pievsky	Valicenti
Caputo	Klingaman	Poite	Vann
Cowell	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Walsh, T. P.
Crawford	LaMarca	Pyles	Wansacz
Davies	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wargo
Dicario	Laughlin	Renninger	Whelan
DiDonato	Lederer	Renwick	Whittlesey
Dombrowski	Letterman	Rhodes	Wilson
Doyle	Manderino	Richardson	Wojdak
Dreibelbis	McCall	Rieger	WorriLOW
Englehart	McClatchy	Romanelli	Wright
Gallagher	McIntyre	Ross	Yahner
Gallen	McLane	Ruggiero	Yohn
Garzia	Miller, M. E.	Ryan	Zearfoss
Geisler	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Saloom	
Giammarco	Milanovich	Salvatore	Fineman,
Gillespie	Milliron	Schmitt	Speaker

NAYS—81

Anderson, J. H.	Foster, W.	Kusse	Seltzer
Arthurs	Fryer	Lehr	Shane
Bittle	Gocsey	Levi	Shelhamer
Brandt	George	Lincoln	Shuman
Cessar	Gillette	Lynch	Smith, E.
Cimini	Gleason	Manmiller	Smith, L.
Cole	Green	McCue	Spencer
Cumberland	Gricco	Mcbus	Stahl
Davis, D. M.	Gring	Menhorn	Taddonio
DeMedio	Halverson	Mochlmann	Thomas
Deverter	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Turner
Dietz	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Vroon
Dininni	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Wagner
Dorr	Hepford	O'Donnell	Wagner
Eckensberger	Hill	Parker, H. S.	Westerberg
Fawcett	Hutchinson, W.	Perri	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Katz	Pitts	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Kistler	Pratt	Zeller
Fisher	Knepper	Ritter	Zord
Flaherty	Kofter	Scheaffer	Zwick
Foster, A.			

NOT VOTING—8

Cohen	McGinnis	Perry	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Reed	Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader desire to be recognized at this time?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes, Mr. Speaker, for two announcements.

Announcement No. 1: Rule 10, paragraph 3: No member, except the majority and minority leaders may speak more than twice on any question without the consent of the House.

Now, I did not want to intervene in the last debate because I did not want it to appear that, without warning, I was going to invoke a rule. But you now have warning. I am going to sit here and listen and count, and if there is a member who wants to talk more than twice on the same question, he better ask for permission of the House, and this will be one vote he or she will not get to make it unanimous if, in my opinion, it is going to unduly delay the procedure of the House.

Second announcement: The Health and Welfare Committee has completed work on a health care policy board bill, a major piece of legislation. I am thereby introducing it into the House, putting it on the desk so that it may be signed after the session or during the recess by those individual members who wish to so sign. Please do not line up to sign it now. It will be on the desk and available for signatures during the recess.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Garzia.

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I have a bill here.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman hold the bill until the Chair recognizes the gentleman later in the day?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Vann. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. VANN. Mr. Speaker, to make a brief observation concerning the remarks of the majority leader, with your permission.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order. You may proceed.

Mr. VANN. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the majority leader cautioned the members of this House on speaking on any subject more than twice. I think that all of us have a tendency to orate, we like to orate and do orate. But, I think it is grossly unfair to most of the members of this House to take advantage of speaking more than the rules allow them to do. I think that the Speaker was being very generous in permitting the gentleman from Lehigh to speak more than twice. I understand why he did it. But, I am glad that the majority leader has cautioned us and I hope that all of the members will adhere to his caution.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Eckensberger.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, that rule says that no one, except majority and minority leaders, may speak but two times without consent of the House. Is it too much for a member to ask—

Mr. IRVIS. No, Mr. Speaker. That answer is, no, it is not too much for a member to ask, and I intend to restrain myself also.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Then what I am getting at, Mr. Speaker, is that it seems to me that when the leaders debate, they should announce whether they are doing it in their capacity as a leader or whether they are doing it merely as another member, because, as a leader, they have unlimited rights to the microphone.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, that is impossible. You cannot separate yourself into parts. You cannot say you are speaking one time as a leader and another time as LeRoy Irvis. You are a unified force, if you are a force at all, and there is no way to split ourselves apart.

I will say this and I think that you can watch me and see: I do not get into debates regularly, I do not take a long time to lecture the House, I try to restrain myself, and I will try further. I do not mean to be merely arbitrary. I am not going to vote "no" against every request for unanimous consent. But when I find that the members are drifting on and on and on and are being repetitive, then I do intend to invoke the rules so that we may go about the business of the House.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, my question was merely one related to whether you are speaking in your official capacity, enunciating an official policy of either side, or whether you are talking as an individual member on any given piece of legislation. That was the only point I wanted to make.

Mr. IRVIS. You mean in my enunciation of what I intend to do about this rule?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. No. If you are debating a bill, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that you should announce whether you are doing it in your official capacity or as a member, because then you would also be subject to the rule.

Mr. IRVIS. Well, I am afraid I am a bit fuzzy as to what the question really means, Mr. Speaker, but I think customarily this majority leader, whenever he says he is going to do something personally, is differentiating from what he means as a majority leader, and if you are asking, will I be more careful of that in the future, the answer is, yes, I will watch that. I am deliberately restrained sometimes. I think I told Mr. O'Donnell that I did not intend to take part in a later debate on this floor for just that reason, because the impact of the majority leader might be such as to influence the vote and I did not want to do that.

So, I understand finally what you are saying. Yes, I will be careful of that.

The SPEAKER. Is there further discussion on this particular subject matter?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhamer.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Will you clarify for at least my mind, when you said that you could not speak more than twice, did you say "without unanimous consent"?

Mr. IRVIS. It says, "without the consent of the House," and I would assume that you do not have the consent of the House unless everybody agrees.

Mr. SHELHAMER. What vehicle then would a member take, since it only takes a majority of the members here to override the rules or would there be a challenge of the Speaker's ruling? Which would be the legal step then? Are you suggesting—

Mr. IRVIS. If the Speaker rules on the rules and is challenged, then there would be a motion to challenge the ruling of the Chair. If there is a disagreement among the members as to whether the rules should be invoked, then there would be a motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. SHELHAMER. I was wondering if a motion to waive the rules might not be in order rather than a motion to challenge the Speaker's ruling?

Mr. IRVIS. Either one could be made, depending upon the preference of the members. The challenge could come in either direction.

Mr. SHELHAMER. So actually then, if not by unanimous consent, it would be by the consent of the majority of the members of the House if they saw fit to invoke the rules? Is that correct?

Mr. IRVIS. Yes; that is always true. Any rule except a constitutionally imposed rule may be waived by a majority of the House.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. For the benefit of the members of the House, let the House be advised that the Speaker intends to interpret this rule with reasonableness and will not necessarily adhere to the strict letter of this rule, depending on the subject matter that is before the House. If the Speaker suspects that a member has taken the floor more than twice for dilatory purposes, the rule will be invoked.

If the subject matter, however, is of extreme importance and there is one member who is a primary sponsor of the bill who must continue to respond to observations made by those who are attacking his position, the Speaker is going to give the widest latitude possible in interpreting this rule.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I just rise not to take the time of this House but to reaffirm and to give some reinforcement to the remarks made by the majority leader.

In my five terms as a member of this House, it has been my experience that the House, being as large as it is, does not achieve and accomplish the work and objective that it should accomplish because of the number of speakers that do get on the floor repeatedly and stay there and make several remarks which are repetitive. If we are going to be expeditious and get to the work at hand, I think it is imperative that Mr. Irvis' position be enforced as much as possible so that we can get this calendar cleaned up with due dispatch and that we do get out within a reasonable time and abide within the rules that have been set for this House. And I think that all force and effort should be made to comply with that rule, to get the work of this House done.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Kusse. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. KUSSE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. KUSSE. Just to clarify one step further: If a member desires to interrogate another member, shall that time of interrogation count as one of the times of speaking?

The SPEAKER. The Chair knows of no precedent that establishes the time given to interrogation as being charged against the rule in question.

HOUSING BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 163, printer's No. 168**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unit Property Act," approved July 3, 1963 (P. L. 196, No. 117), regulating the submission of existing apartment buildings to the provisions of the act and mandating uniform requirements for units in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Mebus.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Schmitt, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Schmitt, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCHMITT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I have read this bill, I have read the analysis, I have talked to people in the Reference Bureau, and it is not clear in my mind what is the intent or effect of the bill if it becomes law. I wonder if Mr. Schmitt would clarify for us, at least as prime sponsor, as to what his intention was when he introduced the bill.

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. Speaker, I am doing this purely from recollection. I was not prepared and I do not have the bill before me. Based upon recollection, I think the intention of the bill is that the apartment house or other residential buildings cannot be converted to a condominium without the approval of at least 60 percent of the tenants or the residents within that building. In addition to that, it is stipulated that no one leaving an apartment building is going into a condominium. No one leaving prior to the expiration of his lease would be held liable for any of the balance of his lease. And I think the third point is that the residents of that building shall be given first opportunity to purchase into a condominium before his section or apartment is awarded to someone else. In addition to that, it stipulates that the zoning controls and other regulations against that building shall not be anymore severe or restrictive than any other that is commonplace in that particular area or community.

Mr. MEBUS. It is really the first two points that are of major concern to me, Mr. Speaker. If I understood the second point that you mentioned, if I got it correctly, you are suggesting to me that we are going to enact legislation which will permit a landlord to convert or permit him to force people to either buy or get out or to let people get out of leases prior to the termination thereof?

Mr. SCHMITT. Are you raising that as a question, sir?

Mr. MEBUS. What I am saying is, do I understand you correctly that if this bill becomes law, the tenant

has the right to break the lease if there is an effort made to convert the condominium, or the landlord has the right to break the lease if he wants to convert the condominium, providing that 60 percent of the people living in that apartment house are agreeable to this before the fact?

Mr. SCHMITT. It is true that before the residential unit can be converted to a condominium, it required the approval of 60 percent of the tenants that are therein. Then those who are tenants are given the opportunity to purchase their section. If 60 percent vote in favor of converting to a condominium, the people who are in there are to be given first opportunity to purchase their particular unit. If, however, they decided and desire not to purchase that unit and, because of the change to a condominium, they do leave the premises to go somewhere else, they would not be penalized on the unused portion of their lease. They would not have to pay rent up to the given term on their lease.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, may I address a few remarks to the House at this point?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. MEBUS. This bill concerns me because I believe that what we are doing here, whether it favors the tenant or the landlord—and I am not really clear in my own mind which is the case at this point and it would probably depend upon the existing situation in a particular instance—it seems to me that we are trying to legislate something into contracts that already exist. I can see what this would do if we are talking about leases after their termination, conceivably. But I do not think that is what this bill does, and I think, therefore, if my understanding is correct, section 17 of Article I of the Constitution would be brought to bear on this thing and cause it to be unconstitutional. That provision of the constitution reads, "No ex post facto law nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts or making irrevocable any grant of special privilege or immunities shall be passed."

I am really not totally convinced in my mind that this is going to be good for the tenants, and that is what my real concern is. In light of that, I do not think you have said anything, Mr. Speaker, that convinces me that this is other than a bill that is probably a trap, that I do not even think you intended. Now do not misread me. I am not questioning anybody's motives, but I think it could work counterproductive to your intentions at the time you introduced it. In light of that, I am inclined to vote "no" on the bill, and that is the reason.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Rappaport.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, with the permission of my good friend from Westmoreland County, perhaps he would permit me to answer some of the objections raised by the gentleman from Montgomery.

Mr. SCHMITT. I will yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Rappaport.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. I thank the gentleman.

This bill is designed to protect the tenant in existing buildings the owners of which want to make into a condominium. We hope to have a companion bill which will apply also to the cooperative situation.

The distinction between the two is rather a subtle one. In a condominium, each apartment owner actually owns his physical apartment. He gets a deed to his apart-

ment, plus the right to use in common the hallways, the elevators, et cetera. He pays his own real estate taxes on that apartment. Parenthetically, this causes the assessors where the apartment houses exist tremendous headaches, but they are just going to have to learn how to live with it.

In the cooperative situation, one corporation owns the entire building and each apartment dweller owns stock in that corporation. There is one real estate tax paid, et cetera. The difference may seem to the average person to be a distinction without a difference, but there is a real profound difference when you add up your taxes at the end of the year before you go and try to sell your apartment. In a co-op you can always sell it back to the corporation, but in the condominium you can sell it to anybody and take the profit.

One of the problems with the existing apartment buildings at the present time is that there is no market for them. This legislature, in its wisdom, and city councils in the major cities have made it less and less an economic adventure to be the owner of income property, regardless of the income bracket we are talking about. Even luxury apartments just do not pay anymore. I have a number of those in my district. The only way that an owner can get out now and get his money is to sell it to the tenant and either go into a co-op or a condominium. As the owners get desperate, they want to sell and they want to get out, you can make a lot of money by making it go condominium or co-op. Therefore, apartment house owners have put tremendous pressures to bear on tenants to buy their apartments. I will not go into the methods of harassment that have been used.

What this bill does, without taking away all the rights of the property owner—I do not think we should—is to say that no building can be registered as a condominium. Go through that legal conversion into 100 or 150 separate units of properties as opposed to one unless 60 percent of the units have been spoken for, which really says, unless most of the tenants in that building or at least a majority of them want to go condominium, there is just no way you can do it, which is a tremendous protection.

Secondly, it protects the person who did not want to get involved with this condominium. People who are further along in years, many of whom live in these types of buildings, have no economic incentive to want to own a condominium apartment. They do not need the tax breaks of home ownership. They want to keep their estates in order; they want to keep their money tied up in cash, which in today's economy is a very wise thing to do. That is what this bill is designed to do.

This is not a total protection for the tenant nor is it designed to be. It is not a total carte blanche to the landlord nor is it designed to be. What it does is set upon one ground rule, the requirement of 60 percent. The urban areas have had a lot of problems with this, and several tenants' organizations have come to me about this problem, and I knew that this bill had been introduced by my friend from Westmoreland County. It happened to come to the committee of which I am a member and was reported out, and I think this is one way of making for some fairness in this particular problem and I would urge the members to vote for it.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Mebus.

Mr. MEBUS. Before the gentleman from Philadelphia

leaves the microphone, let me address some remarks to him and possibly they will provoke some further replies.

The question that I am really trying to raise, Mr. Speaker, is this: When the leases run out, I do not think it clearly sets this forth, if the leases run out, then if the landlord chooses to convert to a condominium, if you are saying at that point in time he must have the vote of 60 percent of the people to proceed, that is one thing, but if you are saying—and I am afraid that this bill conceivably could say—that before the leases run out, if he mentions going condominium, he can force this even before the expiration of the lease if 60 percent of the people go along with him. Now that is swell for the 60 percent who agree, but how about the 40 percent who are not in agreement and still have going leases?

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, perhaps the gentleman is slightly under a misapprehension. As I read the bill, and I could be mistaken, on page 2 of the bill, the tenant has the option; the tenant can really do two or three things. He can signify that he is ready to buy his apartment, or the landlord must give him the option to leave immediately before the lease term is over, or he can insist on his lease term and stay until the end of his lease term. The option is all in the tenant.

The landlord has only one ultimate remedy: When that lease term expires, he can refuse to renew it. And, frankly, I happen to believe that a landlord should have the right to refuse to renew a lease if he wants to without giving anybody any explanation for it. That is his property and it is his business. But if he is trying to change that and change the character of the building, he has got to give a tenant who does not want to buy in the right to get out immediately if he wants to, or the tenant can stay until the end of his lease term. That is the way I read the bill. I could be wrong, but that is my interpretation of it.

The SPEAKER. I think the gentleman is asking what specific event triggers the right of the tenant to remove from the apartment without liability, because the making of the condominium may be three years in the making before the plans come to culmination. The landlord could be thus deprived of rental which is properly due him under the terms of the lease, and the tenant may take this as an opportunity to just walk out on a lease without liability.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, that is one of the risks of being the owner of a building that you are trying to convert. When that landlord comes to the tenant and says, I have 60 percent and here is a formal notice to you, you either buy or you can leave, and I am telling you that I am not going to renew your lease term, then the ball is in the tenant's court, so to speak, and he can decide, I am going to buy, I am going to leave immediately, or I am going to stay until the end of my lease term. And if he leaves immediately, the landlord is going to have to wait until he can rent that to somebody else or sell it to somebody else and he is just going to have to take his loss for that period. This is to protect the tenant.

The SPEAKER. The bill does not delineate the specific event at which point in time the tenant has the option. So that if there is mere conversation in the building that the landlord proposes to convert this to a condominium or cooperative, is that the signal to the tenant that at that point in time he can move out?

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, I am not completely

familiar with the legislation this amends, the existing law. I would venture to say, however, that the triggering event would be a formal notice to the tenant that these are his options from his landlord. Mere gossip, I would think, would not be sufficient to do so.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT HOUSE BILL No. 163

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gleason.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I could support this legislation on the 60 percent rule, but I also am troubled by the language contained on lines 2 through 4, namely, without liability for any rent, the tenant can remove from the premises at or prior to the expiration of the term of the lease. And I ask this question: Dare we really legislate in this area without further study regarding this very important question which the Speaker has raised and which is not, in my opinion, totally answered? Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Business and Commerce for the purpose of straightening out this very significant difficulty. I do not think this legislature should be legislating in the area of a contract existing between landlord and tenant. I think we have to re-establish, we have to study further, analyze further, this problem. I so move to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Dorr.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia mentioned the proposed legislation to deal with cooperatives, and it was my understanding frankly that this bill would not move until that companion legislation was put into the hopper and dealt with by committee, and I would support the motion to recommit on that theory as well as the remarks of the gentleman from Cambria. I think that probably the two bills can be dealt with together in committee, answer the problems that have been raised here with this bill, and then if it is desired by the committee, they can come out and be run together as was, I think, the thought of the committee when this came out.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Rappaport.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. I am sensible to the request of my good friend from Cambria and my friend from the Business and Commerce Committee. Perhaps the best solution would be to pass this bill over at this time.

The SPEAKER. Well, there is a motion on the floor, unless the gentleman wants to withdraw his motion.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. I would ask if my friend would withdraw his motion and we will pass the bill over so that we can study it further.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I would prefer that we would take a vote on recommitment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Schmitt.

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the motion to recommit the bill. I think if there are technical errors in the bill, it can be corrected by amendment and I oppose the recommitment of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Gleason, be amenable to a suggestion? Would a motion to lay upon the table be in order for the gentleman, so that an opportunity can be afforded to all members to work on the bill?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITHDRAWN

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the motion to recommit and I move to lay the bill on the table. The point is, I do not think that this particular question can be so quickly resolved this week. We have an enormous amount of work to do. The next two weeks we are going to be out of session. The week after that is going to be for committee deliberations. But if it is the wish of the majority to lay the bill on the table, I have no objection to that. I really think this bill needs a great deal of study and perhaps in the next two or three weeks we can devote the time that has to be devoted to it.

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. There is no debate on the motion. Does the gentleman want to oppose the motion?

Mr. RAPPAPORT. No, Mr. Speaker. I wish to ask the House to accede to the motion of Mr. Gleason.

HOUSE BILL No. 163 TABLED

The SPEAKER. The motion before the House is to lay the bill upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to and the bill was laid upon the table.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 295, printer's No. 742**, entitled:

A Supplement to the "Housing Authorities Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 955, No. 265), providing for civil service protection for certain employees of certain housing authorities.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Arthurs.

Mr. ARTHURS. Mr. Speaker, normally I would not be rising to support any type of civil service coverage because I am not too much in agreement with it, but in this particular case we do have a unique situation. And it is unique because we are talking about approximately 200 people scattered throughout Pennsylvania and various areas of the state. This can range from anywhere from one person up to three or four, maybe five, people. And what we find is that these people have no protection whatsoever or no guarantee on whether they are going to be able to have a job from year to year or not, and it is resolving in our housing authorities not always being able to get the best people for that particular job.

What this bill does is to allow these particular supervisory people—and let me stress here that it is no one who is presently or who can be covered under Act 195, but only those people who are not eligible to be covered under Act 195—to be covered and to negotiate for civil service coverage.

I think another very strong point here is that this is something that does not cost the state any money whatsoever because the cost of the administration of this is done through the Civil Service Commission and then prorated back to the individuals who are being covered.

I just wanted to mention one thing. The analysis that was given to us the first of the week had one mistake in it, and I wanted to bring this out very strongly and very clearly, that this bill does not include the city of Philadelphia and the city of Pittsburgh. I would ask for your support of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Arthurs, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Arthurs, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ARTHURS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RITTER. The first question, the director of the housing authority, would he be covered by this Civil Service Act?

Mr. ARTHURS. He would be eligible to be if they would so choose. Yes.

Mr. RITTER. So it covers the director and all supervisory personnel?

Mr. ARTHURS. Yes. Anyone. It would cover anyone. Normally those whom we would be talking about would be the executive director, his assistant and an administrative assistant, if they would so have any.

Mr. RITTER. So that if you had a change in administration in a municipality, perhaps an issue in a campaign would be on the way the housing authority would operate it, the new administration coming in could not make any changes in the top supervisory personnel if they were under civil service?

Mr. ARTHURS. I missed one word you said there because of your microphone and I am not sure how important it was, but that is true. Once they would be covered by this, then they could not be changed by an administration change, that is right.

Mr. RITTER. My second question, Mr. Speaker: Why do we exclude Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and also counties of second class A?

Mr. ARTHURS. In the original bill Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were excluded, and this bill was originally drafted by the housing authorities of Pennsylvania and they are the ones who so chose to exclude Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and then the bill was amended in committee, not at my request but was amended in committee, to exclude the counties of second class A.

Mr. RITTER. Do you have any idea why that was done, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ARTHURS. No, I do not.

Mr. RITTER. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker. I am going to vote against the bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—110

Abraham	Garzia	Manderino	Romanelli
Arthurs	Geisler	McCall	Ross
Bellomini	George	McCue	Saloom
Bennett	Gillespie	McLane	Schmitt
Berlin	Gleason	Menhorn	Scirica
Berson	Gleeson	Milanovich	Shupnik
Blackwell	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Stapleton
Bonetto	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stout
Bradley	Greenfield	Milliron	Sweeney

Brunner	Grieco	Miscevich	Taddonio
Burns	Halverson	Morris	Fayoun
Butera	Hammock	Mullen	Toll
Caputo	Haskell	Musto	Trello
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Turner
Cowell	Hepford	O'Brien	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hopkins	O'Connell	Valicenti
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Vroon
DeMedio	Irvis	Oliver	Wagner
Dicarlo	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Walsh, T. P.
Dombrowski	Johnson, J.	Perry	Wansacz
Doyle	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Wargo
Englehart	Klingaman	Pitts	Whelan
Fawcett	Knepper	Pratt	Wilson
Fee	Kolter	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Fischer	Laudadio	Renwick	Wojdak
Fisher	Laughlin	Rhodes	Yohn
Flaherty	Lederer	Richardson	Zord
Gallagher	Letterman		

NAYS—85

Anderson, J. H.	Gillette	Mrkonc	Shuman
Barber	Gring	Mullen, M. P.	Smith, E.
Beren	Hamilton, J. H.	Noye	Smith, L.
Bittle	Hasay	O'Donnell	Spencer
Brandt	Hayes, S. E.	Pancoast	Stahl
Cimini	Hill	Perri	Sullivan
Cole	Katz	Pievsky	Thomas
Crawford	Kelly, A. P.	Polite	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Kernick	Pyles	Weidner
Deverter	Kistler	Prendergast	Westerberg
DiDonato	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Dietz	Kusse	Rieger	Wilt, W. W.
Dininni	LaMarca	Ritter	Worrlow
Dorr	Lehr	Ruggiero	Wright
Dreibelbis	Levi	Ryan	Yahner
Eckensberger	Lincoln	Salvatore	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lynch	Scheaffer	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manmiller	Schweder	Zwinkl
Fryer	McClatchy	Seltzer	
Gallen	McIntyre	Shane	Fineman,
Geesey	Mebus	Shelhamer	Speaker
Giammarco	Moehlmann	Shelton	

NOT VOTING—8

Cohen	McGinnis	Myers	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Reed	Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY-RELATED BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 2, printer's No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for a change in the date of the first annual session meeting.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—196

Abraham	Geisler	McIntyre	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	George	McLane	Scirica
Arthurs	Giammarco	Mebus	Seltzer
Barber	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelton

Beren	Gleeson	Milanovich	Shuman
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Shupnik
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Grieco	Morris	Spencer
Bonetto	Gring	Mrkonje	Stahl
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Musto	Sullivan
Burns	Hasay	Myers	Sweeney
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Ustyynoski
Cumberland	Irvic	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vroon
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Whelan
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Whittlesey
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Engelhart	Laudadio	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fawcett	Laughlin	Richardson	Worritlow
Fee	Lederer	Rieger	Wright
Fischer	Lehr	Ritter	Yahner
Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Yohn
Flaherty	Levi	Ross	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ryan	Zord
Fryer	Mandertno	Saloom	Zwikel
Gallagher	Manmiller	Salvatore	
Gallen	McCall	Schaeffer	Fineman,
Garzia	McClatchy	Schmitt	Speaker
Geesey	McCue		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—7

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Sirianni	

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 3, printer's No. 646**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Lobbying Registration Act," approved September 30, 1961 (P. L. 1778, No. 712), revising the laws relating to lobbying and imposing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. COWELL requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 9, by inserting after "1," 2,

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, by inserting between lines 1 and 2: Section 2. Definitions.—As used in this act:

[(1) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who is employed or engaged for compensation, by any other person or any partnership, committee, association, corporation or any other organization, to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, except that an officer or employe of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, who acts only in his official capacity, shall not be deemed a lobbyist.]

"Expenses" means any expenditures made or obligations incurred for travel, meals, entertainment, the costs

of communication to the General Assembly and other expenditures connected with lobbying. It shall not include the salaries or costs of maintaining office space, unless such salary or office space is used solely for lobbying.

[(2)] "Legislation" means bills, resolutions, amendments, nominations and other matters pending or proposed in either the House of Representatives or the Senate, including any other matter which may be the subject of action by either House.

"Lobbyist" means any natural person who, for compensation, in the course of his regularly assigned duties, represents the interests of any other person, or any partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization before the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, except that:

(i) an officer or employe of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, who acts only in his official capacity;

(ii) a person who testifies before a committee of the General Assembly; and

(iii) a person who communicates only with the member of the General Assembly who represents the district of his residence or business location shall not, solely because of such action, be considered a lobbyist.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

AMENDMENTS DIVIDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. The amendments I am proposing are intended to make more clear and, hopefully, more enforceable the provisions of House bill No. 3 and the act that is being amended, Act 712. The amendments would not change anything that is already provided in House bill No. 3, except to add to definitions the definition of "expenses" and the definition of "lobbyist." "Expenses" at this time is not defined in Act 712; "lobbyist" is, and we are attempting to change that.

It is relatively self-explanatory, I believe, the reason that we seek to define "expenses." I had several questions and a number of inquiries as to how specific or how broad do we intend the bill to apply. We try to narrow it down a bit there.

With respect to the definition "lobbyist," as I indicated, we are changing "lobbyist" as it is defined in Act 712. The basic changes would be as follows: Right now "lobbyist" is defined "as to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation." We seek to broaden that a little and indicate that it applies to "any natural person who, for compensation, in the course of his regularly assigned duties, represents the interests of any other person," so on and so forth.

There are three exclusionary clauses in there, one of which is already written into the present legislation, Act 712. That is subclause (i): "an officer or employe of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, who acts only in his official capacity;". That is part of current law. The other two are again an attempt to make more clear what we mean by "lobbyist," and we are excluding any person who simply testifies before a committee of the General Assembly who does nothing more than that. I think right now the law might be interpreted to include those individuals and, in the strictest sense, then might preclude or inhibit the expert testimony upon which a lot of our hearings, a lot of our deliberations, depend. Subclause (iii) excludes that individual who simply communicates with his or her legislator, the senator or the representative. I do not think that we want to have this law apply to a small business-

man in our local community who simply goes to the trouble of exercising his right as one of our constituents to contact his representative or his senator.

Now in reference to an amendment that might be offered by Mr. LaMarca having to do with the concern that he has indicated with respect to current language in Act 712, as well as I propose it, that is subclause (i), which pertains to an officer or an employe of the Commonwealth, I would ask the Speaker, is it possible to split this amendment and consider first of all the entire amendment, except that subclause (i) pertaining to an officer or an employe of the Commonwealth, and consider that as a second amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the balance of the amendment will stand on its own without subclause (i) in it. So that it is divisible. Is that how the gentleman desires to have it?

Mr. COWELL. Yes.

The SPEAKER. So that the amendment before the House will be all of the amendment as it appears except for small letter "i" in parentheses? Is that correct?

Mr. COWELL. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. I ask for a further division of the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman state his suggested further division.

Mr. CAPUTO. I think that expenses should be separated from the rest of the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The entire paragraph dealing with expenses?

Mr. CAPUTO. Yes, sir. That is the underlined matter in paragraph 2 of the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, agreeable to that division?

Mr. COWELL. I am, Mr. Speaker. I would simply remind the Speaker that expenses at this time is nowhere defined in Act 712 or in House bill No. 3, and if we would not insert a definition, we are leaving it wide open again. That is one of the loopholes that we are trying to close.

The SPEAKER. I see. The gentleman, Mr. Cowell, offers the following first amendment which the members will now be asked to vote upon, and that embraces all of the underlined material beginning with the word "expenses" and ending with the word "lobbying."

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Zearfoss.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, consent to interrogation on that part of the amendment?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. COWELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, the definition of "expenses" includes language as follows: "unless such salary or office space is used solely for lobbying." Now many lobbyists are representatives of an organization and they are members of the organization. Part of the lobbyist's responsibility, if he is an executive director of that organization, for instance, is his member relations, getting new members or dealing with new members, or legislative information bulletins sent out to members, that kind of a thing, not dealing with the legislature or ad-

vocating the defeat or passage of legislation. Do you understand what I am saying?

Mr. COWELL. Yes.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Now, in those situations, obviously a portion of his salary is attributable to his functioning in the member relations field and also the legislative information to members. Would that indicate then, because of this language, that no portion of his salary would need to be reported? In other words, the portion of his salary attributable to the lobbying activities would not be reportable under this definition of expenses?

Mr. COWELL. I would suspect that that is the way it would be interpreted. I might add that it is phrased that way simply because of my admitted inability to come up with mere language to deal with that problem. Basically the problem is when we get into a situation where somebody is a part-time lobbyist and part-time executive director doing other things and you get into a massive debate, in which none of us can speak with authority, as to whether he is spending 10 percent of his time, 20 percent of his time or 30 percent of his time as a lobbyist.

I think, also, if we go back to the original intent of the bill, we are really a little less concerned with what the lobbyist is making in terms of salary, how much he is being compensated and what it costs to run his office in terms of the rent he is paying; we are more concerned, I believe, with how much he is spending in dealing with members of the legislature, in terms of the entertainment, in terms of the communications, and what have you.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Mebus.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out what I think is a further defect in what is being proposed. I know the intent, and the intent is good, but the subparagraph at the bottom of the amendment, the one that is marked (iii), if I may read it, I think you will get the impact of what I am driving at.

The SPEAKER. That amendment is not before the House at the moment. The only matter before the House is the paragraph beginning with the word "expenses" and ending with the word "lobbying."

Mr. MEBUS. I beg your pardon. I would like to address myself to the latter matter when that is before the House.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will be given an opportunity at that time.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment. I served for 15 years as a lobbyist. During that time, coming from Pittsburgh, I offered, either as the result of a request or because I was going in the same direction, to drive members of the legislature who live in Pittsburgh to Harrisburg.

Under the terms of this definition, it seems to me that such activity on my part, at that time—and, incidentally, I might have bought the member a cup of coffee at Howard Johnsons on the way up—I was working for the city of Pittsburgh at the time and I would have been exempt under the second part of the amendment. However, I can see lobbyists in similar situations who might offer a ride to somebody to Harrisburg. Now in this bill,

if the members have seen it, there is a provision for conviction for violation of the bill. Such activity could lead to a fine of \$1,000 and the loss of his job.

I think that the penalty provision is much too drastic to require that if a lobbyist sent me a drink at Durbin's or bought me a cup of coffee some place and forgot to report it that he would be subject to such a situation. I ask that this amendment be defeated.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Perry.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, a statement was made about expenses that were not covered fully in this House bill No. 3 as written. Now on page 2, line 24, "filing of a statement of expenses and obligations, required." And I will read this; I suppose every member has read it. ". . . Every lobbyist required to register in accordance with the provisions of section 3 shall, within fifteen days after the end of each quarter of the calendar year of any regular or special session of the Legislature, file with the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, a sworn statement of expenses made and obligations incurred by him or any agent in connection with or relative to his activities as such lobbyist for the preceding quarter of the calendar year or fraction thereof."

Now, Mr. Speaker, will Mr. Cowell agree to answer a question?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell, answer a question?

Mr. COWELL. Yes, I will.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, where would your definition of expenses in your amendment differ much from what is in the bill?

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, if I understood correctly what you read, you read from the bill that the filing of expenses is required, and it expanded upon that a little bit. Nowhere in what you read was there a definition of what we mean by "expenses", though. My amendment would define the word "expenses."

Mr. PERRY. I thank the gentleman.

I would think that the bill covers all expenses, not just what Mr. Cowell would define in his amendment. So I do not know whether that is an improvement and I will leave it up to the judgment of the members of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. The problem that I am trying to deal with has just been demonstrated on the floor. Mr. Perry feels that—if I understood him again correctly—expenses refers to all expenses. Meanwhile, just a couple moments ago we heard Mr. Caputo indicate that he interprets it to mean something less than that; it does not include transportation if a lobbyist offers such to a member of the House or Senate; it does not refer to that cup of coffee.

Already we have clear indication that nobody really knows what we really mean by the word "expenses." To put no definition in the bill whatsoever leaves open to perhaps prosecution, certainly criticism, the lobbyist of which Mr. Caputo spoke, the lobbyist who might buy that innocent cup of coffee. This is no provision that he or she must provide an accounting of that expenditure. Somebody like Mr. Perry could come along and say that

you are supposed to report all expenses; you should be prosecuted or certainly criticized. We are simply trying to deal with that lack of a definition by providing such. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Zearfoss.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, the bill requires the following of an expense statement. It does not have, without this amendment, any definition of what expenses are included. I think Mr. Caputo's argument for the defeat of the amendment is ill advised. I think what he should be doing, whether the amendment goes in or not, is arguing about the defeat of the bill or urging the defeat of the bill. But I think, certainly, the bill before we can even vote on it in any final form should include the necessary definitions, and one of those necessary definitions is certainly what constitutes reportable expenses. I think there is no question that the amendments should be adopted regardless of how you intend to vote on the bill whether the amendment is adopted or not.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Kusse.

Mr. KUSSE. Mr. Speaker, I have to agree with Mr. Perry and disagree with Mr. Cowell as to the necessity of this amendment, because it would seem to me that in defining expenses, we are broadening the definition to include other expenditures and therefore we are right back where we started in that we are making it all-encompassing, and it would seem to me that the amendment is all-unnecessary.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. In defense of my position let me point out: I have no disagreement with expenses in the bill. I think that a court, if any action were brought under this bill, would consider expenses as compensable expenses. And that is why I say the definition offered by Mr. Cowell exceeds that. I do not think a court would really punish a person for buying a person a cup of coffee for which he did not charge his client. I think that it is inherent in the bill and under the definition of expenses that the authors of this legislation meant compensable expenses.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. Again, Mr. Caputo refers to the situation where this does reach the court. Once it reaches the court or as it approaches the court, even if the lobbyist would win the case, he or she again has been subjected to a great deal of inconvenience, certainly a great deal of criticism. I believe that is in an area of unfairness.

The SPEAKER. The members will proceed to vote.

You are voting on an amendment that deals only with the question of expenses, that is the underlined paragraph beginning with the word "expenses" and ending with the word "lobbying."

On the question,

Will the House agree to Part I of the Cowell amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. COWELL and CAPUTO and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Abraham	Gillespie	Lincoln	Ruggiero
Barber	Gillette	Lynch	Ryan
Beren	Gleason	Manderino	Saloom
Berlin	Goodman	Manmiller	Salvatore
Berson	Green	McCall	Schmitt
Bittle	Greenfield	McCue	Scirica
Blackwell	Grieco	McLane	Seltzer
Bradley	Gring	Mebus	Shane
Brandt	Halverson	Milanovich	Shupnik
Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Butera	Hasay	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Cessar	Haskell	Milliron	Stapleton
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	Moehlmann	Taddonio
Cowell	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Toll
Crawford	Hepford	Noye	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hill	O'Connell	Vreon
Deverter	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Wagner
Dicarlo	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Irvis	Pancoast	Wansacz
Doyle	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
Dreibelbis	Katz	Perri	Weidner
Eckensberger	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Whittlesey
Fawcett	Kernick	Pitts	Wilson
Fischer	Klingaman	Polite	Wit, R. W.
Fisher	Knepper	Pratt	Worriow
Flaherty	Kolter	Prendergast	Wright
Fryer	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Yohn
Gallagher	LaMarca	Rappaport	Zearfoss
Gallen	Laughlin	Renninger	Zeller
Geesey	Lehr	Rhodes	Zord
George	Levi	Ross	

NAYS—70

Arthurs	Geisler	Mullen	Stout
Bellomini	Giammarco	Myers	Sullivan
Bennett	Gleeson	Novak	Sweeney
Bonetto	Hammock	O'Brien	Tayoun
Brunner	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Thomas
Caputo	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Trello
Cole	Kistler	Pievsky	Turner
Davies	Kusse	Benwick	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Laudadio	Rieger	Vann
DeMedio	Lederer	Ritter	Westerberg
Dininni	Letterman	Romanelli	Whelan
Dombrowski	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	McIntyre	Schweder	Wojdak
Engelhart	Menhorn	Shelhamer	Yahner
Fee	Miscevich	Shelton	Zwikel
Foster, A.	Morris	Shuman	
Foster, W.	Mrkonjic	Smith, L.	Fineman,
Garzia	Mullen, M. P.	Spencer	Speaker

NOT VOTING—10

Anderson, J. H.	Hutchinson, A.	Reed	Sirrianni
Cohen	McGinnis	Richardson	Taylor
DiDonato	McGraw		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and Part I of the Cowell amendments was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, now desire to offer the balance of the amendment?

Mr. COWELL. Yes, Mr. Speaker. Originally I indicated that I might like to divide it. If it is agreeable to Mr. LaMarca, I would like to consider the balance as a whole.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Wilson. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. WILSON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILSON. The balance of the gentleman's amendment, I would request that it be further divided as follows: beginning with the word "lobbyist" as underlined, down to and ending with the words "except that" and begin again under double (ii) and continue to the end, eliminating, in other words, the single (i) as a separate amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment is properly divided further as indicated by the gentleman, Mr. Wilson.

The members are now asked to vote as an amendment on the balance of the material as it is contained in the sheet before you, except for small letter (i).

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Mebus.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I think that I know what the intent of Mr. Cowell was with regard to item (iii), but I do not think it comes out in the way that is practical or sensible. As it stands, no one would be permitted to write a letter to any member of the General Assembly except his own senator or representative, unless he was registered as a lobbyist. That would preclude the possibility of anyone writing to committee chairmen, leadership, to you, Mr. Speaker, or anyone else, unless they lived in your district, without being considered a lobbyist. That is sheer nonsense and I think that we all recognize that. I think that portion should at the very least be redrafted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully disagree with the speaker. If you simply read that subparagraph (iii) as a separate entity, that might be correct. I refer to the first half of that sentence where we speak of any natural person who for compensation in the course of his regularly assigned duties, so on and so forth, and then we do make some exceptions down there. So I am simply reminding you that there is more to that sentence than the one clause that you read.

The SPEAKER. As the Chair understands the amendment in its present form as the division was suggested, if this amendment is adopted, then an officer or employe of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision who acts in an official capacity is considered a lobbyist. Is that correct, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. WILSON. No, Mr. Speaker. I think that you would have to go back again to the beginning paragraph where it defines lobbyist as a person who is employed or engaged for compensation by any other person to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation. He would have to be in fact hired to lobby or advocate the passage or defeat of legislation.

The SPEAKER. I am not quite sure that I understand it.

Mr. Cowell, can you shed some light on what you understand the significance of taking out small letter (i) is?

Mr. COWELL. I understand the significance to be that certain members of this House have some questions about whether or not we should exclude representatives of the Commonwealth or of the administration and would like to take a separate vote on that. Am I understanding that correctly? There will be a vote though? We are not excluding that completely; we are simply dividing the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Wilson.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I think that the gentleman asked me a question. It would be my opinion that the gentleman's amendment, excluding little letter (i), would include any person who is hired, compensated, "to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation" shall be

then deemed a lobbyist. That is my interpretation, with the exclusion of little letter (i).

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I think that the Chair's interpretation is probably correct, and I would point out to the members that what we are doing here, because it is a bit complicated, is that we are acting on the second section of the Cowell amendment, but we are not acting on small letter (i). This means that if we vote for this in the affirmative, we are leaving open the question as to whether or not an employe of the Commonwealth shall be considered a lobbyist. If we then vote on the small letter (i) and accept that, we have answered that question by inserting an exception, but until we take that second step, we are not voting on the question at all of whether a Commonwealth employe is a lobbyist. That will remain an open question.

The SPEAKER. Perhaps the gentleman, Mr. Wilson, can answer this: Under the Statutory Construction Act, does the definition of the word "person" include the executive branch of government or the General Assembly?

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I think that there are two parts to your question, the first part being the executive branch and the second being the General Assembly, is that correct?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. WILSON. I would think that it would apply to the executive branch, yes.

The SPEAKER. So, therefore, if we do not, what we are in essence voting upon, if you take our small letter (i), contrary to what the majority leader said, what we are voting on is to include in this definition and subject to the terms of this amendment, members of the executive branch of government. Is that correct?

Mr. WILSON. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I qualify one error I made in answer to your first question. In reading the top of the article here, this amendment, part of that is removed by bracketing, which I did not note. But, however, I think you are correct that the definition of "lobbyist" would include those persons hired by the executive branch to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. LaMarca.

Mr. LaMARCA. Mr. Speaker, I believe that if we eliminate the small letter (i), we are saying—and if we should adopt this amendment—that the bill as it presently stands with the inclusion of the amendment will not provide an exception for an employe of any political subdivision. For example, if the city of Reading should engage an individual to come here to Harrisburg and they should pay him to advocate the passage or defeat, that employe of the city of Reading is not excepted from the meaning of the act. He must then register as a lobbyist. That will also apply to an employe of the Commonwealth.

By removing the letter (i) as has been requested, if you want to include employes of a political subdivision or the Commonwealth, it will be necessary to so amend and make then an exception. But by removing this (i), we are saying that no exception shall be granted to a political employe or to an employe of the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. I think that is absolutely correct.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Will the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, consent to interrogation on (ii)?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Cowell, consent to interrogation?

Mr. COWELL. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, by section (ii) where it says: "a person who testifies before a committee of the General Assembly . . ." are you saying, in effect, that under the "sunshine" law if we are in a committee meeting where we recognize all, that the individual coming before the committee would not be considered a lobbyist and would not have to be licensed as a lobbyist even though he would be posing as a lobbyist?

Mr. COWELL. The language is intended to say the following, that if the only thing he or she does is to testify before a committee of the General Assembly and because of that action solely, they should not be deemed a lobbyist. Do you understand? If they do a number of the other things that are indicated above though, if they are working for compensation in the course of regularly assigned duties and what have you.

Mr. GEORGE. I think I understand the wording. I just do not understand the contents.

What I asked you was: Could an individual, under guise and under the present "sunshine" law, present himself to a committee and be heard before 23 people and many other people who would be at the meeting and still not be registered as a lobbyist even, in fact, if he should be working for someone interested in the passage or the failure of a bill?

Mr. COWELL. I do not believe that the language excludes that individual.

Mr. GEORGE. Well, does it not say that a person who testifies before a committee of the General Assembly? And that means any individual testifying before a committee is not recognized as a lobbyist?

Mr. COWELL. That is incorrect. For instance, if I might cite an example, if I should bring my wife up here—

SCHEDULE OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members, we intend to run until 12:30 and then break for lunch and reconvene at 2 o'clock and then run until approximately 5:30 or 6, depending on the progress made on the calendar.

The Chair would hope that the members would cooperate in enabling the leadership to run the calendar in this fashion by paying attention to the speakers on the floor.

The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. COWELL. If I might cite an example, a hypothetical, if my wife should be a small business person running a dress shop and she would come up to speak before one of our committees because there was proposed a piece of legislation that might seriously affect dress shops, she would not be included if that is all she did as a small business person.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, I do not think I am making myself clear. I will try again, if I may.

I am asking you if the lobbyist or anyone interested in lobbying could hide under a guise by attending, under this paragraph you have, a committee meeting where he will be seen and heard by 23 members of a committee and many of those are the public? Are you restricting by

this paragraph the action of a lobbyist or are you in essence tying the left hand to let the right hand move?

Mr. COWELL. I think the lobbyist, one, would be able to speak, testify before the committee and, secondly, I do not think the lobbyist would be excluded from the general provisions of House bill No. 3 and Act 712 simply because they testified. I do not think they can hide behind this.

Mr. GEORGE. Well, in other words, what you are saying is, if a lobbyist wanted to, he could entertain someone under his employ, send him to a committee meeting and, under this guise, he would not have to be registered as a lobbyist? Is that what you are saying?

Mr. COWELL. No, I am not saying that.

Mr. GEORGE. I believe it reads that way. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GEORGE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, once we have voted on the amendment as divided, that would be to exclude subclause small (i), we will then, I assume—correct me if I am wrong—proceed to vote only on subclause small (i)? Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. That is correct. The Chair would suggest to the gentleman that since the success or defeat of the amendment that is now before the House, in a large measure, will be contingent upon the vote on subletter (i), that the gentleman offered to the House first, the amendment dealing with sub-letter (i) first, and then we will go back to the balance of the amendment.

Mr. GEORGE. That is acceptable to me, Mr. Speaker.

YOUTH ASSOCIATION OF WORLD AFFAIRS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome the Southmoreland Chapter of the Youth Association of World Affairs, headed by Mrs. Charlotte Mowry, who is the sister of Mr. Saloom, and Mr. Leon Mowry.

Among the 63 students in this group are 15 German exchange students and one Mexican exchange student.

They are the guests of Messrs. Saloom and Manderino.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Zearfoss.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a little further interrogation of Mr. Cowell, if that is permissible and if he will consent.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Cowell—

Now, let us first determine precisely what is before this House and what the question is. It might be very helpful. The amendment that is before the House at the moment is the language covered by small letter (i) only.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Zearfoss, yield to the gentleman, Mr. Wilson?

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Yes, I yield.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Wilson. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. WILSON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I wonder how the Speaker and Mr. Cowell decided that we are now going to consider little letter (i) rather than the rest of the amendment, to wit, I had requested earlier that the question be divided and that question be asked in that order.

The SPEAKER. Well, the Chair extends the courtesy to the maker of the amendment to decide the order in which the division is to take place, although, of course, any member has the right to ask for a division.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Zearfoss.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, I think it is difficult to consider just small letter (i) without the first paragraph which is the lead-in paragraph for subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii). But assuming, for the moment at least, that we are just going to take on small letter (i) subparagraph (i), the language—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is making a valid point. Let this amendment be the paragraph beginning with the word "lobbyist," running through small letter (i), and that will make sense.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Now, that brings me to my point which is about the very last line and the largest portion of next to the last line, beginning where it says "shall not solely because of such action, be considered a lobbyist. . . ." which I think is applicable to 1, 2 and 3, and, therefore, should be voted at this time when we vote on the lead-in paragraph and subparagraph 1 since that is necessary to make a complete statement if either "i" is adopted, or (ii) or (iii) later on. So that has to be adopted in any event if any of these exceptions are adopted.

The SPEAKER. Will Messrs. Wilson, Zearfoss, Cowell, and the majority and the minority leaders please come to the desk?

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Polite. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. POLITE. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. POLITE. Mr. Speaker, does the meeting at the podium now come under the "sunshine" law?

The SPEAKER. There could not be more sunshine than we have right now.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Would I be in order to move the previous question, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not recognize the gentleman.

HOUSE BILL No. 3 AND AMENDMENTS TABLED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that House bill No. 3, along with the amendments, be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Mebus.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, a point of clarification. Being on the periphery of the conversation up there, it is my understanding now that any of us who want to make

changes in the amendment as it is presently drawn may have specific amendments prepared to do that, and that this amendment, presumably, will be re-presented by Mr. Cowell after it comes off the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has suggested that the amendments that are presently before the House be re-drafted to bring some clarity into the situation. Then if members want to offer separate amendments which isolate particular points of view, they should do so. As an example. The point of view expressed by Mr. Wilson, to wit, that administration employes should be included in the definition of a lobbyist should be an isolated situation and voted upon all by itself rather than being intertwined in the amendments that are being offered by the gentleman, Mr. Cowell.

Mr. MEBUS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Weidner. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. WEIDNER. I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, for further clarification, will the first part of Mr. Cowell's amendment, which was laid on the table, be included in the bill?

The SPEAKER. The bill, along with all amendments, has been laid upon the table.

Thank you.

HOUSE BILL No. 8 PASSED OVER

There being no objection, HOUSE BILL No. 8, printer's No. 8, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 4, printer's No. 4**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for the regulation of firearms by cities of the first class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lederer, who, I understand, has amendments. Is that correct?

Mr. LEDERER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to yield to Mr. Myers who would like to make a motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair withdraws its decision that this bill was agreed to and recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Myers.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill for several reasons.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield for just a moment?

Does the Chair understand that the gentleman, Mr. Lederer, is going to offer amendments?

Mr. LEDERER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Myers, I understood, was going to make a motion to recommit, which I was going to abide by rather than hold up the House.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Myers, desire to make such a motion?

Mr. MYERS. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed to make his motion.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, before I make the motion, if I am in order, I would like to make a few comments on the reason for the motion.

First of all, being from Philadelphia and a president of a big-six hunting club, the sportsmen in Philadelphia have been getting the raw end of this gun-control legislation for a number of years. Philadelphia presently has no gun control, as of last year when House bill No. 861 was passed.

Now when Philadelphia did have gun control and had the authority to control guns from 1965 through 1974, crimes of homicide by using guns was up tremendously. I can give you some examples, like Joffe's Gun Shop which was located at 69th and Market.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GREENFIELD. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, are we discussing the merits of the bill or is Mr. Myers making a motion?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman should confine himself to the making of a motion so that the issue can be framed for the members of the House; then the gentleman will be permitted to talk on the motion.

Mr. MYERS. Well, Mr. Speaker, I am only trying to bring up some reasons why I am making such a motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain the gentleman's remarks subsequent to the making of the motion, if they bear upon that motion, but the merits of the bill itself are not before the House at the moment.

Mr. MYERS. The point I am trying to make, Mr. Speaker, is that in no way, when Philadelphia had the authority to control guns, did it act as any deterrent.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GREENFIELD. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to be cantankerous, but I would like to know what the motion is so that we know what we are dealing with.

HOUSE BILL No. 4 RECOMMITTED

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Myers, make his motion?

Mr. MYERS. Yes, sir.

The motion is to recommit the bill to the Committee on Law and Justice.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to be recognized on that motion?

Mr. MYERS. Yes, I do.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Kowalyshyn, rise?

Mr. KOWALYSHYN. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. KOWALYSHYN. Mr. Speaker, would you clarify the rule as to not being able to comment after making a motion to recommit? I understood that Mr. Myers was going to make a statement, which is often made on the floor here, without making any preliminary motion, and that it was only upon the request from another member that it was brought out that eventually he was going to end up making a motion to recommit.

I have seen this practice many times on the floor, where someone will debate a point at length and then finally come up with a motion to recommit. Would the Chair please explain whether there is a difference here about the motion to recommit, whether a person does have the privilege of making a statement if he withholds making his motion?

The SPEAKER. When a member desires to address the House on a matter that is not before the House, he asks unanimous consent to address the House. An objection has been raised by the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. KOWALYSHYN. No, Mr. Speaker, where a member desires to speak on point and continues to debate the issue at hand and then, at conclusion, he is entirely in order—I have seen it many times—to go ahead and make a motion to recommit. Will that be recognized in the future?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would refer the gentleman to rule 55 of the House, which says: "The motion to commit or recommit is open to debate only as to the reasons for or against reference to committee and shall not include a discussion of the merits of the main question."

Mr. KOWALYSHYN. I understand that, Mr. Speaker. I do understand, however, that Mr. Myers was not starting his statement with a motion. He was simply making a statement on the issue and he was withholding his motion until after completion of the statement. It appears to me, from prior practice, that he would be permitted to make his statement.

The SPEAKER. For purposes of clarification, the Chair originally asked the House, Will the House agree to the bill? And it was agreed to. The Chair was then advised that the gentleman, Mr. Lederer, desired to offer an amendment and the Chair reconsidered its decision as to the motion having been agreed to. Therefore, the bill at that moment is not properly before the House.

Now if we want to go back and retrace our steps and restate the question, Will the House agree to the bill? the Chair will recognize the gentleman, Mr. Myers.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to withdraw my motion and ask for consent to address the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman asks permission to address the House and the gentleman is in order and may proceed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, originally the bill was recognized to be considered. Mr. Lederer said that he was going to offer an amendment. He then yielded to Mr. Myers to make a motion. Now Mr. Myers is asking unanimous consent to address the House.

I think that in order to frame this situation, we ought to consider the motion that Mr. Myers is interested in introducing and I, therefore, object to any further comment on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has put the question to the House, Will the House agree to the bill? The answer is in the affirmative. The gentleman at this point is in order to discuss the merits of the bill.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. We are now on the bill, and the Chair will not and cannot properly recognize or entertain an amendment. We are on the bill.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Lederer, understand this?

Mr. LEDERER. Would you give me that again, Mr. Speaker? I have heard it about four different ways now. If it please the Speaker, I waive my right—

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is, Will the House agree to the bill?

Now the Chair, at this point, will recognize the gentleman, Mr. Myers.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to Mr. Bennett.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Bennett. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. BENNETT. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the Chair, the question before the House is, Will the House agree to the bill?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. BENNETT. Yet if a member of this House rises—and this is my point of parliamentary procedure—to ask unanimous consent to speak before the House and that unanimous consent is withheld, what procedure would be available to that member to make that statement?

The SPEAKER. At this stage of the proceedings, the gentleman does not need to seek unanimous consent of the House because he is addressing a matter that is before the House. It is only when a member desires to address the House on a matter that is not before the House that he must get unanimous consent of the House.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Myers.

Mr. MYERS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Getting back to House bill No. 4, I would like to bring up a few points as to why sportsmen in Philadelphia and, I am sure, around the state are against it. When Philadelphia had the authority to control guns from 1965 through 1974, the crime rate on homicide was up tremendously in Philadelphia.

Now another point I would like to make is that anyone can go across the Philadelphia county line into Delaware, Bucks and Montgomery counties into a sporting goods store and purchase a sporting arm, such as a shotgun or a rifle. Anyone can walk in and just buy it and walk out. In Philadelphia you have to go through a detailed application, file it with the police administration building, which takes 3 or 4 weeks to get, before you are able to purchase a shotgun or rifle. Now this is the thing that we oppose. And I know that a criminal who is going to buy a shotgun or rifle to use in a crime will certainly take advantage of going across the state line to do it. So this is not serving as any deterrent against crime. That is for sure. It only harasses the law-abiding

citizen, and that is the sportsman, and that is the guy I am trying to protect.

Far too many times, in Philadelphia, people fail to realize that there are a lot of us down there and we want our rights protected as well as anyone else.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lederer. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. LEDERER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. Speaker, when I yielded to Mr. Myers, it was my understanding that he was going to recommit the bill, which I believe is not debatable. Now if he is going to discuss the bill, then do I have to yield the floor to him? Can I go on with my amendment or is it too late?

The SPEAKER. The parliamentarian advises the Chair that if the gentleman yielded the floor to the gentleman, Mr. Myers, for the specific purpose of making a motion and that was the understanding of the gentleman, but if the gentleman who yielded the floor does not desire to allow the gentleman to proceed, he may withdraw his consent to the other member.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lederer.

Mr. LEDERER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to withdraw.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Myers. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. MYERS. Well, in this case, Mr. Speaker, could I make the motion to recommit?

The SPEAKER. The Chair will recognize the gentleman for the purpose of a motion. Does the gentleman make a motion?

Mr. MYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a motion to recommit House bill No. 4 to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield? There is a motion on the floor at the moment for recommitment. The debate is limited to the motions for and against recommitment. Within that framework, the Chair will recognize the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I have heard no arguments as to why this bill should be recommitted. The only argument, Mr. Speaker, is the apparent urge and desire to kill this bill in its form.

Mr. Speaker, I ask this House and, on behalf of 2,000,000 Philadelphians, I plead with this House to allow us to air the merits of this bill and not to recommit it to a committee to bury it. Not one legitimate reason has been given that the bill has not been given proper consideration, that the bill has not been properly discussed. The only merits of the motion that remain are to kill the bill by recommitting it back to committee.

I ask, again, on behalf of the people of Philadelphia who wish to control the crime situation in their city as they see fit, without detriment to any sportsmen, and this bill clearly excludes sportsmen coming through the city of Philadelphia who are engaging in that particular function—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman confine himself to the motion, please?

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, again, I ask that this bill be aired on the floor rather than sent to a committee in which it should die.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gleeson.

Mr. GLEESON. Thank you.

I want to add my voice to those calling for the recommitment of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I want to ask all the members to think of the Philadelphia sportsmen, the law-abiding citizens in Philadelphia and sportsmen in their own county who may want to travel through Philadelphia, and I want to say that Mr. Greenfield has no right to speak on behalf of 2,000,000 Philadelphians.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will confine himself to the motion.

Mr. GLEESON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. That is my remark.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wojdak.

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion to recommit. The arguments that have been put forward have all been couched in terms of harassment to the sportsmen. The sportsmen are specifically protected in this bill, and I think that argument is without merit.

I think it is time to face this issue. We must face it squarely, and I would ask that everyone vote in the negative for the recommitment motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Giammarco.

Mr. GIAMMARCO. Mr. Speaker, I have some facts and figures as to why this bill should be recommitted. In 1965, we had 662 robberies committed with guns.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks are not in order.

Mr. GIAMMARCO. I yield.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilt.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Wojdak, please?

The SPEAKER. Is this going to be on the motion for recommitment?

Mr. W. W. WILT. It will be with regard to a statement that he made just a minute ago.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will have to confine his interrogation to the reasons for recommitment.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Well, I mean the reason the gentleman stated is that the sportsmen are protected.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will have to confine his remarks to the motion for recommitment. The Chair is trying to confine everyone's discussion to this point.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Wojdak was not limited, sir. I am just trying to ask the gentleman one simple question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is out of order.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Vann.

Mr. VANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the motion of recommitment to the Committee on Game and Fisheries. It appears to me that those who are in favor of this motion are really playing games.

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. ZELLER. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ZELLER. I think we can play the same game Mr. Vann plays all the time. Is he talking about the bill to be recommitted or is he going to go into a long psalm?

The SPEAKER. Well, if you will give him an opportunity, we will find out.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Vann.

Mr. VANN. Without being repetitious to the good gentleman from Lehigh, I will finish my sentence that I started. It appears to me that those who are opposed to this bill are really playing games in favor of recommitment.

Let me read the message of the bill that shows that sportsmen—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman confine his remarks to the motion, please?

Mr. VANN. If the bill were recommitted, Mr. Speaker, it would have the effect of working against the sportsmen, and this is precisely the argument that this motion gives to work in favor—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will have to confine his remarks to the motion before the House. The Chair does not like to be arbitrary about these things.

Mr. VANN. That is quite all right. I am not arguing it. I do not think there is anyone, Mr. Speaker, who is more a stickler on parliamentary procedure than I am, and—

The SPEAKER. But there is a rule in this House, and on occasion the Chair will allow some latitude in interpretation of the rules, but this is a highly controversial matter and could spill over into a lot of heated exchange on this floor, in contravention of the rules.

Mr. VANN. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the motion and I ask all those who are against recommitment to oppose it also. I ask that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Brandt.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. Speaker, I support the motion to recommit. However I feel that it would be a much better committee, and I wonder if we could amend the motion or if Mr. Myers would change his motion to read recommitment to the Committee on Law and Justice.

Mr. MYERS. Yes, I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Myers, moves that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Justice.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make one last appeal.

This bill refers only to the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Gleeson said that I cannot presume to speak on behalf of the 2,000,000 citizens of Philadelphia. All I am asking for the citizens of Philadelphia who are concerned with this bill is that we be given an opportunity to debate it, to discuss it and to discuss the merits of it.

Mr. Speaker, what you are doing now—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Wilt. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I was ruled out of order on a point on which I feel certain that the Chair was incorrect in the ruling, and I was just as much in order as the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield. And I insist that if you are going to use one rule for that side of the House, you use the same rule for this side of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. I disagree with that point of view, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will make the rulings in this House and, if anyone disagrees with the ruling of the Chair, they are free to resort to the appeal process, and the Chair will call the shots as the Chair sees them.

Now, thus far, the gentleman, Mr. Greenfield, has not trespassed against the rule and the gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, originally a motion was made with not one shred of evidence or fact or virtue as to why this bill should go back to committee.

Now we, who are interested in having a legitimate discussion, a legitimate debate, seek to have it aired on the floor of this House, win, lose or draw. But we think that the citizens of Philadelphia, to whom this bill only pertains, should have that opportunity. If you vote against it, you are voting against their right to be heard, and I urge you to consider it as we from Philadelphia would consider your communities in a situation similar to this, and I urge you to let us vote on the bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the members please refrain from reacting to whatever might be said on the floor in the manner in which they do?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hammock.

Mr. HAMMOCK. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit this bill to the Committee on Law and Justice. I will tell you why. Last year, as you know, we passed a bill that excluded Philadelphia from consideration with regard to firearms, and we are attempting to put Philadelphia back into consideration and trying to regulate the control of firearms in the city of Philadelphia. Now we want to face that question.

This bill is a very controversial bill. It is the kind of thing that evokes the passions and emotions just as the busing, birth-control, abortion and capital punishment bills. All these things evoke—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman please confine his remarks to the reasons for or against recommitment?

Mr. HAMMOCK. We have to face this issue, and I think today is the time to do it. I am asking you to give this bill an opportunity to be heard today, to debate this bill, and once we have done that, each and every one of us will have to make up our minds how we are going to vote. But I think it is time to face the issue and, therefore, I am urging that we face this issue and vote against the recommitment motion.

Thank you.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. MYERS and LEDERER and were as follows:

YEAS—136

Abraham	Fryer	Levi	Salvatore
Anderson, J. H.	Gallen	Lincoln	Scheaffer
Arthurs	Geesey	Lynch	Schmitt
Bellomini	Geisler	Manmiller	Seltzer
Bennett	George	McCall	Shane
Bittle	Giammarco	McClatchy	Shelhamer
Bonetto	Gillespie	McCue	Shuman
Bradley	Gillette	Menhorn	Smith, E.
Brandt	Gleason	Milanovich	Smith, L.
Brunner	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Spencer
Cessar	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Cimini	Green	Miscevich	Stout
Cole	Grieco	Moehlmann	Sweeney
Crawford	Gring	Morris	Taddonio
Cumberland	Halverson	Mullen	Tayoun
Davies	Hasay	Musto	Thomas
Davis, D. M.	Haskell	Myers	Trello
DeMedio	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Turner
Deverter	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Ustynoski
Dicarlo	Hepford	O'Brien	Valicenti
DiDonato	Hill	O'Connell	Vroon
Dietz	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Walsh, T. P.
Dininni	Hutchinson, W.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Katz	Perri	Weidner
Dorr	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dreibelbis	Kernick	Pitts	Whelan
Eckensberger	Kistler	Polite	Whittlesey
Englehart	Klingaman	Pyles	Wilson
Fawcett	Koiter	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Kowalyszyn	Ritter	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Kusse	Ross	Yahner
Fisher	Laudadio	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, A.	Laughlin	Ryan	Zord
Foster, W.	Letterman	Saloom	Zwinkl

NAYS—58

Barber	Hammock	Oliver	Shupnik
Beren	Irviss	Pancoast	Stapleton
Berlin	Itkin	Perry	Sullivan
Berson	Johnson, J.	Picvsky	Toll
Blackwell	Kelly, A. P.	Pratt	Vann
Burns	LaMarca	Prendergast	Wagner
Butera	Lederer	Rappaport	Wargo
Caputo	Manderino	Renninger	Wojdak
Cowell	McIntyre	Rhodes	Worrilow
Doyle	McLane	Richardson	Wright
Flaherty	Mebus	Rieger	Yohn
Gallagher	Milliron	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Garzia	Mrkonic	Schweder	
Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Scirica	Fineman, Speaker
Hamilton, J. H.	O'Donnell	Shelton	

NOT VOTING—9

Cohen	Lehr	McGraw	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor
Knepper			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill is so recommitted.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 53, printer's No. 55, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), further providing for the time of the physical examination.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—191

Abraham	Geisler	McIntyre	Scirica
Anderson, J. H.	George	McLane	Seltzer
Arthurs	Gillespie	McBus	Shane
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Shelhamer

Bellomini	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Bennett	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Beren	Goodman	Milanovich	Shupnik
Berlin	Green	Milliron	Smith, E.
Berson	Greenfield	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bittle	Grieco	Moehlmann	Spencer
Blackwell	Gring	Morris	Stahl
Bradley	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Sullivan
Burns	Hasay	Musto	Sweeney
Butera	Haskell	Myers	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	O'Brien	Thomas
Cole	Hill	O'Connell	Toll
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Turner
Cumberland	Irviss	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vann
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Vroon
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Weidner
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renninger	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Rhodes	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Richardson	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Rieger	Worrilow
Fischer	Letterman	Ritter	Wright
Fisher	Levi	Romanelli	Yahner
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ross	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Manderino	Ryan	Zeller
Fryer	Manmiller	Saloom	Zord
Gallagher	McCall	Scheaffer	Zwinkl
Gallen	McClatchy	Schmitt	
Garzia	McCue	Schweder	Fineman, Speaker
Geesey			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

Bonetto	Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Salvatore
Cohen	Lehr	O'Donnell	Sirianni
Giammarco	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 118, printer's No. 120, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Government Unit Debt Act," approved July 12, 1972 (P. L. 781, No. 185), providing for exemption from department approval of bonds or notes or lease rental debt of fifty thousand dollars or thirty percent of the borrowing base whichever is less.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—191

Abraham	Geesey	McClatchy	Scirica
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McIntyre	Seltzer
Arthurs	George	McLane	Shane
Barber	Giammarco	Mebus	Shelhamer
Bellomini	Giammarco	Menhorn	Shelton
Bennett	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Beren	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik

Berlin	Gleeson	Milanovich	Smith, E.
Berson	Goodman	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bittle	Green	Miscevich	Spencer
Blackwell	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Stahl
Bonetto	Grieco	Morris	Stapleton
Bradley	Gring	Mrkonie	Stout
Brandt	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Sullivan
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Sweeney
Burns	Hammock	Musto	Taddonio
Butera	Hasay	Myers	Tayoun
Caputo	Haskell	Novak	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Toll
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Trello
Cole	Hepford	O'Connell	Turner
Cowell	Hill	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hopkins	Oliver	Valicenti
Cumberland	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Vann
Davies	Irvis	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	Perri	Wagner
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Katz	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Pievsky	Wargo
DiDonato	Kelly, J. B.	Pitts	Weidner
Dietz	Kernick	Polite	Westerberg
Dininni	Kistler	Pratt	Whelan
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dorr	Knepper	Pyles	Wilson
Doyle	Kolter	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kusse	Renwick	Wojdak
Englehart	LaMarca	Rhodes	Worrilow
Fawcett	Laudadio	Richardson	Wright
Fee	Laughlin	Rieger	Yahner
Fischer	Lederer	Ritter	Yohn
Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Levi	Ross	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zord
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ryan	Zwilk
Fryer	Manderino	Scheaffer	
Gallagher	Manmiller	Schmitt	Fineman,
Gallen	McCall	Schweder	Speaker
Garzia			

NAYS—2

McCue Saloom

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Salvatore	Taylor
Lehr	O'Donnell		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 452, printer's No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the "Eminent Domain Code," approved June 22, 1964 (Sp. Sess. P. L. 84, No. 6), further providing for the appointment of viewers in counties of the first class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. CAPUTO requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after "first": and second

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 6 and 7: Section 1. Section 503, act of June 22, 1964 (Sp. Sess., P. L. 84, No. 6), known as the "Eminent Domain Code," is amended to read:

Section 503. View.—In every proceeding at least one of the viewers appointed shall be an attorney at law who shall be chairman of the board. [who shall attend the view, and at least] Any two of the three viewers appointed shall view the property in question and the chairman of the board shall not be required to be present at a view.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 7, by striking out "1." and inserting: 2.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "

act of June 22, 1964 (Sp." in line 7, all of line 8, and inserting: of the act, Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 504), page 1, line 16, by inserting after "first": and second Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 4, by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. Under existing law, Mr. Speaker, in counties of the second class, the board of viewers is composed of three members, one of whom must be an attorney. The courts have interpreted the existing law to mean that, although two members of the board can make on-view inspections, one of those two must be the chairman-attorney. We are offering an amendment to permit any two of the board members to make the view.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CAPUTO and IRVIS and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Abraham	Geesey	McCue	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McLanc	Scirica
Arthurs	George	Mebus	Seltzer
Barber	Giammarco	Memphorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gillespie	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Smith, E.
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bittle	Greenfield	Morris	Spencer
Blackwell	Grieco	Mrkonie	Stahl
Bonetto	Gring	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen	Stout
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Musto	Sullivan
Brunner	Hammock	Myers	Sweeney
Burns	Hasay	Novak	Taddonio
Butera	Haskell	Noye	Thomas
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien	Toll
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Connell	Trello
Cimini	Hepford	O'Donnell	Turner
Cole	Hill	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Cowell	Hopkins	Oliver	Valicenti
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Vann
Cumberland	Irvis	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davies	Itkin	Perri	Wagner
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Katz	Petrarca	Wansacz
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Pievsky	Wargo
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pitts	Weidner
DiDonato	Kernick	Polite	Westerberg
Dietz	Kistler	Pratt	Whelan
Dininni	Klingaman	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dombrowski	Knepper	Pyles	Wilson
Dorr	Kolter	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renwick	Wojdak
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Rhodes	Worrilow
Englehart	Laudadio	Richardson	Wright
Fawcett	Laughlin	Ritter	Yahner
Fee	Lederer	Romanelli	Yohn
Fischer	Letterman	Ross	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Levi	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ryan	Zord
Foster, W.	Lynch	Saloom	Zwilk
Fryer	Manderino	Salvatore	
Gallagher	Manmiller	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Gallen	McCall	Schmitt	Speaker
Garzia	McClatchy		

NAYS—3

Fischer	McIntyre	Rieger	Shelton
Gleason	Moehlmann		

NOT VOTING—9

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Sirianni	Tayoun
Lehr			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Tayoun. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. TAYOUN. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. TAYOUN. May I be recorded in the affirmative on the amendments to House bill No. 452?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted on the record.

AGRICULTURE BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House Bill No. 213, printer's No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 8, 1961 (P. L. 975, No. 433), entitled "An act defining milk and its derivatives, prohibiting its adulteration, regulating its labeling, sale and serving, imposing powers and duties on the Department of Agriculture, providing penalties and making repeals," further providing for definitions and providing for the establishment of standards for milk and dairy products.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—195

- Abraham, Anderson, J. H., Arthurs, Barber, Bellomni, Bennett, Beren, Berlin, Berson, Bittle, Blackwell, Bonetto, Bradley, Brandt, Brunner, Burns, Butera, Caputo, Cessar, Cimini, Cole, Cowell, Crawford, Cumberland, Davies, Davis, D. M., DeMedio, Geisler, George, Giammarco, Gillespie, Gillette, Gleason, Gleeson, Goodman, Green, Greenfield, Grieco, Gring, Halverson, Hamilton, J. H., Hammock, Hasay, Haskell, Hayes, D. S., Hayes, S. E., Hepford, Hill, Hopkins, Hutchinson, W., Irvis, Itkin, Johnson, J., Katz, McIntyre, McLane, Mebus, Menhorn, Milanovich, Miller, M. E., Miller, M. E., Jr., Milliron, Misceovich, Moehmann, Morris, Mrkonje, Muller, M. P., Mullen, Musto, Myers, Novak, Noye, O'Brien, O'Connell, O'Donnell, O'Keefe, Oliver, Pancoast, Parker, H. S., Perri, Perry, Schweder, Scirca, Seltzer, Shane, Shelhamer, Shelton, Shuman, Shupnik, Smith, E., Smith, L., Spencer, Stahl, Stapleton, Stout, Sullivan, Vann, Sweeney, Taddonio, Tayoun, Thomas, Toll, Trello, Turner, Ustyynoski, Valicenti, Vann, Vroon, Wagner

- Deverter, Dicarlo, DiDonato, Dietz, Dininni, Dombrowski, Dorr, Doyle, Dreibelbis, Eckenberger, Englehart, Fawcett, Tee, Fischer, Fisher, Flaherty, Foster, A., Foster, W., Fryer, Gallagher, Gallen, Garzia, Geesey, Kelly, A. P., Kelly, J. B., Kernick, Kistler, Klingaman, Knepper, Kolter, Kowalyshyn, Kusse, LaMarca, Laudadio, Laughlin, Lederer, Letterman, Levi, Lincoln, Lynch, Manderino, Manmiller, McCall, McClatchy, McCue, Petrarca, Pievsky, Pitts, Poite, Pratt, Prendergast, Pyles, Rappaport, Renninger, Renwick, Rhodes, Richardson, Rieger, Ritter, Romanelli, Ross, Ruggiero, Ryan, Saloom, Salvatore, Scheaffer, Schmitt, Walsh, T. P., Wansacz, Wargo, Weidner, Westerberg, Whelan, Whittlesey, Wilson, Wilt, R. W., Wilt, W. W., Wojdak, Worriow, Wright, Yahner, Yohn, Zearfoss, Zeller, Zord, Zwickl, Fineman, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

- Cohen, Hutchinson, A., Lehr, McGinnis, McGraw, Reed, Sirianni, Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HUMAN RELATIONS BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House Bill No. 56, printer's No. 58, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Human Relations Act," approved October 27, 1955 (P. L. 744, No. 222), prohibiting discrimination because of the marital status of any individual, providing a penalty and making an editorial change.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Mr. IRVIS requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 13, by removing the comma after "individual" and inserting: providing for hearing examiners and hearings to be conducted by them.

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 20 and 21: Section 3. Section 4 of the act is amended by adding a clause to read:

Section 4. Definitions.—As used in this act unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context: * * *

(q) The term "hearing examiner" shall mean an attorney designated by the Commission to conduct hearings required to be held under this act.

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 21, by striking out "3." and inserting: 4.

Amend Bill, page 9, by inserting between lines 18 and 19: Section 5. Clause (c) of section 7 of the act, amended March 28, 1956 (P. L. 1354, No. 428), is amended to read:

Section 7. Powers and Duties of the Commission.—The Commission shall have the following powers and duties: * * *

(c) To appoint such attorneys, with the approval of the Attorney General, and other employes, hearing examiners and agents as it may deem necessary, fix their compensation within the limitations provided by law, and prescribe their duties. * * *

Amend Sec. 4, page 9, line 19, by striking out "4." and inserting: 6.

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 10 and

11: Section 7. Section 9 of the act, amended February 28, 1961 (P. L. 47, No. 19), December 27, 1965 (P. L. 1225, No. 498), and October 11, 1967 (P. L. 425, No. 190), is amended to read:

Section 9. Procedure.—Any individual or person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice may make, sign and file with the Commission a verified complaint, in writing, which shall state the name and address of the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency alleged to have committed the unlawful discriminatory practice complained of, and which shall set forth the particulars thereof and contain such other information as may be required by the Commission. The Commission upon its own initiative or the Attorney General may, in like manner, make, sign and file such complaint. Any employer whose employees, or some of them, hinder or threaten to hinder compliance with the provisions of this act may file with the Commission a verified complaint, asking for assistance by conciliation or other remedial action, and, during such period of conciliation or other remedial action, no hearings, orders or other actions shall be taken by the Commission against such employer.

After filing of any complaint, or whenever there is reason to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has been committed, the Commission shall make a prompt investigation in connection therewith.

If it shall be determined after such investigation that no probable cause exists for crediting the allegations of the complaint, the Commission shall, within ten days from such determination, cause to be issued and served upon the complainant written notice of such determination, and the said complainant or his attorney may, within ten days after such service, file with the Commission a written request for a preliminary hearing before the Commission to determine probable cause for crediting the allegations of the complaint. If it shall be determined after such investigation that probable cause exists for crediting the allegations of the complaint, the Commission shall immediately endeavor to eliminate the unlawful discriminatory practice complained of by conference, conciliation and persuasion. The members of the Commission and its staff shall not disclose what has transpired in the course of such endeavors: Provided, That the Commission may publish the facts in the case of any complaint which has been dismissed, and the terms of conciliation when the complaint has been adjusted, without disclosing the identity of the parties involved.

In case of failure so to eliminate such practice or in advance thereof, if in the judgment of the Commission circumstances so warrant, the Commission shall cause to be issued and served a written notice, together with a copy of such complaint as the same may have been amended, requiring the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in such complaint, hereinafter referred to as respondent, to answer the charges of such complaint at a hearing before the Commission at a time and place to be specified in such notice. The place of any such hearing shall be in the county in which the alleged offense was committed.

The case in support of the complaint shall be presented before the Commission or before a hearing examiner designated by the Commission for the purpose of hearing said complaint by one of its attorneys or agents or by the complainant's attorney. The respondent may file a written, verified answer to the complaint and appear at such hearing in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony. The complainant may likewise appear at such hearing in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony. The Commission or the complainant shall have the power reasonably and fairly to amend any complaint, and the respondent shall have like power to amend his answer. The Commission shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be under oath and be transcribed.

If, upon all the evidence at the hearing, the Commission shall find that a respondent has engaged in or is engaging in any unlawful discriminatory practice as defined in this act, the Commission shall state its findings of fact, and shall issue and cause to be served on such

respondent an order requiring such respondent to cease and desist from such unlawful discriminatory practice and to take such affirmative action including but not limited to hiring, reinstatement or upgrading of employees, with or without back pay, admission or restoration to membership in any respondent labor organization, or selling or leasing specified commercial housing upon such equal terms and conditions and with such equal facilities, services and privileges or lending money, whether or not secured by mortgage or otherwise for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of commercial housing, upon such equal terms and conditions to any person discriminated against or all persons as, in the judgment of the Commission, will effectuate the purposes of this act, and including a requirement for report of the manner of compliance. When the respondent is a licensee of the Commonwealth, the Commission shall inform the appropriate State licensing authority of the order with the request that the licensing authority take such action as it deems appropriate against such licensee. An appeal from the Commission's order shall act as a supersedeas and stay such action by the State licensing authority until a final decision on said appeal. If, upon all the evidence, the Commission shall find that a respondent has not engaged in any such unlawful discriminatory practice, the Commission shall state its findings of fact, and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the said complaint as to such respondent.

The Commission shall establish rules or practice to govern, expedite and effectuate the foregoing procedure and its own actions thereunder. [Three] One or more members of the Commission or a hearing examiner designated by the Commission shall constitute the Commission for any hearing required to be held by the Commission under this act. The recommended findings, conclusions and order made by said member or hearing examiner shall be reviewed and approved by the Commission before such order may be served upon the parties to the complaint. Any complaint filed pursuant to this section must be so filed within ninety days after the alleged act of discrimination. Any complaint may be withdrawn at any time by the party filing the complaint.

Amend Sec. 5, page 10, line 11, by striking out "5." and inserting: 8.

Amend Sec. 6, page 10, line 24, by striking out "6." and inserting: 9.

Amend Sec. 7, page 11, line 17, by striking out "7." and inserting: 10.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, these amendments would amend into the bill the term "hearing examiner." Under the present law, the full commission, or at least three commissioners, must go out for a hearing. Under this amendment, they may appoint a hearing examiner and that examiner will report his findings to the full commission. There would be no additional expense.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. IRVIS and MANDERINO and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Abraham	Geesey	McIntyre	Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McLane	Schweder
Arthurs	George	Mebus	Scirica
Barber	Giammarco	Menhorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gillespie	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Beren	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berlin	Gleeson	Milliron	Shupnik
Berson	Goodman	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Green	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Greenfield	Morris	Spencer

Bonetto	Grieco	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Bradley	Gring	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Sullivan
Brunner	Hammock	Musto	Sweeney
Burns	Hasay	Myers	Taddonio
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Tayoun
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Toll
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Trello
Cole	Hill	O'Donnell	Turner
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Valicenti
Cumberland	Irvis	Pancoast	Vann
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Wagner
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wargo
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Weidner
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Westerberg
Dininni	Knepper	Pratt	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kolter	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dorr	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Wilson
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Renwick	Wojdak
Englehart	Laughlin	Rhodes	Worriolow
Fawcett	Lederer	Richardson	Wright
Fee	Letterman	Rieger	Yahner
Fischer	Levi	Ritter	Yohn
Fisher	Lincoln	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lynch	Ross	Zeller
Foster, A.	Manderino	Ruggiero	Zord
Foster, W.	Manmiller	Ryan	Zwikk
Fryer	McCall	Saloom	
Gallagher	McClatchy	Salvatore	Fineman,
Gallen	McCue	Scheaffer	Speaker
Garzia			

NAYS—3

Halverson Kistler Stahl

NOT VOTING—9

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Seltzer	Taylor
Lehr			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?
Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

HOUSE BILL No. 314 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Dorr.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, I ordered an amendment to House bill No. 314, printer's No. 743—and I realize that the House will be indulging me in this—but I wonder if we could pass this over until this afternoon. We are close to the lunch hour anyway.

The SPEAKER. On House bill No. 314?

Mr. DORR. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The bill will go over temporarily.

TAX BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order.

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 331, printer's No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Tax Sale Law," approved July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368, No. 542), further regulating redemption of property.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—195

Abraham	Geisler	McIntyre	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	George	McLane	Scirica
Arthurs	Giammarco	Mebus	Seltzer
Barber	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gillette	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Shupnik
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Grieco	Morris	Spencer
Bonetto	Gring	Mrkonic	Stahl
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Musto	Sullivan
Burns	Hasay	Myers	Sweeney
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Irvis	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vroon
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Whelan
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Whittlesey
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fawcett	Laughlin	Richardson	Worriolow
Fee	Lederer	Rieger	Wright
Fischer	Letterman	Ritter	Yahner
Fisher	Levi	Romanelli	Yohn
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manderino	Ryan	Zord
Fryer	Manmiller	Saloom	Zwikk
Gallagher	McCall	Salvatore	
Gallen	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Garzia	McCue	Schmitt	Speaker
Geesey			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Cohen	Lehr	McGraw	Sirianni
Hutchinson, A.	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

GAME AND FISHERIES BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 187, printer's No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1959," approved December 15, 1959 (P. L. 1779, No. 673), providing for the displaying of the license certificate or other device.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 226), page 2, lines 23 through 26 by striking out all of lines 23 through 25 and "producing some other positive means of identification." in line 26

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the amendment is to strike out the language which requires the holder of a fishing license to supply, upon demand, further identity to the satisfaction of the said officer by providing some other—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield for just a moment?

Is this amendment a contested amendment?

Mr. RITTER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman withdraw the amendment for the time being? We will pass this bill over temporarily. It is 12:30; we would like to keep to the schedule.

Mr. RITTER. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. I thought Mr. Renwick had agreed to this in caucus.

The SPEAKER. Well, the gentleman indicates that it is a contested amendment, and before we adjourn for the recess, I want to recognize the gentleman, Mr. LaMarca, for an announcement.

COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. LaMarca.

Mr. LaMARCA. Mr. Speaker, I want to announce to the Democratic members of the Policy Committee that there will be a meeting immediately after this afternoon's session in Room 401.

REQUEST FOR SPONSORSHIP

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Garzia. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GARZIA. I have an anti-smoking bill here that I would like to have co-sponsored by the members. I think this bill will give a break to a lot of us who do not smoke and those of us who do not smoke as much.

My seat number is 21; the room number is 621. Please co-sign it.

REQUEST FOR RECESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now stand in recess until 2 p.m.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair now declares a recess until 2 p.m.

The Chair hears no objection. This House is now in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS

Mrs. KERNICK, chairperson of Select Committee on Legislative Citations, presented the following citations, which were read, considered and adopted:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The George M. Dallas Lodge 531 of Dallas, has recently celebrated its one hundredth anniversary; and

WHEREAS, The George M. Dallas Lodge 531 was chartered on March 1, 1875, with seven members and was dedicated to the memory of that great Pennsylvanian, George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States from 1845 to 1849; and

WHEREAS, The George M. Dallas Lodge 531 has made enormous contributions to and actively participated in the community affairs of Dallas, and currently enjoys a membership of over eight hundred.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the George M. Dallas Lodge 531 on its one hundredth anniversary and wishes this fine organization continued success and achievement in the years to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to George M. Dallas Lodge 531, Main Street, Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612.

FRANK J. O'CONNELL, JR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Our Lady of Lourdes Regional High School's Red Raider Football Team captured the Co-Championship of the Pennsylvania Eastern Interscholastic Football Conference after they tied the score in the Eastern Conference Class A Championship game held December 7, 1974 and gained the Conference's Southern Division title in the process of achieving this great distinction; and

WHEREAS, Our Lady of Lourdes Regional High School's Red Raider Football Team, in compiling a splendid record of nine victories and two ties, were recognized as the Commonwealth's outstanding Class A football squad; and

WHEREAS, Our Lady of Lourdes Regional High School's Red Raiders Football Team, in large part, owes its success on the gridiron to the efforts of its fine coaches, led by Michael Klembara, and of its dedicated managers.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Our Lady of Lourdes Regional High School's Red Raider Football Team on its fine season and wishes the team, its players, and its coaches continued success in their athletic endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Our Lady of Lourdes Regional High School Football Team, Clinton Avenue, Shamokin, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, JR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Hempfield Girls two hundred yard Medley Relay Team won the District Three PIAA Girls Championship in 1975; and

WHEREAS, The team set a district record of 2:02.09 in their winning effort.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the mem-

bers of the Medley Relay Team, Ann Fadner, Iris Markow, Laurie Bryson, and Diane Newcomer, on a record-setting championship performance; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Hempfield Girls Two Hundred Yard Medley Relay Team, Hempfield High School.

MARVIN E. MILLER
KENNETH E. BRANDT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Hempfield Girls Swimming Team was undefeated in fourteen meets; and

WHEREAS, The Hempfield Girls Swimming Team won the Central Penn League Championship with a record of nine wins and no losses; and

WHEREAS, The Hempfield Girls Swimming Team also won the District Three PIAA Championship in competition with thirty-six other high school girls teams.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Head Coach Andy Amway, Assistant Coaches Wilbert Dourte and Jennie Long, and team members Wendy Weber, Jenny Hawthorne, Laurie Bryson, Lisa Supplee, Ann Fadner, Iris Markow, Linda McKinney, Diane Newcomer, Wendy Reifsnnyder, Sue Heth, Nancy Zaranka, Stephanie Russell, Jo Piper, Crystal Witmer, Carol Dreyer, Beckie Hoffman, Anne Henry, Karen Lines, Lori Thompson, Gretchen Miller, Sandy Bizal and Cindy Myers, on an outstanding athletic accomplishment;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Hempfield Girls Swimming Team, Hempfield High School.

MARVIN E. MILLER
KENNETH E. BRANDT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Cindy Aungst of Conestoga Valley High School, won the girls one hundred yard freestyle event during the District Three, PIAA Swimming Championships; and

WHEREAS, She set a district record of :56.0.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Miss Cindy Aungst on a record-setting championship performance; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Conestoga Valley High School.

MARVIN E. MILLER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Manheim Township Girls' four hundred yard Freestyle Relay Team won the District Three PIAA Championship in 1975; and

WHEREAS, The girls set a district record of 3:52.75 in the event;

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates team members Patty Leayman, Debbie Keyscr, Peggy Young, and Kim Price on a record-setting championship performance; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Manheim Township Girls' Four Hundred Yard Freestyle Relay Team, Manheim Township High School.

MARVIN E. MILLER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, John Lencioni has offered exemplary service to the young people of Dauphin County in organizations dealing with the betterment of today's youth; and

WHEREAS, John Lencioni is Chairman of the Dauphin County Young Republicans and a member of the Harrisburg Jaycees.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations and offers its sincerest congratulations and thanks to John Lencioni for his exemplary service to the young people of Dauphin County and wishes this fine citizen the continued respect and admiration which he so richly deserves;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-

livered to John Lencioni, 6230 Elaine Avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17112.

JOSEPH C. MANMILLER
RUDOLPH DININNI
H. JOSEPH HEPPFORD

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara Florence Grose celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday on March 12, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara Florence Grose, born in the year 1886 in Laceyville, enjoys the love and affection of her thirteen children, her grandchildren and her great-great grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara Florence Grose is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Clara Florence Grose, on her eighty-ninth birthday and wishes her the best of health and happiness from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine Pennsylvanian;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Clara Florence Grose, 75 Woodlawn Drive, Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612.

FRANK J. O'CONNELL, JR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Jean Pinto is the 1975 recipient of the "Service to Mankind Award" of the Slate Belt Area Sertoma Club. Mrs. Pinto is a recent graduate of Northampton Area Community College and she currently serves as an instructional aide at the Columbus Elementary School where she assists regular teachers with a wide variety of classroom tasks, including the organization of a sixth grade chorus; and

WHEREAS, Among her many activities, Mrs. Pinto has donated her musical talents for the benefit of county prison inmates, hospitalized persons and other worthwhile causes. In addition, she has worked tirelessly to help fund the Tim Caracio Memorial Cancer Fund; and

WHEREAS, All the activities and efforts of this fine lady have enriched the life of the young people of her community.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Jean Pinto on the honor of being the 1975 recipient of the "Service to Mankind Award" of the Slate Belt Area Sertoma Club, commends her on her unselfish, dedicated and devoted effort on behalf of others, and extends to her every good wish for the future;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Jean Pinto, 1217 Turtzo Boulevard, Bangor, Pennsylvania 18013.

PHILIP S. RUGGIERO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Joey Bishop, the world renowned entertainer and a son of Philadelphia, recently appeared at Palumbo's where he began his illustrious career in the entertainment field; and

WHEREAS, Joey Bishop has long remembered his home town of Philadelphia and has become one of its foremost figures in the advancement of charitable causes and activities in the City of Philadelphia; and

WHEREAS, Joey Bishop has made monumental contributions of his time, talent and energy to such deserving activities as the Philadelphia Variety Club Telethon for the benefit of handicapped children, the Annual Hero Scholarship Fund Thrill Show, and for St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations and offers its warmest congratulations to Joey Bishop on his recent appearance at Palumbo's, where he began his illustrious career as an entertainer, and thanks this fine son of Philadelphia for his many splendid contributions to the charitable activities of the City of Philadelphia which have benefited so many deserving children;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Joey Bishop.

STEPHEN R. WOJDAK

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. McGinnis celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children and nineteen grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. McGinnis, nee Myrtle Houck, and Mr. McGinnis were married March 12, 1925, by Bishop Christian Brackbill at Kinzer's Mennonite Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. McGinnis on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Howard H. McGinnis, Blue Ball, Pennsylvania 17506.

HARRY H. GRING

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Steve Riley, a Greenville High School senior, has captured the 1975 Class B High School Heavyweight Wrestling Championship at the championship matches held at Pennsylvania State University March 14 and 15, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Steve Riley compiled a season record of twenty-nine wins and two losses; and

WHEREAS, Steve Riley has demonstrated the noblest attributes of selfless devotion to his school and good sportsmanship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Steve Riley, 1975 High School Heavyweight Wrestling Champion of Pennsylvania and wishes this fine athlete more success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Steve Riley, 15 Alan Avenue, Greenville, Pennsylvania 16125.

ROY W. WILT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Neal Lineman has been named the 1975 Class B High School Wrestling Coach of the Year for Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, Neal Lineman, in addition to the 1975 Class B High School Wrestling Coach of the Year for Pennsylvania, has also been named the 1975 District Ten Wrestling Coach of the Year and 1975 Section Three D Wrestling Coach of the Year; and

WHEREAS, Neal Lineman, in fourteen years as head wrestling coach at Reynolds High School, has compiled an outstanding record of one hundred seventy-five wins and ten losses in dual meets. He has won one hundred eleven of one hundred twelve matches in seven years, was undefeated for the last three seasons and has coached four state champions.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Neal Lineman, 1975 Class B High School Wrestling Coach of the Year for Pennsylvania and commends this fine Pennsylvanian for his dedicated work in helping to shape and mold the youth of the Commonwealth and wishes him further success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Neal Lineman, Mercer Road, Greenville, Pennsylvania 16125.

ROY W. WILT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Jeff Shipton, a junior at Reynolds High School, has captured the 1975 one hundred five pound Class B High School Wrestling Championship of Pennsylvania at the Championship matches held at Pennsylvania State University on March 14 and 15, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Jeff Shipton compiled a record of twenty-seven wins and five losses for the 1975 season and a career record of forty-seven wins and eight losses; and

WHEREAS, Jeff Shipton has demonstrated the noblest attributes of selfless devotion to his school and good sportsmanship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Jeff Shipton, 1975 one hundred five pound Class B High School Wrestling Champion of Pennsylvania and wishes this fine athlete more success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Jeff Shipton, R. D. 2, Fredonia, Pennsylvania 16124.

ROY W. WILT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Ringgold High School Rams Basketball Team captured the 1975 Section Four Class A Championship; and

WHEREAS, This victory brought the Rams their eighth section title and fifth in the last six years; and

WHEREAS, The Ringgold High School Rams coaches Fran LaMendola, Dave Wunderlich and Allan Veliky, team members, Gil Nedrow, Eric James, Charles Fisher, Eric Lindberg, Carlson Stallworth, Barry Taylor, Charles Gardner, John Moses, Jr., Neil Bassi, Ron Miller, Carlos Smith and Darrell Johnson and managers Bob Southworth, Chris Costas and Jim Racunas, have demonstrated the noblest attributes of selfless devotion to the team and good sportsmanship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to the Ringgold High School Rams Basketball Team, Section Four, Class A Champions and wishes the team, coaches and managers more success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Ringgold High School Rams Basketball Team, Ringgold High School, 4th Street and Waddell Avenue, Donora, Pennsylvania 15033.

A. J. DeMEDIO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Carroll Township Junior High School Lancers Basketball Team won the 1975 Section Four Championship with an eleven win one loss record and a sixteen win one loss mark overall; and

WHEREAS, The Carroll Township Junior High School Lancers coaches Joe Lopez and Bob Guy, team members Brian Brice, Tim Boyd, Mike Coleman, Yogi Jones, Mike Sloan, Joe Rongaus, Jim Brody, Ricki Webb, Doug Kolbe, Brian Lyon, Larry Manning, Greg Steranko, Jeff Fuller, Steve Koskoski, Troy Yonkers and Surlester McBride, managers Jeffrey Fawcett, Scott Sance and David Prystash, have demonstrated the noblest attributes of selfless devotion to the team and good sportsmanship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to the Carroll Township Junior High School Lancers Basketball Team Section Four Champions and wishes the team, coaches and managers more success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Carroll Township Junior High School Lancers Basketball Team, Carroll Township Junior High School, 120 Alexander Drive, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15063.

A. J. DeMEDIO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Mary Jane Russell of Monongahela celebrated her one hundredth birthday February 11, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Mary Jane Russell, born in England in 1875 and came to the United States as a child, enjoys the love and affection of her sister, one grandson, one granddaughter, and one niece; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Mary Jane Russell is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neigh-

bors and acquaintances and who enjoys receiving company, phone calls and mail.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Mary Jane Russell of Monongahela on her one hundredth birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and therefore respect and admire this fine Pennsylvanian; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Mary Jane Russell, 405 Main Street, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15063.

A. J. DeMEDIO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Noble will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary April 1975. Their happy union has been blessed by three children, ten grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Noble, nee Louise Valerie Renotte, and Mr. Noble were married at Holy Cross Church, Plymouth, England, on April 18, 1925.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Noble on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Noble, 115 East Abbott Street, Lansford, Pennsylvania 18232.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Joseph Peluso, prominent Pittsburgh area resident has achieved admirable recognition for his dedicated service to the Etna Area Jaycees and his community; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Peluso has been active in the Etna Area Jaycees, having been a director, Jaycee of the Year, External Vice President, President and Outstanding Jaycee of the Etna Area Chapter, he received special recognition for his work at WQED-TV Auction and because of his involvement in the Cystic Fibrosis Campaign, he was asked to be on the Board of Directors of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation for 1975.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to a consummate public servant, Joseph Peluso, as he is installed as the Chairman of the Board of the Etna Area Jaycees. The House notes his numerous activities in the community and wishes him well in his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Joseph Peluso, 201 Lehr Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15223.

RICHARD J. CESSAR

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Frank G. Reamer has announced his retirement after thirty-seven memorable and dedicated years as the city of Greensburg's Treasurer and Tax Collector; and

WHEREAS, Frank G. Reamer was unanimously appointed to the post of Tax Collector in June of 1938 and was promptly elected in his own right in 1939 by a huge majority of the votes, a tradition which he has continued throughout nine Republican and Democratic administrations; and

WHEREAS, Frank G. Reamer, prior to his appointment as Tax Collector, had ably and honorably served as a member of the Greensburg City Council.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Frank C. Reamer, retiring Tax Collector and Treasurer for the City of Greensburg, on his outstanding record as a public official and expresses its deepest thanks to this fine citizen who so nobly served his fellowman, his community, and the Commonwealth;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Frank G. Reamer, 711 Highland Avenue, Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601.

AMOS K. HUTCHINSON
EUGENE G. SALOOM
JOSEPH A. PETRARCA
JOHN F. LAUDADIO, SR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Frances A. Wing of Philadelphia has exemplified the finest human attributes and demonstrated great personal devotion to her family during her long and eventful life; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Frances A. Wing, through her care and guidance of her eleven children, eight grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and one great-great grandchild, has set a noble example of motherly love for all Pennsylvanians; and

WHEREAS, In addition to her noble service as a mother, Mrs. Frances A. Wing has made worthy contributions to the economic growth of Philadelphia and her people as the city's first black milliner with her shop located at 1629 South Street.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Mrs. Frances A. Wing, one of Philadelphia's premier citizens, on her noble and meritorious service as a mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother and to wish this fine Pennsylvanian continued appreciation and admiration; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Frances A. Wing, 63 North Hirst Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19139.

EARL VANN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Thomas H. Lankford, a prominent resident of Jenkintown, resigned on February 28, 1975, as President of the Jenkintown Borough Council after fourteen distinguished months in that position; and

WHEREAS, Thomas H. Lankford won the respect and admiration of the citizens of Jenkintown for his able and skilled leadership and for his devotion to open and responsive community government; and

WHEREAS, Thomas H. Lankford will surely be missed by his colleagues and friends in municipal government.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania notes the recent resignation of Thomas H. Lankford as President of the Jenkintown Borough Council and extends its congratulations and commendations to him on a job well done while wishing him much success and achievement in his private endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Thomas H. Lankford, 106 Walnut Street, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania 19046.

CHARLES P. MEBUS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Fort Washington Fire Company, located in Upper Dublin Township, has recently garnered high honors in the National Fire Protection Association's fire prevention contest; and

WHEREAS, The Fort Washington Fire Company was recognized as the premier fire company in the Commonwealth in the population classification of twenty thousand to fifty thousand and ranked sixth nationally; and

WHEREAS, The Fort Washington Fire Company achieved the noble distinction of being selected as the second ranked fire company in Pennsylvania, second only to Philadelphia and the twenty-eighth ranked fire company nationally.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to the Fort Washington Fire Company for their exemplary performance in the fire prevention contest sponsored by the National Fire Prevention Association and salutes this worthy organization for their past and future success in attaining their noble goal of "First in Pennsylvania and First in the Nation"; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-

livered to the Fort Washington Fire Company, Box 120, Fort Washington, Pennsylvania 19034.

VERN PYLES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Ralph D. Bowen has retired after seven-teen years of noteworthy contributions as Borough Man-ager of Bethel Park Borough; and

WHEREAS, Ralph D. Bowen, a lifelong resident of the Pittsburgh area, demonstrated unwavering dedication to the needs of the Bethel Park community and honorably served the people of Bethel Park with his candid and frank evaluation of the important issues before the Borough; and

WHEREAS, Ralph D. Bowen, a respected alumnus of the University of Pittsburgh, was a distinguished member of the International City Managers Association and the Pennsylvania State Managers Association and was a former president of the Municipal Managers Association.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its delibera-tions to honor Ralph D. Bowen, recently retired Borough Manager of Bethel Park Borough, for his seventeen years of dedicated and selfless service to his community and wishes this fine Pennsylvanian Godspeed and much hap-piness in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to Ralph D. Bowen, 7003 Dumbarton Place, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Bethel Park High School Boys' Swim-ming Team has just completed an outstanding season marked by many tremendous triumphs; and

WHEREAS, The Bethel Park High School Boys' Swim-ming Team, under the guidance and leadership of Pat Campbell, head coach, and Jim Sprandle, assistant coach, has, in addition to compiling an exemplary record of thir-teen wins and one loss, captured the Washington Kiwanis Invitational Relay Meet; and

WHEREAS, The highlight of the season for the Bethel Park High School Boys' Swimming Team was their out-standing victory in gaining the Western Conference Championship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes and congratulates the Bethel Park High School Boys' Swimming Team on their outstanding season and wishes the members of the team, its coaches, and all associated with this triumphant group continued success and many more victories in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to the Bethel Park High School Boys' Swimming Team, Bethel Park High School, Church Road, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Bethel Park High School Girls' Swim-ming Team recently captured the W.P.I.A.L. Girls' Swim-ming Championship; and

WHEREAS, The Bethel Park High School Girls' Swim-ming Team, under the guidance and leadership of Georgia Eberhart, head coach, and her assistant, Debbie Schnabel, demonstrated the high virtues of athletic skill, cohesive teamwork and competitive desire in gaining this coveted championship; and

WHEREAS, The Bethel Park High School Girls' Swim-ming Team, through their extraordinary success and achievement, has reaffirmed and emphasized the vital importance and value of women's athletics.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to the team members, coaches and managers of the Bethel Park High School Girls' Swimming Team and to congratulate these wonderful young women on capturing the W.P.I.A.L. Swimming Championship, and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to the Bethel Park High School Grils' Swimming

Team, Bethel Park High School, Church Road, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Upper St. Clair High School recently pre-sented its annual musical production of "The Music Man;" and

WHEREAS, Over four hundred students of Upper St. Clair High School devoted their time and considerable talents, either on stage or behind the scenes, in present-ing this outstanding musical extravaganza; and

WHEREAS, Special recognition and commendation should be given to Mike Kramer, as Professor Howard Hill, and to Miss Annie Talman, as Marion, the Librarian, for their exemplary performances in the starring roles; and

WHEREAS, In large measure the success of this polished and professional performance is due to the splendid efforts of Mr. Thomas H. Harshman, Producer-Director; Mr. James Bennett, Musical Director; Mr. Robert Gielas, Choral Director; and Mr. George McClintock, Assistant Musical Director.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the students and faculty of Upper St. Clair High School on their recent production of "The Music Man," commends them on their talent and enthusiasm, and wishes them continued suc-cess in their artistic and musical endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to Upper St. Clair High School, 1825 McLaughlin Run Road, Upper St. Clair, Pennsylvania 15241.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Bethel Park High School has recently pre-sented its annual musical production, "West Side Story"; and

WHEREAS, Over three hundred students of Bethel Park High School devoted their considerable talents, either on stage or behind the scenes, to make this production an unsurpassed success marked by thorough profession-alism and enthusiasm; and

WHEREAS, Special recognition is due the two starring players, Mark Kahn as Tony and Vanessa Schumm as Maria; and

WHEREAS, The success of the production, in large measure, belongs to the faculty members, Mr. Herbert Wilson, Mrs. Sally Henderson, Mr. Ned Garnhart, and Mr. C. Dean Streator, who so selflessly devoted their time, skill and experience to the production.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the students and faculty of Bethel Park High School on the success of their annual musical production, "West Side Story" and wishes all of the participants more success in their future artistic and musical endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to Bethel Park High School, Church Road, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lehr celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, and five grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neigh-bors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Lehr, nee Pauline Rife, and Mr. Lehr were married in Maryland.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lehr on their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-livered to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lehr, 839 Wayne Avenue, York, Pennsylvania 17403.

STANFORD I. LEHR

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Vincentine of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass, marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Vincentine has made notable contributions in the area of education, both as a teacher of history at Our Lady of Angels College and as the operator of a modern bookbindery; and

WHEREAS, Sister Vincentine will enjoy the company and prayers of five members of her family at this noteworthy occasion.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its congratulations to Sister Vincentine of Our Lady of Angels Convent on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Mass celebrating her fifty years of service to the Lord and wishes her many more years of faithful service in her important work; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Vincentine, Our Lady of Angels Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Felicissima Skinheuer of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass, marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Felicissima Skinheuer, a native of Germany, has been missioned at Our Lady of Angels Convent for forty-seven of her fifty years of religious service; and

WHEREAS, Sister Felicissima Skinheuer has devotedly cared for the priests who have served Our Lady of Angels Convent.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Sister Felicissima Skinheuer of Our Lady of Angels Convent on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Mass marking her fifty years of service to her community and her faith and expresses its hope that this worthy servant of the Lord will continue to enjoy the appreciation and rewards which she so richly deserves;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Felicissima Skinheuer, Our Lady of Angels Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Mary Agnes MacIntyre of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Mary Agnes MacIntyre has compiled an honorable record as an educator and as a founder of Our Lady of Angels College; and

WHEREAS, Sister Mary Agnes MacIntyre served with devotion and inspiration during her twelve year tenure as Superior General of the Sister of St. Francis of Philadelphia, a community of sixteen hundred sisters missioned in fourteen states.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania joins in honoring Sister Mary Agnes MacIntyre of Our Lady of Angels Convent on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Mass celebrating fifty years of service to the Catholic Church and wishes this faithful servant of the Lord continued rewards in her important work;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Mary Agnes MacIntyre of Our Lady of Angels Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. James Highley celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, six grandchildren,

and fifteen great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mr. and Mrs. Highley were married on February 22, 1915 in Darlington, Wisconsin.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. James Highley on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. James Highley, 202 Second Street, Wernersville, Pennsylvania 19585.

JOHN S. DAVIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Madelberta Metzler of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass, marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Madelberta Metzler, a native of Switzerland, has devoted herself to her community's domestic work and sewing, always serving in a pious and reverent manner; and

WHEREAS, Sister Madelberta Metzler has been a respected member of Our Lady of Angels Convent for thirteen years.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to join in honoring Sister Madelberta Metzler of Our Lady of Angels Convent on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Mass marking her fifty years of service to her faith and wishes this devoted servant of the Lord many more rewards in her important vocation;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Madelberta Metzler, Our Lady of the Angels Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Vivina Erni of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass, marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Vivina Erni, a native of Switzerland, has devoted her entire service to the Lord as a member of Our Lady of Angels Convent in the capacity as seamstress to the Convent; and

WHEREAS, Sister Vivina Erni, through a pious dedication to her faith and to Our Lady of Angels Convent, has won the respect and admiration of all who have come to know her.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes Sister Vivina Erni of Our Lady of Angels Convent on her fifty years of service to her faith and her community and expresses its hope that she continues to receive the admiration and appreciation which she so richly deserves;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Vivina Erni, Our Lady of Angels Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sister Miriam Joseph Bowman of Our Lady of Angels Convent in Aston will be honored by the celebration of a Golden Jubilee Mass, marking fifty years of distinguished service to her faith; and

WHEREAS, Sister Miriam Joseph Bowman, a native Pennsylvanian, has been missioned for the past twelve years at Our Lady of Angels Convent, devoutly serving in various educational capacities; and

WHEREAS, Sister Miriam Joseph Bowman has most recently advanced the work of the Lord and her community as assistant librarian at Our Lady of Angels College.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its solemn deliberations to offer its praise and commendation to Sister

Miriam Joseph Bowman for her one half century of pious devotion to the Catholic Church and its important spiritual and educational efforts; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sister Miriam Joseph Bowman, Our Lady of Angels, Convent, Convent Road, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

MATTHEW J. RYAN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, John Wertz, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wertz, has been named a High School All-American by the High School All-American organization of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and

WHEREAS, John Wertz has demonstrated exceptional academic talent and outstanding athletic aptitude as a linebacker and running back as a junior at the Chambersburg Area Senior High School; and

WHEREAS, This rare and coveted honor given by the High School All-American organization is another important distinction to John Wertz, who was previously named an ALL-SCAL linebacker and a member of the PUBLIC OPINION all-star team.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes John Wertz on his being named High School All-American for 1974-1975 and commends this fine Pennsylvanian for his splendid achievements during his high school career; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to John Wertz, R. R. 3, Letterkenny, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

R. HARRY BITTLE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Rich Delaney, a junior at Chambersburg Area Senior High School, has been selected as a High School All-American by the High School All-American organization of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and

WHEREAS, Rich Delaney, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delaney, currently boasts of a B+ academic rank and has compiled an outstanding record as a distance runner, being the District Three cross-country champion and the fifth place finisher in the District Three two-mile run; and

WHEREAS, Rich Delaney, by receiving this honored and coveted award, joins an august and select group comprising less than one per cent of the Nation's high school athletes.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Rich Delaney, a junior at Chambersburg Area Senior High School, on being named a High School All-American, and commends him for his outstanding demonstration of good sportsmanship, academic excellence and athletic achievement;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Rich Delaney, R. R. 4, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

R. HARRY BITTLE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Dan Cluck, a senior at Chambersburg Area Senior High School, has recently been honored as a High School All-American by the High School All-American organization; and

WHEREAS, Dan Cluck is a truly deserving recipient of this award given in recognition of his outstanding academic and athletic performances; and

WHEREAS, Dan Cluck has enjoyed an outstanding football career at Chambersburg Area Senior High School, being a Big 33 nominee, a member of the South Central Athletic League and PUBLIC OPINION all-star teams, and team captain for the 1974 season.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its solemn deliberations to honor and pay tribute to Dan Cluck, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Larry Cluck, on his receipt of the High School All-American award and to wish this splendid young man the very best in the years to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-

livered to Dan Cluck, R. R. 1, Orrstown, Pennsylvania 17244.

R. HARRY BITTLE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Larry Jones of Chambersburg was selected as a High School All-American for 1974-1975 in recognition of his exemplary record as an athlete and a scholar; and

WHEREAS, Larry Jones in being selected by the High School All-American organization of Cambridge, Massachusetts for this high honor has brought great credit upon his school, Chambersburg Area Senior High School, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jones; and

WHEREAS, Larry Jones has established an outstanding record as a three year letterman in soccer, as a member of the South Penn Coaches All-Star Team, and as the school record holder for most goals in a season.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to this fine young Pennsylvanian, Larry Jones, on his recent selection as a High School All-American and wishes this fine student athlete continued achievement and success;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Larry Jones, R. R. 8, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

R. HARRY BITTLE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Brett Wagner, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson, has recently been named a High School All-American by the High School All-American organization of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and

WHEREAS, Brett Wagner, a student at Chambersburg Area Senior High School, in being so named, has been the recipient of a rare and coveted award, presented to less than one per cent of the Nation's scholastic athletes; and

WHEREAS, The outstanding performances of Brett Wagner in his chosen sport of cross country include high finishes in the Central Penn Cross Country League and the District Three Championships.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Brett Wagner on his recent honor of being named a High School All-American, commends this young scholar and athlete on his past achievements, and urges him to continue in his splendid athletic and academic careers;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Brett Wagner, 313 McKinley Street, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

R. HARRY BITTLE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Station WHHS, of Haverford Township Senior High School is celebrating twenty-five years of licensed radio broadcasting; and

WHEREAS, Station WHHS continues to offer the students of Haverford Township Senior High School outstanding opportunities in the areas of radio announcing and radio engineering; and

WHEREAS, Station WHHS has ably served its listening community by its broad spectrum of programming designed to interest and benefit every type of listener.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Station WHHS of Haverford Township Senior High School on its twenty-five years of licensed radio broadcasting and salutes this fine organization for its many contributions to the students of Haverford Township Senior High School and its listening public;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Station WHHS, Haverford Township Senior High School, Mill Road, and Leedom Avenue, Havertown, Pennsylvania 19083.

FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School Basketball Team recently finished its 1974-1975 season with a perfect record of sixteen wins and no losses; and

WHEREAS, The Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School Basketball Team demonstrated the rare combination of outstanding athletes and precision teamwork found only in the finest athletic squads; and

WHEREAS, The success and achievement of the Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School Basketball Team, in large measure, belong to Head Coach Charles E. Levering II and Assistant Coach Michael Barree, who contributed unexcelled leadership and knowledge of the tactics and stratagems of the game.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes and congratulates the Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School Basketball Team on their undefeated record during their 1974-1975 basketball campaign and wishes the team members and their coaches continued success in their athletic and coaching endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School Basketball Team, Thaddeus Stevens Junior High School, 1150 Louisa Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Darrell W. McCandless, a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Darrell W. McCandless, an apprentice plumber at Mechanica Associales, devoted his considerable talent and skill as the person in charge of all plumbing installed by the project; and

WHEREAS, Darrell W. McCandless, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Darrell W. McCandless of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Darrell W. McCandless, 1010 Almond Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Warren Fischer, a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Warren Fischer, the father of two wonderful children, offered worthy service as the chief engineer in the construction of a needed water system; and

WHEREAS, Warren Fischer, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Warren Fischer of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continues to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Warren Fischer, 1106 Elmira Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Crawford of Apollo celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Mrs. Crawford, nee Smoyer, and Mr. Crawford were married on February 26, 1925 by the late Reverend H. D. Maxwell. This happy union has been blessed by two sons, Robert and Richard, and four grandchildren. These two fine people are highly respected by their friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Crawford on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Crawford, R. D., Apollo, Pennsylvania 15613.

JOHN B. McCUE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Mary Pieniazek, prominent Port Vue resident, celebrated her one hundredth birthday recently. She was born November 11, 1874; and

WHEREAS, Mary has been a resident of the Port Vue area for nearly sixty years. She has three sons, two daughters, fourteen grandchildren and twenty-four great-grandchildren and five great-great grandchildren. She is currently residing with her daughter, Helen; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Rudolph Antonic of Port Vue honored this lovely lady by declaring November 11, 1974 as "Mary Pieniazek Day" and presented her with a "distinguished borough resident" resolution.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to join Mayor Antonic and the residents of Port Vue in wishing Mrs. Mary Pieniazek many happy returns of the day as this fine Pennsylvanian celebrates her one hundredth year;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Mary Pieniazek, 1703 Romine Avenue, Port Vue, Pennsylvania 15133.

GEORGE MISCEVICH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Sgt. Albert V. Zaffarano, the Juvenile Officer for Upper Dublin Township, has been named "Man of the Year" by the Upper Dublin B'nai B'rith; and

WHEREAS, Sgt. Albert V. Zaffarano richly deserves this coveted award given in recognition of this fine Pennsylvanian's many contributions to his community during his twenty years as a police officer and as a leader in civic affairs; and

WHEREAS, Sgt. Albert V. Zaffarano is an honored and respected member of Fort Washington Fire Company No. 1, the Fraternal Order of Police, the Montgomery County Juvenile Advisory Board, St. Alphonsus Church and many other worthy organizations.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Sgt. Alfred V. Zaffarano, the Juvenile Officer for Upper Dublin Township, on being named "Man of the Year" by the Upper Dublin B'nai B'rith and salutes this fine citizen for his numerous and selfless contributions to his community and fellowman;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Sgt. Albert V. Zaffarano, 1214 Hartranft Avenue, Fort Washington, Pennsylvania 19034.

VERN PYLES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Laudenschlager will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary soon. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, four grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Laudenschlager, nee Marie Bittenbender, and Mr. Laudenschlager were married on March 28, 1925 by the Reverend D. C. Kaussman in Emmaus.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Laudenschlager on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Laudenschlager, 519 Minor Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Terry George Williams has earned the Eagle award in Scouting. This is the highest award that Boy Scouts can bestow and as such represents great sacrifice and tremendous effort on the part of this young man. He attained the Eagle Scout Award at the age of seventeen under Scoutmaster, William Bonn, and is a member of Troop 33.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Terry George Williams on the occasion of his being honored with the Eagle Scout Award, commends him on the outstanding work he has done to earn this coveted honor, and wishes him continued success in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Terry George Williams, Box 664, R. D. 4, Mountaintop, Pennsylvania 18707.

GEORGE C. HASAY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Heffner celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children and eight grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Heffner, nee Grace Fidler, and Mr. Heffner were married February 28, 1925 by Reverend H. Jerome Leinbach at First Reformed Church Parsonage, Schuylkill Haven.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Heffner on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Heffner, 228 Dock Street, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Piech of Coaldale celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. The former Catherine Phillips and Mr. Piech were married on February 6, 1915 by the Reverend Gabriel Martyak. This happy union has been blessed by fourteen children, twenty-six grandchildren, and twelve great-grandchildren. These two fine people are highly respected by their friends, neighbors, and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Piech on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Piech, 270 First Street, Coaldale, Pennsylvania 18218.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Rohrbach of Schnecksville celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. This happy union has been blessed by one son, two grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. These two fine people are highly respected by their friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Rohrbach on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Rohrbach, 81 Mill Road, Schnecksville, Pennsylvania 18078.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Ellis Swingle of Dallas will celebrate his ninety-first birthday on March 27, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Ellis Swingle, born in the year of 1884, is married to Kate Holcomb Swingle and enjoys the love and affection of his two sons and five grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, Ellis Swingle of Dallas is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of his many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Ellis Swingle of Dallas on his ninety-first birthday and wishes him the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine Pennsylvanian; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Ellis Swingle, Dallas, Pennsylvania 18612.

FRANK J. O'CONNELL, SR.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Miss Patricia Hurley of Wilkes-Barre recently won the Miss Pennsylvania Pageant; and

WHEREAS, The lovely Miss Hurley, by her triumph at the Miss Pennsylvania Pageant, will represent the Commonwealth in the Miss U.S.A. Pageant; and

WHEREAS, Miss Patricia Hurley enjoys the respect and support not only of her fellow employees at Bell Telephone in her native Wilkes-Barre, but of all the citizens of the Commonwealth, who wish her success in the Miss U.S.A. Pageant.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations and salutes the lovely Miss Patricia Hurley of Wilkes-Barre on her recent victory at the Miss Pennsylvania Pageant and joins in wishing this fine young woman much luck and further success at the Miss U.S.A. Pageant; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Miss Patricia Hurley, 120 Sambourne Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

BERNARD F. O'BRIEN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, On April 1, 1975 Community College of Philadelphia will observe the tenth anniversary of the opening of its central offices and the beginning of an intensive organizational effort that made it possible five months later to enroll over twelve hundred students in its first class; and

WHEREAS, In the past decade, a continuation of that effort has resulted in the development of a rich variety of fully accredited technical and general programs and curricula in which over ten thousand students enroll each year; and

WHEREAS, The College, by its geographic and financial accessibility and its special supportive services, has enabled tens of thousands of Philadelphians who might not otherwise have pursued collegiate studies to realize their fullest potentialities, thereby fulfilling the basic purpose of the Community College Enabling Legislation of 1963; and

WHEREAS, Graduates of this College, in growing numbers, are making valued contributions in commerce, industry, allied health fields, education and public and social service throughout the State and the Nation.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes the trustees, staff, students, and alumni of Community College of Philadelphia on the tenth anniversary of the beginning of its operations, and extends its best wishes for even greater achievements in the decades to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Board of Trustees, Community College of Philadelphia, 34 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107.

SAMUEL RAPPAPORT
ROSE TOLL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Business and Job Development Cor-

poration of Pittsburgh has provided outstanding service in the area of technical and managerial assistance to minorities. This fine organization is dedicated to developing programs and projects designed to uplift the economic status of minority businesses; and

WHEREAS, The Business and Job Development Corporation, among its many accomplishments, has informed minority businesses of available governmental funding and provided data as to how they might obtain proper financial backing when many banks and loan companies were reluctant to provide that assistance. In addition, the corporation has provided an effective exchange of ideas which assisted the small businessman and offered to him managerial techniques which served to increase the overall efficiency of each respective businessman.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the Business and Job Development Corporation for their outstanding service in the area of technical and managerial assistance to minorities, commends this dedicated organization for their exemplary efforts, and expresses the hope that this excellent organization will continue to so serve the community in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Business and Job Development Corporation, 7300 Susquehanna Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

K. LEROY IRVIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Larry English, a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Larry English, a skilled mechanic employed by Russ Smith Ford, contributed his professional skills in the construction of a generating system at the United Holy Church Academy; and

WHEREAS, Larry English, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Larry English of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Larry English, R. D. 2, Box 228, Linden, Pennsylvania 17744.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Clarence E. Roupp, a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Clarence E. Roupp, an auto body mechanic for Bill Fry Ford, devoted his time, effort, and skills to the construction of a generating system for the United Holy Church Academy; and

WHEREAS, Clarence E. Roupp, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Clarence E. Roupp of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Clarence E. Roupp, R. D. 1, Box 346, Linden, Pennsylvania 17744.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Daniel T. Coran, Sr., a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Daniel T. Coran, Sr., the father of four children, instructed many young men of Liberia in the skills and methods of plastering, Mr. Coran's chosen trade; and

WHEREAS, Daniel T. Coran, Sr., by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Daniel T. Coran, Sr., of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Daniel T. Coran, Sr., 340 Woodside Avenue, DuBoistown, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Eugene Davenport, a member of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport, has recently returned from a ten day mission project in Liberia; and

WHEREAS, Eugene Davenport, a printer with the Westvaco Company, made great personal sacrifices in paying his own way to Liberia and offered tremendous service as a laborer during the project; and

WHEREAS, Eugene Davenport, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Eugene Davenport of the Faith Tabernacle of Williamsport on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Eugene Davenport, 2290 Central Avenue, South Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Reverend Robert A. Kulzer, pastor and founder of Faith Tabernacle in Williamsport, recognized the great need for mission work in Liberia after he and his wife visited there in 1974; and

WHEREAS, Under the able leadership of Reverend Robert A. Kulzer, six men from Faith Tabernacle conducted a ten day mission in Liberia, installing a water system, rebuilding an electric generating system and doing plumbing and wiring in a new mission dormitory; and

WHEREAS, Reverend Robert A. Kulzer's main mission was to preach the Gospel and lead the natives to the Lord Jesus Christ; and

WHEREAS, Reverend Robert A. Kulzer, by his selfless contributions to the people of Liberia, has demonstrated the charitable spirit and vigorous initiative which has made our Nation so great.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Reverend Robert A. Kulzer, pastor and founder of Faith Tabernacle in Williamsport, on his outstanding efforts during the ten day mission project in Liberia and to express its hope that this fine Christian continue to receive the respect and admiration which he so richly deserves; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Reverend Robert A. Kulzer, 26 East Fourth Street, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll E. Barber celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by

friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Barber, nee Laurretta M. Getz, and Mr. Barber were married by Reverend Joseph Y. Irwin in Hagerstown (Maryland) First Baptist Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Carroll F. Barber on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Carroll F. Barber, 678 Heller Avenue, Williamsport, Pennsylvania 17701.

ANTHONY J. CIMINI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team became champions of the Lancaster-Lebanon Athletic League for the 1974 season; and

WHEREAS, The Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team, in capturing this coveted and prestigious honor, demonstrated the splendid combination of outstanding individual effort, precision teamwork, and selfless dedication to a single goal found only in the finest athletic squads; and

WHEREAS, The success and achievement of the Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team is surely due to the tremendous leadership and guidance given by the team's coaches, Mrs. Dorothy Yuska and Mrs. Judith Witmer.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania salutes and congratulates the Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team on gaining the 1974 Championship of the Lancaster-Lebanon Athletic League and expresses its hope that the individual team members, the coaches and the fine manager of the Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team continue to receive the admiration and respect which they so clearly deserve;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Penn Manor High School Girls' Field Hockey Team, Penn Manor High School, Millersville, Pennsylvania 17551.

SHERMAN L. HILL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Penn Manor High School Football Team captured the Section Two Championships of the Lancaster-Lebanon Athletic League for the 1974 season; and

WHEREAS, The Penn Manor High School Football Team, by achieving this lofty pinnacle of athletic success, has quickly created an admirable and tremendous tradition of athletic excellence during Penn Manor High School's short three year history of varsity football; and

WHEREAS, The Penn Manor High School Football Team as demonstrated the noblest attributes of selfless devotion to the team and good sportsmanship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to the Penn Manor High School Football Team, Section Two Champions of the Lancaster-Lebanon Athletic League and to wish the team members, the coaches, and the managers of this fine athletic squad more success and reward in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to The Penn Manor High School Football Team, Penn Manor High School, Millersville, Pennsylvania 17551.

SHERMAN L. HILL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Honorable Sherman L. Hill is serving his sixth term in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Representative Hill is regarded by his colleagues as a conscientious and capable legislator with outstanding expertise in the field of human services; and

WHEREAS, He has served with a dedication that makes him truly worthy of the noble title of Representative of the people.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Representative Hill on the occasion of this testimonial dinner, and wishes him continued success as a citizen and assemblyman;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be presented to Representative Hill at his testimonial dinner.

M. E. MILLER
HARRY H. GRING
NICHOLAS B. MOEHLMAN
M. E. MILLER, JR.
KENNETH E. BRANDT
EARL H. SMITH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Conestoga Valley High School Rifle Team recently captured the Lancaster County League Championship in 1975; and

WHEREAS, The Conestoga Valley High School Rifle Team scored an average of 498.5 points out of a possible 500 point; and

WHEREAS, The Conestoga Valley High School Rifle Team's natural ability and dedication to excellence produced an outstanding dual meet record of nine wins and one loss.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Coach Russell E. Latschar, Co-Captains Deb Goodwin and Jane Biddinger, and team members Scott Kurtz, Dave Fackler, Kelly Williams, Tony Byorick, John Bomberger, Paul Whipple, Jeff Kile, John Emmitt and Brian Hershey, of the Conestoga Valley High School Rifle Team on their 1975 Lancaster County League Championship and wishes them all continued success in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Conestoga Valley High School Rifle Team, Conestoga Valley High School, 2110 Horseshoe Road, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601.

M. E. MILLER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Miss Debra Ressel of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School won the vaulting event in the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships; and

WHEREAS, Miss Debra Ressel has twice gained the Lancaster City-County Meet vaulting championship and won the 1975 regional PIAA vaulting title; and

WHEREAS, Miss Debra Ressel enjoys the distinction of being the first athlete in the distinguished history of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School athletics to gain a State Championship.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Miss Debra Ressel of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School on winning the vaulting event in the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships, salutes this fine Pennsylvanian on her outstanding athletic career, and wishes this talented and dedicated young woman further success in her athletic endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Miss Debra Ressel, c/o Lampeter-Strasburg High School.

M. E. MILLER
SHERMAN L. HILL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Miss Barbara Findley of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School, captured third place in the vaulting event in the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships; and

WHEREAS, Miss Barbara Findley had previously earned much honor for herself and for the Lampeter-Strasburg High School by her second place finish in the Lancaster City-County Meet and her fourth place finish in the regional PIAA Meet; and

WHEREAS, Miss Barbara Findley has presented an admirable example to all of the Commonwealth as a citizen, student and athlete.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Miss Barbara Findley on her recent

third place finish in the vaulting event in the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships and to wish this fine young woman more success and rewards in her gymnastic career; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Miss Barbara Findley of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School.

M. E. MILLER
SHERMAN L. HILL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Richard S. Basciano coached Miss Debra Ressel and Miss Barbara Findley of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School; and

WHEREAS, These two fine athletes, under the tutelage and guidance of Richard S. Basciano, gained first and third places in the vaulting competition at the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships; and

WHEREAS, Richard S. Basciano clearly deserves and commends the respect and admiration of the Commonwealth's citizens for his outstanding efforts in training and developing these outstanding performances from the Lampeter-Strasburg High School.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses to recognize and honor Richard S. Basciano, Gymnastics Coach at the Lampeter-Strasburg High School, on his efforts in coaching and developing the first and third place women vaulters at the 1975 PIAA Gymnastics Championships and expresses its fervent hope that this gifted coach continue in his commendable efforts; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Richard S. Basciano of the Lampeter-Strasburg High School.

M. E. MILLER
SHERMAN L. HILL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Miss Angel Doyle of Harrisburg recently captured the sixty yard dash competition at the U.S.-U.S.S.R. track meet held in Richmond, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, Miss Angel Doyle, a student at Central Dauphin East High School, tied the meet record with an outstanding time of 6.6 seconds, a mere one tenth of a second off her world record for the event; and

WHEREAS, Miss Angel Doyle has enjoyed outstanding performances in the one hundred and two hundred twenty yard dashes, recording times of 10.5 and 23.6 seconds respectively in these events.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives salutes and congratulates Miss Angel Doyle of Harrisburg on her splendid victory at the U.S.-U.S.S.R. track meet and expresses its hope that this fine young woman continues her remarkable career and gains more success and achievement in international competition;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Miss Angel Doyle, c/o Central Dauphin East High School, 626 Rutherford Road, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17109.

STEPHEN R. REED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Coretta Scott King, the noted civil rights leader and widow of the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., will visit the City of Harrisburg and the Commonwealth as the speaker at the first Formal Annual Awards Dinner Dance of the Ladies Auxiliary of American Legion Post 733 of Harrisburg on May 9, 1975; and

WHEREAS, It is truly fitting that Mrs. Coretta Scott King, a woman of exceptional talent and unsurpassed achievement, should be present at this worthy occasion honoring those persons who have offered splendid public service in community, scholastic and humanitarian endeavors.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in the course of its solemn deliberations to extend its welcome to Mrs. Coretta Scott King to the City of Harrisburg and the Commonwealth and expresses its sincere gratitude to the fine woman who has worked so diligently to achieve social and economic justice for all citizens of this great nation;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Coretta Scott King, c/o The Ladies Auxiliary of American Legion Post 733 of Harrisburg, 620 Harris St., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17102.

STEPHEN R. REED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Harrisburg Area Community College will officially mark the opening of its Rose Herman Lehrman Arts Center with a ceremonial week to be held during April 13 through 19, 1975; and

WHEREAS, The Rose Herman Lehrman Arts Center, as the area's first major educational center for the advancement of the arts, will play an important role in the cultural development of Harrisburg's tri-county area; and

WHEREAS, The Rose Herman Lehrman Arts Center, founded from both private and public sources, represents the completion of a major and vital component of the Harrisburg Area Community College's new campus.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Harrisburg Area Community College on the opening of its Rose Herman Lehrman Arts Center and expresses its hope that this magnificent educational complex offers the students of the college and the Harrisburg community many opportunities to enjoy and appreciate the fine arts;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Harrisburg Area Community College, 3300 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17110.

STEPHEN R. REED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, William A. Monahan of Wilkes-Barre has made significant and selfless contributions to the Wyoming Valley through his efforts with the area's youth; and

WHEREAS, William A. Monahan has been a respected member of the Athletic Council for the Catholic Youth Center for sixteen years, ably leading the council as president for nine years; and

WHEREAS, William A. Monahan has made further contributions of his time, effort and considerable skills as a member of the Catholic Youth Center Board of Directors.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to honor William A. Monahan of Wilkes-Barre for his many outstanding contributions to the youth of the Wyoming Valley through his efforts with the Catholic Youth Center and wishes this fine Pennsylvanian continued success and achievement in the years to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to William A. Monahan, 92 Marlborough Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

BERNARD F. O'BRIEN

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Domenick Caracio of Roseto will be honored at a testimonial dinner given by the Bangor Lions Club to recognize his fifty-seven years of worthy dedication to the youth of the area; and

WHEREAS, Domenick Caracio has made his most visible contributions as a leader in the Boy Scouts of America, serving as Assistant Scoutmaster, Troop Committee Member, and Troop Committee Chairman and receiving the "Silver Beaver Award" in 1974 in recognition of these valuable services; and

WHEREAS, Domenick Caracio has won the respect and admiration of the residents of Roseto as a distinguished member of the Borough Council.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Domenick Caracio on the occasion of the testimonial dinner given by the Bangor Lions Club in recognition of his fifty-seven years of dedication to the young people of the area and thanks this fine Pennsylvanian for his many services to the Commonwealth; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Domenick Caracio, 36 Dewey Street, Roseto, Pennsylvania 18013.

PHILIP S. RUGGIERO

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Ray A. Kurtz of Wayne Township will retire on July 1, 1975 from his position as Superintendent of Blue Mountain School District; and

WHEREAS, Ray A. Kurtz has offered twelve years of service marked by extreme dedication and thorough professionalism during his tenure as Superintendent of Blue Mountain School District; and

WHEREAS, Ray A. Kurtz will continue to serve the children and citizens of Blue Mountain School District as a consultant until a replacement is found for this important public servant.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Ray A. Kurtz of Wayne Township on the occasion of his retirement as Superintendent of Blue Mountain School District, thanks him for his many contributions to the Commonwealth and its citizens, and wishes him health and happiness during his well earned retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Ray A. Kurtz, R. D. 1, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Rhein celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and eleven grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Rhein, nee Mildred M. Deibert, and Mr. Rhein were married January 21, 1925 by Reverend William J. Masser.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Paul K. Rhein on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Rhein, 47 South Berne Street, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin J. Heim celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Heim, nee Leona Williard, and Mr. Heim were married February 7, 1925 at Pitman by Reverend Amos Groff of Evangelical Congregational Church, Mahantongo.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin J. Heim on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin J. Heim, R. D. 2, Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania 17972.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Marian Wertley of Pottsville celebrated her eightieth birthday on March 9, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Marian Wertley of Pottsville is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Marian Wertley of Pottsville on her eightieth birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine Pennsylvanian; and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-

livered to Mrs. Marian Wertley, 509 Ridge Avenue, Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. Clara B. Wilson of Shrewsbury will celebrate her ninetieth birthday on April 1, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara B. Wilson of Shrewsbury was born in the year of 1885 in Freeland, Maryland, the daughter of Joseph and Loretta Krout; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Clara B. Wilson of Shrewsbury is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Clara B. Wilson of Shrewsbury on her ninetieth birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine woman;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Clara B. Wilson, 655 South Main Street, Shrewsbury, Pennsylvania 17361.

A. CARVILLE FOSTER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bert Marshall of Waynesburg celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary on March 3, 1975. Mrs. Marshall, nee Eva Kesow, and Mr. Marshall were joined in matrimony on March 3, 1935 at Harmony, West Virginia. These two fine people are highly respected by their friends, neighbors, and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Will Bert Marshall on their fortieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Will Bert Marshall, R. D. 1, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15370.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Margaret Cain of Claysville celebrated her one hundred third birthday recently at a party held at the home of her son, Boyd Cain; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Margaret Cain has been a devoted mother to her nine children, twenty-four grandchildren, sixty-eight great-grandchildren, and thirty-four great-great-grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Margaret Cain is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Margaret Cain on her one hundred third birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine woman;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Margaret Cain, Hillview Nursing Home, Claysville, Pennsylvania 15323.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Carrie Cummins of Hickory celebrated her one hundred second birthday recently with a party given in the home of her daughter Jeanette; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Carrie Cummins, a respected member of the Tri-State Historical Steam Engine Association, has been a devoted mother to her five children (one deceased) her eight grandchildren, and nineteen great-grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Carrie Cummins of Hickory is an out-

standing citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Mrs. Carrie Cummins of Hickory on her one hundred second birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire her; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Carrie Cummins, c/o Mrs. John Hutchinson, R. D. 1, Hickory, Pennsylvania 15340.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Dr. Douglas C. Bowman of Washington will retire on July 1, 1975, after an exemplary thirty-five years in the field of public education; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Douglas C. Bowman has amassed an exceptional record as a classroom teacher, guidance counselor, school psychologist and school administrator; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Douglas C. Bowman, a former superintendent of Washington County Schools, now currently brings to bear his outstanding skills as assistant executive director for curriculum and supervision of Intermediate Unit 1 in Washington; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Douglas C. Bowman has been a respected member of the Governor's Commission on Education, the White House Conference on Children and Youth, the Board of Trustees of the Western Pennsylvania State School and Hospital, and the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Association of School Administrators.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to pay tribute to Dr. Douglas C. Bowman of Washington who will soon retire after thirty-five years in the field of public education, and to thank this fine citizen for his selfless efforts in educating and inspiring the young men and women of the Commonwealth; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Dr. Douglas C. Bowman, 500 Orchard Lane, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Oscar Devore of Washington celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday on February 22, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Oscar Devore is a retired farmer, having spent his entire adult life in this worthy and important profession; and

WHEREAS, Oscar Devore of Washington is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of his many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania heartily congratulates Oscar Devore of Washington on his ninety-seventh birthday and wishes the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire this fine man; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Oscar Devore, R. D. 4, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Strawn of West Alexander celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary recently. The Strawns were married on February 19, 1935, in Wellsburg, West Virginia. This happy union has been blessed by seven children, and twenty-five grandchildren. These two fine people are highly respected by their friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Strawn of West Alexander on their fortieth wedding anniversary

and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Strawn, R. D. 1, West Alexander, Pennsylvania 15376.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Bainer of Washington celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary on Sunday, March 9, 1975, with an open house in their home; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Bainer, nee Zona Breese, and Mr. Bainer were married on March 12, 1915 at Colby, Kansas; and

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Bainer enjoy the respect and admiration of their many friends and neighbors.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Bainer on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Bainer, 855 Fayette Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

CONDOLENCE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Wallace Randolph, a prominent member and chairman of the Trustee Board of the Star of Hope Baptist Church, passed away on Wednesday, March 5, 1975; after a long illness; and

WHEREAS, Wallace Randolph became a member of the Star of Hope Baptist Church at a young age and became one of its most devoted and stalwart members, becoming Chairman of the Trustee Board in 1954, a position which he held until his untimely demise; and

WHEREAS, Wallace Randolph, a distinguished veteran of World War II and the Korean Conflict, was respected, admired and loved by his many colleagues, friends, neighbors, and acquaintances; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations and notes with deep sadness the passing of Wallace Randolph, a prominent member and chairman of the Trustee Board of the Star of Hope Baptist Church, and expresses its sincere condolences to his widow, Pauline, and to his three children on the loss of this fine man; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this document be delivered to Mrs. Pauline Randolph.

HENRY J. GIAMMARCO

CONDOLENCE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mother Aurelia, President of Villa Maria College and General Superior of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, recently passed away; and

WHEREAS, Mother Aurelia was renowned in the Erie area for her dedication to scholarship, education, and the works of God; and

WHEREAS, Mother Aurelia served as an inspiration and spiritual model to all who were touched by this devout servant of the Lord; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations and notes with deep sadness the passing of Mother Aurelia, President of Villa Maria College and General Superior of the Sisters of Saint Joseph, and expresses its deep condolences to the Board of Trustees, the administration, and the students of Villa Maria College on the loss of their beloved Mother Aurelia; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this document be delivered to the Board of Trustees, Villa Maria College, Erie, Pennsylvania.

DAVID S. HAYES

CALENDAR

GAME AND FISHERIES BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 409, printer's No. 452, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225, No. 316), providing for the use of semi-automatic rifles for handicapped individuals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. KUSSE requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 704), page 2, line 7, by inserting a comma after "shotgun"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 704), page 2, line 7, by inserting after "rifle": limited to a three shell capacity in magazine and chamber combined,

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 704), page 2, line 9, by striking out "or rifle"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Kusse.

Mr. KUSSE. Mr. Speaker, this has the effect, really, of being a technical amendment. Normally I probably would not even speak to it, but in view of the fact that guns seem to come into considerable play this morning, perhaps I had better explain it briefly.

Under existing law, those person who have one or both hands amputated are permitted to use a semi-automatic shotgun for the hunting of big game, providing that shotgun is limited to a three-shot capacity.

My bill intends to include rifles in that category. But in the drawing of the bill it became obvious that we had made an error to the extent that we did not properly describe the method by which the rifle would be limited to three shots. So this amendment does correct that error and describes the fact that the rifle must be limited to a three-shell capacity.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. KUSSE and W. W. WILT and were as follows:

YEAS—182

Table listing names of members who voted 'YEAS' (182 total). Includes Abraham, Anderson, J. H., Arthurs, Barber, Bellomini, Bennett, Beren, Berlin, Berson, Bittle, Blackwell, Bonetto, Bradley, Brunner, Burns, Garza, Geesey, Geisler, George, Giammarco, Gillespie, Gleason, Gleeson, Goodman, Green, Greenfield, Grieco, Gring, Halverson, Hamilton, J. H., McCue, McIntyre, McLane, Mebus, Menhorn, Miller, M. E., Miller, M. E., Jr., Milanovich, Milliron, Misevich, Mochlmann, Morris, Mrkonic, Mullen, Musto, Schweder, Scirica, Seltzer, Shane, Shelhamer, Shelton, Shuman, Shupnik, Sirlanni, Smith, E., Smith, L., Spencer, Stapleton, Stout, Taddonio.

Table listing names of members who voted 'NAYS' (0) and 'NOT VOTING' (21). Includes Butera, Caputo, Cessar, Cimini, Cole, Cowell, Crawford, Cumberland, Davies, Davis, D. M., DeMedio, Deverter, Dicarlo, Dietz, Dininni, Dombrowski, Dorr, Doyle, Dreibelbis, Eckensberger, Englehart, Fawcett, Fee, Fischer, Fisher, Flaherty, Foster, A., Foster, W., Fryer, Gallagher, Gallen, Hasay, Haskell, Hayes, D. S., Hayes, S. E., Hepford, Hopkins, Hutchinson, W., Irvis, Itkin, Johnson, J., Katz, Kelly, A. P., Kelly, J. B., Kernick, Klingaman, Knepper, Kolter, Kowalyszyn, Kusse, Laudadio, Laughlin, Lederer, Lehr, Letterman, Levi, Lincoln, Lynch, Manderino, Manmiller, McCall, McClatchy, Myers, Noye, O'Brien, O'Connell, O'Donnell, O'Keefe, Oliver, Pancoast, Parker, H. S., Perri, Perry, Petrarca, Pivovsky, Pitts, Polite, Prendergast, Pyles, Rappaport, Renninger, Kenwick, Rhodes, Rieger, Ritter, Romanelli, Ross, Ruggiero, Ryan, Saloom, Salvatore, Scheaffer, Schmitt, Tayoun, Thomas, Toll, Trelio, Turner, Ustynoski, Valicenti, Vann, Vroon, Wagner, Wansacz, Wargo, Weidner, Westerberg, Whelan, Whittlesey, Wilson, Wilt, R. W., Wilt, W. W., Wojdak, Worrlow, Wright, Yahner, Yohn, Zearfoss, Zeller, Zord, Zwinkl, Fineman, Speaker.

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Table listing names of members who did not vote (21 total). Includes Brandt, Cohen, DiDonato, Gillette, Hammock, Hill, Hutchinson, A., Kistler, LaMarca, McGinnis, McGraw, Mullen, M. P., Novak, Pratt, Reed, Richardson, Stahl, Sullivan, Sweeney, Taylor, Walsh, T. P.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

MEDICAL BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 45, printer's No. 774, entitled:

An Act amending the "Mental Health and Mental Retardation Act of 1966," approved October 20, 1966 (3rd Sp. Sess. P. L. 96, No. 6), further providing for requirements for directors of State facilities.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mrs. CRAWFORD requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 2, lines 5 and 6 by striking out "In any case where the hospital director is not a physician, the" and inserting: The

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, this is really a technical amendment to this particular bill.

The way the bill reads now where it defines the medical director, the clinical director, it sounds as though if the

administrator of the hospital is a doctor that the medical director does not have to be a doctor but only when the administrator is not a doctor. So what we are doing in this amendment is striking a point and inserting that the medical director or the clinical director always has to be a doctor, regardless.

The SPEAKER. Is there a doctor in the House to explain this?

SPONSORSHIP WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Blackwell.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make notice that this bill is not my bill. I am not the chief sponsor and I would like to have my name removed as the chief sponsor of this bill, please.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will submit that request to the majority whip because that will necessitate a waiver of the rules for the purpose of removing the gentleman's name as a sponsor.

The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. The bill that is in print correctly lists the sponsor as Mr. Tayoun. That is a mistake in the printing of the calendar.

The SPEAKER. That is a printing error. The Chair is advised that it is a printing error and the gentleman's name is not on the bill.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I apologize for coming to the floor late, but according to the projected schedule, I thought this bill was to be called up tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. This is for the information not only of Mr. DiCarlo but of all other members. The Chair is now calling up all bills which require amendments, or where amendments have been requested, so that in case amendments go in, those bills will be ready for a vote tomorrow and I will not have to hold you here on Friday. That is what is happening now.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo, desire to debate the amendment offered by the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford?

Mr. DiCARLO. May I interrogate the lady, please, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Will the lady consent to be interrogated?

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Yes.

Mr. DiCARLO. Can you tell me where the amendment is, Mrs. Crawford?

Mrs. CRAWFORD. I do not have the amendments numbered. This is the short amendment, the one that says, amending section 1, page 2, and striking out "in any case where the hospital director is not a physician . . ."

Mr. DiCARLO. I agree to this amendment, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mrs. CRAWFORD and Mr. DiCARLO and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Abraham	Geesey	Menhorn	Seltzer
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	Milanovich	Shane
Arthurs	George	Miller, M. E.	Shelhamer
Barber	Gillespie	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Bellomini	Gillette	Milliron	Shupnik
Bennett	Gleason	Miscevich	Sirianni
Beren	Gleeson	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Berlin	Goodman	Morris	Smith, L.
Berson	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Spencer
Bittle	Grieco	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Blackwell	Gring	Mullen	Stapleton
Bonetto	Halverson	Musto	Stout
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Myers	Sullivan
Brunner	Hammock	Novak	Sweeney
Burns	Haskell	Noye	Taddonio
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	O'Brien	Tayoun
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	O'Connell	Thomas
Cassar	Hepford	O'Donnell	Toll
Cimini	Hill	O'Keefe	Trello
Cole	Hopkins	Oliver	Turner
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Crawford	Irvis	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Cumberland	Itkin	Perri	Vann
Davies	Johnson, J.	Petrarca	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, A. P.	Pievsky	Wagner
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	Pitts	Wansacz
Deverter	Kernick	Polite	Wargo
Dicarlo	Klingaman	Pratt	Weidner
Dietz	Knepper	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dininni	Kolter	Pyles	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Whitlesey
Dorr	Kusse	Renninger	Wilson
Doyle	Laudadio	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	Laughlin	Rhodes	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Lederer	Richardson	Wojdak
Engelhart	Lehr	Rieger	Worriow
Fawcett	Letterman	Ritter	Wright
Fee	Levi	Romanelli	Yahner
Fischer	Lincoln	Ross	Yohn
Fisher	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Manderino	Ryan	Zeller
Foster, A.	Manmiller	Saloom	Zord
Foster, W.	McCall	Salvatore	Zwinkl
Fryer	McClatchy	Scheaffer	
Gallagher	McCue	Schmitt	Fineman,
Gallen	McLane	Schweder	Speaker
Garzia	Mebus	Scirica	

NAYS—2

Hasay	Katz
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NOT VOTING—16

Bradley	Green	McGinnis	Reed
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Shelton
DiDonato	Kistler	McIntyre	Taylor
Giammarco	LaMarca	Perry	Walsh, T. P.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, you realize that I have another amendment.

The SPEAKER. No, the Chair did not realize that. I am sorry.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Yes, I have another amendment.

The SPEAKER. Does the lady have any objection if we return to her amendment after consideration of Mr. DiCarlo's?

Mrs. CRAWFORD. I was just going to suggest it because his amendment amends the same section that I just amended.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mr. DiCARLO requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 2, line 7, by removing the period after "physician" and inserting: who shall be responsible for planning and executing programs of treatment and therapy.

On the question, Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. We are discussing my amendment now? Is that right, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. That is correct, sir.

Mr. DiCARLO. Okay.

Mr. Speaker, basically this amendment is just clarifying language.

If you look at your calendars for the state AFL-CIO they had originally opposed House bill No. 45. We sat down with them, and they agreed to concur with the bill if we inserted this language, and we find no difficulty with it and we ask for unanimous support on it.

On the question recurring, Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DiCARLO and Mrs. CRAWFORD and were as follows:

YEAS—191

- Abraham, George, McLane, Seltzer, Anderson, J. H., Giammarco, Mebus, Shane, Arthurs, Gillespie, Menhorn, Sholhamer, Barber, Gillette, Milanovich, Shelton, Bellomini, Gleason, Miller, M. E., Shuman, Bennett, Gleeson, Miller, M. E., Jr., Shupnik, Beren, Goodman, Milliron, Sirianni, Berlin, Green, Misceviech, Smith, E., Berson, Greenfield, Moehmann, Smith, L., Blackwell, Grieco, Morris, Spencer, Bonetto, Gring, Mrkonic, Stahl, Bradley, Halverson, Mullen, M. P., Stapleton, Brandt, Hamilton, J. H., Musto, Stout, Brunner, Hammock, Myers, Sullivan, Burns, Hasay, Novak, Sweeney, Butera, Haskell, Noye, Taddonio, Caputo, Hayes, D. S., O'Brien, Tayoun, Cessar, Hayes, S. E., O'Connell, Thomas, Cimini, Hepford, O'Donnell, Toll, Cole, Hill, O'Keefe, Trello, Cowell, Hopkins, Oliver, Turner, Crawford, Hutchinson, W., Pancoast, Ustynoski, Cumberland, Irvis, Parker, H. S., Valicenti, Davies, Itkin, Perri, Vann, Davis, D. M., Johnson, J., Perry, Vroon, DeMedio, Katz, Petrarca, Wagner, Deverter, Kelly, A. P., Pievsky, Walsh, T. P., Dicarlo, Kelly, J. B., Pitts, Wansacz, Dietz, Kernick, Polite, Wargo, Dininni, Klingaman, Pratt, Weidner, Dombrowski, Knepper, Prendergast, Westerberg, Dorr, Kolter, Pyles, Whelan, Doyle, Kowalshyn, Rappaport, Whittlesey, Dreibeibis, Kusse, Renninger, Wilson, Eckensberger, Laudadio, Renwick, Wilt, R. W., Englehart, Laughlin, Richardson, Wilt, W. W., Fawcett, Lederer, Rieger, Wojdak, Fee, Lehr, Ritter, Worrlow, Fischer, Letterman, Romanelli, Wright, Fisher, Levi, Ross, Yahner, Flaherty, Lincoln, Ruggiero, Yohn, Foster, A., Lynch, Ryan, Zearfoss, Foster, W., Manderino, Saloom, Zeller, Fryer, Manmiller, Salvatore, Zord, Gallagher, McCall, Scheaffer, Zwickl, Gallen, McClatchy, Schmitt, Fineman, Garzia, McCue, Schweder, Geesey, McIntyre, Scirica, Speaker, Gelsler

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—12

- Bittle, Hutchinson, A., McGinnis, Reed, Cohen, Kistler, McGraw, Rhodes, DiDonato, LaMarca, Mullen, Taylor

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question recurring, Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mrs. CRAWFORD requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 1, line 20 by inserting a bracket after "also"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 1, line 20 by striking out the bracket after "physician" and inserting immediately thereafter: where possible or

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 2, line 4, by striking out "health care" and inserting: hospital

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 203), page 2, lines 4 and 5 by striking out "; or appropriate equivalent thereof,"

On the question, Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The amendment changes the bill. Right now what the bill does is take out the requirements that the director of a state mental hospital be a physician and it states that the person who is going to be the director have certain qualifications.

Now what my amendment will do is to insert that where possible, the director shall be a physician; however, in case we cannot find such a person, then there are certain qualifications that the person has to follow. For instance, it also takes out the requirement that the person have experience in the field of health-care administration and substitutes "hospital administration" for the words "health care." It says "a master's degree or the appropriate equivalent thereof shall be required." My amendment takes out "the appropriate equivalent thereof,"

Now the amendment before us is really a compromise. I recognize, as does the Pennsylvania Psychiatric Society, that the Department of Welfare has had some difficulty in finding physicians who are willing to give up a lucrative practice to become the administrator of a state mental hospital. However, I am convinced, after hearing testimony from people in the field of mental health, that the best arrangement for the patient is to have a physician at the head of the hospital.

I have been told that the administration of a state mental hospital is different from that of a general hospital or a nursing home. At a general hospital, the patient knows that the medical staff has the clout to make sure that the hospital is run with their benefit in mind. At a state mental hospital no such organization exists. The treatment of a mental patient involves the whole hospital.

Dr. Clarke, who is administrator at Philadelphia State Hospital, gave me an example of the decisions that must be made by an administrator in regard to the welfare of patients. His business manager had decided to budget the repair of upholstered seats in the auditorium. Mr. Speaker, the auditorium is used primarily by the staff at this hospital. Dr. Clarke knew that 16 innerspring mattresses were needed for patients' beds. He vetoed the business manager's plans and substituted the mattresses instead.

Who goes to state mental hospitals? The people who cannot afford private psychiatric care. We all know that it is expensive.

Major private psychiatric hospitals in Pennsylvania have physicians at their head. Can we do less for the poor and underprivileged who use state hospitals?

The present provisions of House bill No. 45 would change the working conditions of psychiatrists. There is an advocacy role for the patient presently held by psychiatrists under the present system.

If House bill No. 45 is passed in its original form, the decisions affecting patients could be made on other than psychiatric or medical reasons. For instance, they could be economic or political.

My amendment would still give the Department of Welfare the alternative if a physician was not available, but it would assure that appointments are not made for political reasons.

Mr. Speaker, for the citizens of Pennsylvania who may need to use our mental hospitals and who cannot afford the expensive private care available, can we do any less? I urge support of my amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am wondering if I could ask the lady to temporarily hold on this. I have not had the chance to see this amendment. We were only forwarded the one copy. Can we pass over this bill temporarily?

The SPEAKER. Does the majority leader have any inclination to express on this request?

Mr. IRVIS. If the lady will withdraw the amendment, we can move on. We have other amendments to take up and we will come back to the amendment this afternoon.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the amendment.

Mr. DiCARLO. Thank you.

HOUSE BILL No. 45 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. The bill at this stage will be temporarily passed over.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 13, printer's No. 13**, entitled:

An Act authorizing volunteer fire companies and members thereof to enter State premises to fight fire under certain conditions; and providing for legal advice from the Attorney General for such persons in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. BEREN requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "fire": , ambulance and rescue

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 8, by inserting after "fire": , ambulance and rescue

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 12, by inserting after "fire": , ambulance and rescue

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 12, by striking out "fireman" and inserting: member thereof

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 14, by striking out "volunteer fireman or fire company" and inserting: fire, ambulance or rescue company or member thereof

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Beren.

Mr. BEREN. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that this is an agreed-to amendment anyway, but basically this brings volunteer ambulance services the same type of protection that volunteer fire companies have.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

Agreeable to order.

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 190, printer's No. 211**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Borough State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172, No. 290), deleting certain routes in Wind Gap Borough, Northampton County.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—197

Abraham	Geisler	McIntyre	Scirica
Anderson, J. H.	George	McLane	Seltzer
Arthurs	Giammarco	Mebus	Shane
Barber	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Bellomfni	Gillette	Milanovich	Shelton
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Sirianni
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Grieco	Morris	Spencer
Bonetto	Gring	Mrkonjc	Stahl
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Musto	Sullivan
Burns	Hasay	Myers	Sweeney
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Irvis	Pancoast	Valenti
Davies	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vroon
DeMedio	Katz	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsy	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kernick	Pitts	Wargo
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Knepper	Prendergast	Whelan
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Whittlesey
Doyle	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fawcett	Laughlin	Richardson	Worrlow
Fee	Lederer	Rieger	Wright
Fischer	Lehr	Ritter	Yahner

Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Yohn
Flaherty	Levi	Ross	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ryan	Zord
Fryer	Manderino	Saloom	Zwikel
Gallagher	Manniller	Salvatore	
Gallen	McCall	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Garzia	McClatchy	Schmitt	Speaker
Geesey	McCue	Schweder	

Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ross	Zeller
Fryer	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zord
Gallagher	Manderino	Ryan	Zwikel
Gallen	Manniller	Saloom	
Garzia	McCall	Salvatore	Fineman,
Geesey	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Speaker
Geisler	McCue	Schmitt	

NAYS—0

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—6

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McGraw		

Anderson, J. H.	Hutchinson, A.	Reed	Taylor
Cohen	McGinnis	Shelton	Vann
DiDonato	McGraw		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 237, printer's No. 260**, entitled:

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 364, printer's No. 401**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class City Employee Pension Law," approved May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596, No. 259), extending the benefits of the act to employes of credit unions maintained by and for city employes.

An Act amending the act of May 18, 1945 (P. L. 809, No. 323), entitled "An act removing certain roads or sections of roads from the State highway system; * * *" removing additional roads from the State highway system.

On the question,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

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Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—193

YEAS—195

Abraham	George	McIntyre	Schweder
Arthurs	Giammarco	McLane	Scirica
Barber	Gillespie	Mebus	Seltzer
Bellomini	Gillette	Menhorn	Shane
Bennett	Gleason	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Berlin	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berson	Green	Milliron	Sirianni
Bittle	Greenfield	Miscovich	Smith, E.
Blackwell	Grieco	Mochlmann	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Gring	Morris	Spencer
Bradley	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stahl
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Stout
Burns	Hasay	Musto	Sullivan
Butera	Haskell	Myers	Sweeney
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Tayoun
Cimini	Hepford	O'Brien	Thomas
Cole	Hill	O'Connell	Toll
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Trello
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Turner
Cumberland	Irvis	Oliver	Ustynoski
Davies	Itkin	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Vann
DeMedio	Katz	Perri	Vron
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Kernick	Pievsky	Wansacz
Dininni	Kistler	Pitts	Wargo
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Polite	Weidner
Dorr	Knepper	Pratt	Westerberg
Doyle	Kolter	Prendergast	Whelan
Dreibelbis	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Whittlesey
Eckensberger	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilson
Englehart	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Laudadio	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Laughlin	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fischer	Lederer	Richardson	WorriLOW
Fisher	Lehr	Rieger	Wright
Flaherty	Letterman	Ritter	Yahner
Foster, A.	Levi	Romanelli	Yohn
			Zearfoss

Abraham	George	McIntyre	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McLane	Scirica
Arthurs	Gillespie	Mebus	Seltzer
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Shane
Bellomini	Gleason	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Beren	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berlin	Green	Milliron	Sirianni
Berson	Greenfield	Miscovich	Smith, E.
Bittle	Grieco	Mochlmann	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Gring	Morris	Spencer
Bonetto	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stahl
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brandt	Hammock	Mullen	Stout
Brunner	Hasay	Musto	Sullivan
Burns	Haskell	Myers	Sweeney
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Tayoun
Cessar	Hepford	O'Brien	Thomas
Cimini	Hill	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Turner
Crawford	Irvis	Oliver	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Itkin	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davies	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Perri	Vron
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kernick	Pievsky	Wansacz
Dietz	Kistler	Pitts	Wargo
Dininni	Klingaman	Polite	Weidner
Dombrowski	Knepper	Pratt	Westerberg
Dorr	Kolter	Prendergast	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Rappaport	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Richardson	WorriLOW
Fischer	Lehr	Rieger	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Ritter	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Romanelli	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss

Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zeller
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Zord
Gallagher	Manmiller	Saloom	Zwinkl
Gallen	McCall	Salvatore	Fineman,
Garzia	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Speaker
Geesey	McCue	Schmitt	
Geisler			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Shelton
DiDonato	McGinnis	Reed	Taylor

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 433, printer's No. 476**, entitled:

An Act deleting from the State highway system certain State highway routes and abandoning and vacating the same to Allegheny County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—194

Abraham	George	McLane	Scirica
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	Mebus	Seltzer
Arthurs	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shane
Barber	Gillette	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bellomini	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Bennett	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Beren	Goodman	Milliron	Shupnik
Berlin	Green	Miscevich	Sirianni
Berson	Greenfield	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Bittle	Grieco	Morris	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Gring	Mrkonjc	Spencer
Bonetto	Halverson	Mullen	Stahl
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Brandt	Hammock	Musto	Stout
Brunner	Hasay	Myers	Sullivan
Burns	Haskell	Novak	Sweeney
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cessar	Hepford	O'Connell	Thomas
Cimini	Hill	O'Donnell	Toil
Cole	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Trello
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Turner
Crawford	Irviss	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davies	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Perry	Vroon
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wagner
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kernick	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
Dininni	Klingaman	Pratt	Weidner
Dorr	Knepper	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pyles	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Renninger	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Rhodes	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Richardson	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Rieger	Worrilow
Fischer	Lehr	Ritter	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Ross	Yahn
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ryan	Zeller
Fryer	McClatchy	Saloom	Zord

Gallen	McCue	Salvatore	Zwinkl
Garzia	Manmiller	Scheaffer	
Geesey	Manderino	Schmitt	Fineman,
Geisler	McCall	Schweder	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	McGraw	Reed
DiDonato	McGinnis	McIntyre	Taylor
Gallagher			

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 242, printer's No. 265**, entitled:

An Act requiring that flag protection be provided against following trains occupying the same track.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Westerberg.

Mr. WESTERBERG. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, House bills Nos. 242, 243 and 244 on second-reading calendar, right now, I believe, are bills that can cause an already bankrupt railroad system in this state many more problems than are ever going to be solved. We are considering many kinds of actions to save the railroads in Pennsylvania and I believe that by considering these bills right at this time we are certainly going in the reverse.

These bills were introduced and referred to the Labor Relations Committee on Tuesday, February 4. On Friday, February 7, these bills were available in print. On Monday, February 10, through hearsay, the railroad industry learned that the Labor Relations Committee was going to meet the following day, Tuesday, February 11, to consider all three bills.

On Tuesday, February 11, the Labor Relations Committee of the House met and the following occurred at that meeting. I understand this is exactly what happened. The committee devoted between 45 minutes to 1 hour to hearing the union representative promote each separate bill. The railroad industry's representative, who was not invited to the committee meeting, was allowed to speak after several committee members requested a response on each bill from the industry affected.

Ten minutes later, after hearing the railroad industry's argument against one bill and allowing the union representative to interrogate the railroad representative, the bell rang signaling a vote on the floor of the House. The chairman immediately recessed the Labor Relations Committee and he indicated to the railroad representatives that another meeting would be called later in the day to allow the railroad industry to complete their testimony on this package of bills. The committee subsequently convened off the floor, Tuesday afternoon, February 11, and reported out all three bills without allowing any information to be received from the railroad industry.

In all fairness, these bills should be recommitted to allow both sides an opportunity to present their arguments in toto for or against these bills and therefore not hasten the demise of the railroads now.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT HOUSE BILL No. 242

Mr. WESTERBERG. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move that House bill No. 242 be recommitted to the Labor Relations Committee for further study.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, I am against recommending these bills. I do not know where the gentleman got his information and I think the Speaker recalls and also the members of the House recall that at that particular time, when we were in committee meetings discussing these bills, the gentleman representing the railroads talked, the representatives from the other side of the aisle talked, on the bills, and then we got a call to come to the floor of the House because a vote was going to be taken, so we recessed the meeting and we came to the floor of the House to vote.

If you can recall, Mr. Speaker, at that time we had a group of young ladies from Philadelphia who were going to sing. I thought it was more important to elaborate a little more on this legislation, so at that particular time I made an announcement that we would reconvene the Labor Relations Committee meeting in the minority caucus room and you also made the announcement.

So we went down there and we sat and we sat, and the only two people who were there were Miss Kathy MacNett and Mr. Jim Whelan. And we sat.

Now if they heard that the meeting was going to be reconvened at that particular time—evidently the rest of the members of that committee heard it, because all the Democrats were there—I cannot understand why they keep saying that they were not informed.

Now we waited and, at that particular time, Mr. Whelan and Kathy MacNett got up and said that they would go out and try to find the minority chairman and the minority members. So we waited another 25 minutes. They did not show. So we were not going to wait any longer.

I think that we have been waiting too long to bring these bills out of committee, and it showed yesterday the way the people get up and all they want to do is just talk and maybe get their names in the record and hold things up.

Well, as far as the Labor Relations Committee is concerned, if a bill is ready to be brought out and it is for the benefit of the Commonwealth and for the benefit of the people, we are going to bring it out. And we waited and we finally brought the bill out. Two hours later the staff aide of the minority called me and said, "What did you do with the bills?" I said, "We brought the bills out; we voted them out." She said, "Okay." She said, "Incidentally, I haven't found the minority chairman as of yet."

Now, we are not going to wait around. If we feel that a bill merits coming out of committee and being brought on the floor and being debated on the floor, that is exactly what we are going to do.

Now, anybody could have talked. As far as the railroad people were concerned, I talked to the gentleman. He said, "What did you do with the bills?" I said, "We

brought the bills out." He said, "When did you have the meeting?" I said, "We reconvened the meeting right after we voted, and it was brought out and the Speaker made the announcement right after I asked him to." He said, "Okay."

I do not know where they are getting their beef. And not only that, the secretary who works for me, she works for me; she does not work for anybody else here. I resented the fact that one of the minority members of that committee blew his stack about a meeting that we had canceled, and he was there when we canceled the meeting. I do not want him to reprimand any other secretaries. She will do what I tell her to do.

I am telling you, do not recommit these bills. Let us vote them on their merits. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. May I interrogate Mr. Valicenti, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Valicenti, consent to interrogation?

Mr. VALICENTI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, did you ask the railroad representative to come back when you reconvened?

Mr. VALICENTI. No; I did not.

Mr. VROON. Why not?

Mr. VALICENTI. If you wanted him there, you should have asked him.

Mr. VROON. All right.

Question number two: Did you know that the railroad representative was not interrogated once with respect to House bills Nos. 243 and 244? Not one question was asked him before we recessed. These bills were reported out with no minority member present and not having asked one question of the railroad representative.

Mr. VALICENTI. First of all, Mr. Speaker, I just got through explaining what we did. Now if the Republican, if the minority, members were not there, it is not my fault. I cannot control the minority members, but I sure as heck am going to control the majority members.

Now you get your people there when you feel that this thing is a controversial piece of legislation, and when I feel it is a controversial piece of legislation, I will get my people there. And another thing, under the "sunshine" law the meetings are open. They are advertised. Now if you wanted them to speak—in fact, I think you took most of the morning meeting up yourself. We did not say anything. You did all the talking and you said nothing.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, did you consider that these bills were so utterly urgent to be reported out that day that you made no attempt yourself to find the minority members who were all on the floor? None of us—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend? The line of interrogation is improper.

Mr. VALICENTI. Let me answer, please, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The chairman of the committee has explained the course of events at the meetings. If the meeting was duly convened, that is all that is required; whether or not someone is not called by the chairman is of no moment. The matter is on a motion to recommit.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. DeMedio.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Speaker, not to belabor the point, I would like to point out that this bill, House bill No. 242—

and I think we should confine our remarks to each bill individually as far as the recommittal motion—

The SPEAKER. The recommittal motion is only on House bill No. 242.

Mr. DeMEDIO. House bill No. 242 is rather simple. The issues are clearly stated. There is nobody in this House—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

The discussion is to be limited to the motions for recommittal or against recommittal, not the issues that are being framed by the bill or the philosophies that are incorporated in the bill or the merits of the bill.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Speaker, I am merely pointing out that this is not a complicated bill. The issues are simple. It does not require recommittal for any purposes of study.

The railroad has placed in the box of each member, their position. The positions are clear cut. We have all the information necessary for final action on this bill. I suggest that if there are amendments, they be offered. If not, that we act on the bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, thank you.

Will I be allowed to give some input as to why this bill should not be recommitted?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman's remarks do not get into the question of the merits of the bill.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, I am a dead pigeon right there.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your patience all morning; I do sincerely. We may have disagreements in areas, but I do admire your patience in handling the legislation this morning.

I would like to say that in regard to the fact of the recommittal—I believe that is the motion—

The SPEAKER. That is the motion before the House.

Mr. ZELLER. I feel that it is a negotiating item as far as the unions are concerned, and we should get here and debate it and get the thing settled right here.

So I would like to have the bill not recommitted. Let us debate it right now, and I would like to give you good reasons why we should even vote it down.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. WESTERBERG and VALICENTI and were as follows:

YEAS—54

Anderson, J. H.	Grieco	Noye	Thomas
Beren	Gring	O'Connell	Turner
Bittle	Hamilton, J. H.	Pancoast	Vroon
Eutera	Hasay	Pitts	Wagner
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Pyles	Walsh, T. P.
Crawford	Hepford	Ryan	Weidner
Cumberland	Hill	Scheaffer	Westerberg
Davies	Hopkins	Seltzer	Whittlesey
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Siranni	Wilt, R. W.
Dietz	Kusse	Smith, E.	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Lehr	Spencer	Worrilow
Foster, A.	Lynch	Stahl	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Taddonio	Zord
Geesey	Moehlmann		

NAYS—136

Abraham	George	McCue	Ruggiero
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Arthurs	Giammarco	McLane	Saloom
Barber	Gillespie	Mebus	Salvatore
Bellomini	Gillette	Manhorn	Schmitt
Bennett	Gleason	Milanovich	Schweder
Berlin	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Scirica
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shane
Blackwell	Green	Milliron	Shelhamer
Bonetto	Greenfield	Miscovich	Shuman
Bradley	Halverson	Morris	Shupnik
Brunner	Hammock	Mrkonie	Smith, L.
Burns	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Stout
Cessar	Hutchinson, W.	Myers	Sullivan
Cole	Irvis	Novak	Sweeney
Cowell	Itkin	O'Brien	Tayoun
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Toll
DeMedio	Katz	Oliver	Trello
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Ustynoski
Dininni	Kernick	Perri	Valicenti
Dombrowski	Kistler	Perry	Vann
Dorr	Klingaman	Prarcarca	Wansacz
Doyle	Knepper	Pievsky	Wargo
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Polite	Whefan
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Pratt	Wilson
Englehart	LaMarca	Prendergast	Wojdak
Fee	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wright
Fischer	Laughlin	Renninger	Yabner
Fisher	Lederer	Renwick	Yohn
Flaherty	Letterman	Rhodes	Zeller
Fryer	Levi	Richardson	Zwinkl
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ritter	
Gallen	Manderino	Romanelli	Fineman,
Garzia	Manniller	Ross	Speaker
Geisler	McCall		

NOT VOTING—13

Brandt	McGinnis	Musto	Rieger
Cohen	McGraw	O'Donnell	Shelton
DiDonato	McIntyre	Reed	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.			

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 243, printer's No. 266, entitled:**

An Act relating to meal periods for railroad freight train and engine crews prescribing offenses and penalties therefor.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT HOUSE BILL No. 243

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Westerberg.

Mr. WESTERBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the same motion on HB 243, that this be recommitted to the Committee on Labor Relations for the same reasons I gave before.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Vote against the recommittal for the same reasons I gave you before, also.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. WESTERBERG and VALICENTI and were as follows:

YEAS—57

Anderson, J. H.	Gring	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Spencer
Beren	Hamilton, J. H.	Moehlmann	Stahl
Bittle	Hasay	Noye	Taddonio
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	O'Connell	Thomas
Cimini	Hepford	Pancoast	Turner
Crawford	Hill	Pitts	Vroon
Cumberland	Hopkins	Polite	Wagner
Davies	Kelly, J. B.	Pyles	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kusse	Ryan	Weidner
Dietz	Lehr	Scheaffer	Westerberg
Fawcett	Levi	Scirica	Wilt, R. W.
Foster, A.	Lynch	Seltzer	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Siranni	Zearfoss
Geesey	Manmiller	Smith, E.	Zord
Grieco			

NAYS—133

Abraham	Geisler	McLane	Salvatore
Arthurs	George	Mebus	Schmitt
Barber	Giammarco	Menhorn	Schweder
Bellorini	Gillette	Milanovich	Shane
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gleeson	Milliron	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Miscevich	Shupnik
Blackwell	Green	Morris	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Bradley	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Sullivan
Burns	Haskell	Musto	Sweeney
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Tayoun
Cessar	Hutchinson, W.	Novak	Toll
Cole	Irvin	O'Brien	Trello
Cowell	Itkin	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Valicenti
DeMedio	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Wansacz
Dininni	Kernick	Perry	Wargo
Dombrowski	Kistler	Petrarca	Whelan
Dorr	Klingaman	Pievsky	Whittlesey
Doyle	Knepper	Pratt	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Prendergast	Wojdak
Eckensberger	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Worriow
Englehart	LaMarca	Renninger	Wright
Fee	Laudadio	Renwick	Yahner
Fischer	Laughlin	Rhodes	Yohn
Fisher	Lederer	Richardson	Zeller
Flaherty	Letterman	Ritter	Zwinkl
Fryer	Lincoln	Romanelli	
Gallagher	Manderino	Ross	Fineman,
Gallen	McCall	Ruggiero	Speaker
Garzia	McCue	Saloom	

NOT VOTING—13

Brandt	Hutchinson, A.	McIntyre	Rieger
Cohen	McGinnis	O'Donnell	Shelton
DiDonato	McGraw	Reed	Taylor
Gillespie			

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Gillespie. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GILLESPIE. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GILLESPIE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded in the negative on the motion to recommit House bill No. 243. Apparently I was locked out.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. VROON requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 10, by inserting between

lines 10 and 11: Under no circumstances, however, shall any such meal period impede the speed or progress of the train involved.

Under no circumstances shall any such meal period be granted if it shall have the effect of increasing in any way the cost of the run to the railroad.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT DIVIDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. The amendment I would like to have divided into two parts. The first part is the first paragraph; the second part would be the second paragraph.

The first paragraph amends the bill to read: "Under no circumstances, however, shall any such meal period impede the speed or progress of the train involved."

The reason for this amendment is quite obvious. If it were required—which it does not say in this bill will be required—that every train should stop for a meal period and let people get off the train and the crew get off the train and eat a meal, there would be a fantastic interruption of train service and train scheduling. It is rather ridiculous to even permit such a thing.

In the second place, this would also greatly increase the cost of the run, and that is the subject, of course, of the next section of the amendment.

To impede the progress of the train is to interrupt service, which is a vital thing for the railroads. One of the sad things about railroads is that service is so very, very poor that it is very hard for them to compete with trucks. It is very important to maintain railroad service. Gosh, it has been bad enough as it is without making it any worse by stopping the train anytime somebody comes to a meal period and gets off the train and eats and everything has to stop, including all the passenger trains that are lined up in schedule. I strongly urge the adoption of this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the gentleman's amendment. The purpose of the bill is to create more safety on the railroads, whether they be freight trains or passenger trains.

Now when a truck operates up and down the highway, the rules provide that he has got to get off the road to eat his lunch or dinner every 4 hours. That is to give him a rest period so that he becomes a safe driver again.

It is a little ridiculous to say that we are going to have safe train-riding but, for heaven's sake, do not impede the speed or progress; go faster if you want.

The purpose of it is to give the operator of the train a rest for his lunch so that he will be more alert and be a safer engineer and run the train more safely. He cannot do that by turning on the automatic pilot because he still has got to watch who is in front of him, who is at the crossings and who is behind him. I oppose the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, with all respect to Mr. Englehart, I think he ought to get on the railroad once

and see what is going on, because it does not work that way.

As a matter of fact, in House bill No. 242 you talk about all the safety in the guise of a negotiating deal and you have a flag problem. And we are talking about safety. Then we turn around and we want to stop the trains and pull them over to some kind of a siding, and many of them can never schedule them right. They will have to build new sidings. They are already in dire need of money. Now we are talking about a new construction area. Maybe we are starting some unemployment problems here to take care of. Maybe that is the idea. If that is it, good, but under the guise of safety here we are creating a real hazard.

Now as far as the engineers are concerned, they can eat while underway. There is no problem with the folks who are in the conducting area as far as the flagmen or those people who ride in the caboose. They can eat. There are no problems there. They can eat all the time. There is no problem for them drinking their coffee. There is no problem there.

It is another item that is coming before this House that is a negotiating item that should have been taken care of in the context of a union negotiation. Here you are coming back to the floor of the House and want us to settle a union problem. I was a union man for 34 years and I still am and I have always fought for unions. This is no good.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, a couple of hours ago—we came in here this morning at 9:30 and we are debating these bills and trying to run some bills through—all of a sudden there were 5 more minutes to go until 12:30 and somebody gets up and says, can we hurry this up so we can break and eat at 12:30? It is all right for us to sit down and have a nice sandwich, maybe a glass of milk, coffee or something like that, but it is no good for the railroads.

You know there was an article in the paper that sort of rapped me a little bit about the airplane pilots. They said, what is this with this guy, he does not want these guys to eat on the flight. The co-pilots eat on the flight. That is right, they do eat on the flight and it is free because the stewardess comes up and gives them something to eat and they put it on automatic pilot. These guys cannot do that.

These guys have to sit down and eat just like you and I. I worked in the steel mills for 34 years and still do. I go in maybe half an hour every week just to keep my service. I do not make any bones about it. One thing I will not do, I will not lie to you. I keep my service that way. But those guys go down to their shanty and they sit down and eat. The only time that they would eat on the fly is if it would happen to be an emergency, which is very seldom. There are no emergencies. You can always get someone to replace you who has already eaten. But these guys should be given that much.

If they want to sit down and eat and have a nice hot meal or a sandwich or something, then, darn it, they should be entitled to. I recommend that you vote against the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, will Mr. Valicenti consent to a brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Valicenti, consent to interrogation?

Mr. VALICENTI. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DiCARLO. Are you saying to me that if this passes, the train has to stop and the person takes half an hour to eat? Is that what you are saying? Does the train have to stop so they can have a meal?

Mr. VALICENTI. Now, Mr. Speaker, if you have these passenger trains that naturally travel, I would say, anywhere from maybe 6 to 8 hours or 10 hours or 12 hours at a clip, understand what I am saying, well, naturally you are not going to get a passenger train to pull on the side and say, okay, fellows, go ahead and eat. I am not talking about that. I am talking about the railroad workers, the actual people who are in yards and stuff like that. I am not talking about the passenger train that is going from Pittsburgh to Florida.

Mr. DiCARLO. Yes, but the bill says: "Every employee engaged in the operation of a railroad freight train or in railroad yard service shall be allowed a meal period . . ." I am concerned because there were editorials in my area too where they got the same impression that I did, that the trains had to stop.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, I will yield to Mr. Englehart. Maybe he can answer that. All right, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. I do not think there is anything in the statute that says the train must stop. But I do not know how you are going to allow someone to have a 30-minute lunch period without stopping the train. I am not going to kid you about it.

These trains that go across the state do not think this is such a hard thing to do. You know there are a lot of times when there are not enough tracks and they have to pull off on the siding and let a train go past anyway. It is not too much of a job for the computer to fix up a schedule so that while they are stopped they can eat their lunch.

Mr. DiCARLO. All right, Mr. Speaker, if they can do that now, you know I am from Erie and the Great Lakes and I have ships. You know, they are going to be coming to me next and saying, hey, I want to take a half-hour break. Is the ship going to dock on the lake or something? Or what about an airplane, do we stop that or land it so that they can have a meal?

Mr. ENGLEHART. Well, this bill only covers railroad trains. They do not go out in the water.

Mr. DiCARLO. Well, I am going to vote against the bill. Let us just leave it at that.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. A final word on this: Mr. Englehart presumes that all of the people on the train will have to stop and eat at the same time. They have been eating as the train has been traveling for many long years. It is not likely they are sitting there working with their hands. They are sitting on a moving train probably watching the progress of the train; some of the people are in the caboose, some are in the locomotive. They all have

facilities there to make it feasible for them to eat. If one man wants to take time off, there would be another man to take his place while the train is moving. The train need not be stopped to permit people to have a decent lunch hour and invariably they have had decent lunch hours all these years. I do not see how we are going to help this at all as far as these men are concerned. We are only going to impede the railroads in their operations.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, very seriously on the subject of operating trains, I do not think that anybody should get the idea that because a train is on a track and you turn on a diesel engine and start going, it is an easy thing to do. As a matter of fact, it is a good deal more dangerous than trying to drive a car.

It is nice when there are six tracks going in both directions and you are never worried about the train coming the other way, but sometimes they do get on the wrong track. There is nothing worse than a freight train of 100 cars going down a track with one coming the other way on the same track. They just cannot put on the brakes and get stopped. It just is not that easy.

Now the railroad crews are not that plentiful. There are not that many operating the trains that make it that easy. You cannot really be safe and expect the locomotive engineer to be in front and watching what is going on at the crossing, blowing the whistle every-time he is supposed to keep out of difficulties there, watching what is coming in the other direction even if he is going in the other direction or his brakes are on fire or anything is on fire in the train. He has a good deal more to operate a train than we do to operate a car. That is the purpose of this thing.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. DeMedio.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Speaker, the bill is clear here that what we are dealing with are railroad freight trains or those trains in railroad yard services. We are not talking about passenger trains. If any of you ever worked in a steel industrial plant or other plants, you will know that the freight trains that are servicing the employes who work in these industrial plants are working under conditions where there are numerous interfering factors. There is noise; there are employes who sometimes have to use the tracks and, for this reason, it is extremely unsafe to expect an employe on that type of a train to eat his lunch while he is operating. This gives rise to the possibility of many, many accidents.

It is a very simple matter and it is not costly and it is not time-consuming because the employes themselves can best gauge the time when they can pull off on a sidetrack. We are only talking about a 30-minute period, a break for lunch, midway during their tour of duty.

Now the Representative on the minority side did mention our truckers—I am sorry, I did not get the name—

The SPEAKER. Mr. Vroon.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Vroon mentioned the truckers. Well, under the federal law, a trucker can work a maximum of 10 hours. However, under the same federal law, a trainman can work a maximum of 12 hours. So to compel this trainman or this employe on a freight train to eat while he is working, while he must be alert to

all these extraneous, interfering factors that might result in injury, in view of the small time that is consumed and the fact that the salaries of many of these men are based not on the hours but usually on the mileage covered by that crew, I am saying that this is wrong, that this is unsafe and that the amendment should be defeated.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Laughlin.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Would the gentleman, Mr. Valicenti, consent to a few questions?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Valicenti, consent to interrogation?

Mr. VALICENTI. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, you had mentioned the fact that you are employed in the steel industry and that they give time out for lunch periods, and so on—and it does not speak to the amendment, I realize that—but in clearing up that issue, I think the next thing we will have is, as I have been told by steelworkers who contacted me, that they are requesting half-hour paid lunch periods because they are operating on continuous operations, where they cannot take time out for a lunch period because they do not have a replacement on the job or maybe there is only one qualified person on that job.

Now the reason I relate that is that there is only one engineer, I understand, on a train. I do not think there are two. So if we are going to give a half-hour lunch period, we are definitely going to have to stop that train.

I just took an opportunity to go back and talk to Mr. Sludden in the back and he tells me about all of the other obligations of the trainmen. I happen to come from the largest push-button railroad operation in the state, which is at Conway, Pennsylvania. Excuse me, I was corrected; it is now the second largest.

They tell me that they need this lunch hour very badly. Well, I would love to vote for it. I believe very strongly in the labor movement and in the people who work in industry and that we should guarantee their rights. But I am very, very troubled about voting for this at the present time without some additional information. I just do not think that you have given us enough in the way of an explanation on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a statement about the steelworkers, something about a paid lunch period. Is that right, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LAUGHLIN. That is what I was approached for, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VALICENTI. Well, they have it.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. No.

Mr. VALICENTI. Yes, yes, they do. Now do not tell me they do not have it because they do. Because I work in a steel mill and the steel mill that I work in, at one time we used to work from 8 to 4:30. Now under the new contract, under the new contract, we work from 8 to 4, with a 20- to 30-minute lunch period, paid lunch period. Before we did not. Now we have it. I do not know if you are aware of it, but we have it.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Not all of them have it apparently. Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VALICENTI. Well, evidently they do not negotiate like I used to negotiate when I was president of the union.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Well, the reason I say they do not have it is that Jones and Laughlin happens to be the largest steel mill in Pennsylvania that I am aware of, at Aliquippa, and that is where the request came from, from the president of their organization. So I know they do not have it.

Mr. VALICENTI. Well, that was a local issue that we could negotiate and we took care of it.

The SPEAKER. I am sure the House is enjoying the friendly little conversation that is taking place between the two gentlemen about what the practices of the steel mills are. Would you mind returning to what the railroads are going to do?

Mr. VALICENTI. Yes. Let us vote against the amendment and let us vote for the bill.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Laughlin.

Mr. LAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to have to vote for the gentleman's amendment or I am going to have to vote to recommit the bill, one of the two, because I do not believe I have enough input on this to make a valued decision.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhamer.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Englehart?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart, consent to interrogation?

Mr. ENGLEHART. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, after hearing the past conversation, could the gentleman clarify for those of us who are not railroad people and not steel mill people whether or not the present procedure in the railroads is to pay for lunch periods now? I assume they do not have a lunch period now. Am I correct in that?

Mr. ENGLEHART. My understanding of the situation now is that the train is scheduled for the trip and if he is lucky enough to get his lunch eaten anyway, I guess he gets it eaten; otherwise, he does not eat.

Mr. SHELHAMER. This legislation would then now change that by providing a free 30-minute lunch period paid for by the company? Is that what it would do?

Mr. ENGLEHART. He is being paid for that half hour anyway. What this legislation says is, yes, let us let him have the rest period and the lunch and, if you have to stop the train to do it, you stop the train.

But after he has gone between 4½ and 6 consecutive hours on duty, that is too long to continue running a train safely.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, actually then, what you are saying is that the legislation would provide an additional half hour of free time at the company's expense? Is that correct?

Mr. ENGLEHART. That is not necessarily true. The trip may not be that long.

Mr. SHELHAMER. But assuming the trip is over 6 hours, is that what it would do?

Mr. ENGLEHART. It would take an extra half hour to finish crossing into New Jersey, right.

Mr. SHELHAMER. I see.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. DeMedio.

Mr. DeMEDIO. Mr. Speaker, if I might add to the answer to that question, the bill is clear in stating that a violation of the provisions mandating a 30-minute period is a penal summary offense.

If any of you is deluded by the fact that you believe that this is an attempt to get a free 30 minutes more on a salary, it is not that at all. This is really a safety measure. This is a measure that would require that this working man be given 30 minutes during the tour of duty, usually midway, so that he can sit comfortably and eat a meal without having to worry about all the factors that might be treacherous or might cause an accident. This is really a safety measure. Labor is fully behind this measure. It is not time-consuming; it is not going to waste time and not much money is going to be involved in carrying out the provisions of this bill. So I strongly recommend that we defeat the amendment because, actually, the amendment kills the bill. Presently we have the same situation that this amendment would resolve itself back into.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Fawcett.

Mr. FAWCETT. Will the gentleman, Mr. Valicenti, consent to be interrogated, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti, consent to interrogation?

Mr. VALICENTI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may proceed.

Mrs. FAWCETT. Mr. Speaker, since railroads are in such dire financial straits now and since this will further delay the arrival of all freight, is this really a truckers' bill?

Mr. VALICENTI. No. I do not know where you get that impression. Truckers' bill?

Mrs. FAWCETT. I believe they are in competition.

Mr. VALICENTI. No.

Mrs. FAWCETT. And I do not believe delaying freight is the answer to our railroad problems.

Mr. VALICENTI. No, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, this is my third time around. Do I have your consent?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield until we hear from Mr. Turner?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Turner.

Mr. TURNER. Will Mr. Valicenti consent to brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti, consent to interrogation?

Mr. VALICENTI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. TURNER. Is there a law in the State of Pennsylvania that makes it a mandate for the truck drivers to have a half hour or an hour for lunch or any other meal?

Mr. VALICENTI. I cannot answer that, but I do know

that if I were a truck driver and I were going to go cross-country, I certainly would stop, because when I come up to Harrisburg, I stop to have—

Mr. TURNER. That is not my question, sir.

Mr. VALICENTI. I do not know.

Mr. TURNER. My question is: Has the House of Representatives or the Senate or the combination of both implemented a law in the State of Pennsylvania requiring truck drivers absolutely to take a half hour off for lunch or an hour off for lunch?

Mr. VALICENTI. I am informed that the ICC makes the rules on that. I really do not know.

Mr. TURNER. Well, by the same token, it is difficult for me to understand why this House has to get into private enterprise and a labor problem that probably could be settled on a union basis, if that is what they so choose. But for this House to get into this type of operation, we are going into an area that is not our responsibility, and I strongly favor this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Foster.

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman, Mr. Englehart, said a few minutes earlier that occasionally trains sometimes get on the wrong track. I might say that the members of the General Assembly are prone to this same shortcoming at times.

Now as the York County delegation can attest, I yield to nobody in my willingness to answer to meal calls. But I must say this: There are two factors that mitigate heavily against passing this piece of legislation at this particular point in time.

Obviously with the decline of the railroads and the financial state of the railroads today, I think it is a very bad move to pass legislation of this type. Secondly, with unemployment as it is today, there are certainly many people in my district and many in your districts who would be thankful to have a job on which to eat. So I would strongly urge that we adopt Mr. Vroon's amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gleason.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment. I think that the amendment is based upon an assumption which I do not think is real, and that is, that automatically trains are going to stop because a lunch hour is afforded to members of the crew.

I can think of certain ICC regulations which were passed which require, for example, a 2-hour rest period after every 8 hours of driving. That is clearly a safety measure. I liken this particular bill to that kind of regulation and I am not of the opinion that this legislature cannot legislate in this field.

Getting back to what I said before, that we are assuming that trains are going to stop because of this, I think that assumption is not well founded. I can conceive of many instances where the engineer may be called from the controls of his train to answer whatever call is required, and I have never seen trains coming to a screeching halt because of this type of being called away from the engine itself.

So I do not think that the amendment is necessary. I think that it makes false assumptions and I think we ought to defeat the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Zeller.

Mr. ZELLER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is my second time up.

I would like to explain for the benefit of some of these speakers who were talking about their knowledge of railroads that when the railroads transferred from coal to diesel fuel, the move by the railroads was to do away with the firemen, as some of you remember. Now through negotiating—not here, but through negotiating—they kept the firemen. And the move was for safety. And I agree with them because I did not want to see that fireman go either.

They kept the firemen under the safety program because the engineer has to eat; he has to go to the bathroom once in a while. Therefore, they have the fireman on alert to watch this so-called moving train that Mr. Englehart is talking about. He has to watch what is coming, what is going on.

Now this is a guise to move this bill, to kill the amendment, because of what appears to be an item that should be negotiated, negotiated by the unions. We are bringing again an item to the House here that should be taken care of by collective bargaining in private enterprise.

What you are going to do is destroy the railroads, and this is a move that is going to enhance—enhance, I say—the trucking industry.

I am not against the trucking industry. I am not against the railroads. But this move will kill your railroads, Mr. Speaker. It will murder them. Let us vote for the amendment.

The question was asked here, Mr. Speaker, as to whether it could possibly be divided. There are some members who could vote for the first half and some cannot vote for the second half. Of course, I am not in favor of either one of them. I am in favor of the amendment, but I am not in favor of the bill. But if it can be divided, possibly we can get somewhere there, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The question has already been divided.

Mr. ZELLER. I apologize.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. Mr. Speaker, just a short summary in my arguments.

Mr. Valicenti said that of course this is not going to apply to railroad trains that are on the run but it is going to apply to train yard service.

Now as it happens, crews that work in railroad yards already have meal periods that have already been bargained for. So this is already provided for. It is quite obvious.

In the second place, safety is used as a big argument here. I do not know of any accident—and I stand to be corrected if anybody knows any better—that has occurred over all the years of railroading because a fellow or two were eating a meal while the train was on the run. I do not see that we have a record of accidents because of this.

Finally, years ago a bill was passed requiring the installation of commodes on freight trains. This made it possible for train crews to go to the bathroom while the train was moving. Now, pray tell, when they go to the bathroom, who takes care of the train? It is the same principle here as eating their lunch.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Milliron.

Mr. MILLIRON. Mr. Speaker, as my first time on the floor of this House making a statement, I can think of nothing more appropriate than talking of the railroads, which are the center and the lifeline and the blood of Altoona and all of central Pennsylvania.

I think we have totally missed the point as far as trying to compare the steelworkers or any other union with the railroads.

First of all, in the bill itself it states that a half hour will be given to be taken for a meal. I am under the impression that the railroaders are paid by an hourly rate. It does not necessarily mean that then they have to be paid for this half hour. If they take the half hour out, there is nothing in here that states the railroads must compensate them for that half hour.

Secondly, it is our responsibility when it comes to the safety of these trains, after the rash of accidents in the past 6 months, 9 months and a year with the railroads, not only with just the freight trains but the passenger trains. Now one of the major problems of the ConRail has been the extremely poor condition of these railroad tracks, and I think it takes some extreme ability, awareness and alertness to be able to be prepared to take care of these trains.

I think we do have a safety problem. I think the rails are in terrible shape, and you cannot honestly say that the lack of a half-hour period has not contributed to any wrecks. We do not know if some of these could have been avoided if the men had been more alert, if the men had been able to take a break.

I think we have two different types of things between comparing the safety of a train, which does have to go over road crossings, and the steelworkers or mine workers or anyone else. This is definitely a field where the legislature should be involved.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Trello.

Mr. TRELLO. Mr. Speaker, maybe I am reading this bill wrong, but the way I see it, it is confined strictly to: "Every employee engaged in the operation of a railroad freight train or in railroad yard service shall be allowed a meal period between the first 4½ and 6 consecutive hours . . ."

In my opinion, in most cases in the first 4½ to 6 hours the train would have already reached its destination, so there would be no need for a half-hour meal. In the case where the trip is longer than 6 hours, I can see no reason why they cannot have a 30-minute meal period.

As far as the financial problems of the railroads, things like this are not going to generate any further financial problems. I think they have already created their own problems, and I would very seriously ask my friends to vote against the amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to Part I of the Vroon amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. VROON and VALICENTI and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Anderson, J. H.	Foster, W.	Manmiller	Stahl
Beren	Geesey	Mebus	Stout
Bittle	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Taddonio
Brandt	Gring	Moehlmann	Thomas

Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Noye	Turner
Butera	Hasay	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Cessar	Haskell	Pancoast	Vroon
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	Parker, H. S.	Wagner
Crawford	Hayes, S. E.	Pitts	Walsh, T. P.
Cumberland	Hepford	Polite	Weidner
Davies	Hill	Pyles	Westerberg
Deverter	Hopkins	Renninger	Wilson
Dininni	Kelly, J. B.	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Dietz	Knepper	Scheaffer	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Kusse	Scirica	Wright
Dreibelbis	Laughlin	Seitzer	Yohn
Fawcett	Lehr	Sirianni	Zearfoss
Fisher	Levi	Smith, E.	Zeller
Foster, A.	McClatchy	Spencer	Zord

NAYS—113

Abraham	George	McLane	Ruggiero
Arthurs	Giammarco	Menhorn	Saloom
Barber	Gillette	Milanovich	Salvatore
Bellomini	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Schmitt
Bennett	Gleeson	Milliron	Schweder
Berlin	Goodman	Miscevich	Shane
Berson	Green	Morris	Shelhamer
Blackwell	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Shuman
Bonetto	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Shupnik
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Smith, L.
Caputo	Hutchinson, W.	Musto	Stapleton
Cole	Irvis	Myers	Sweeney
Cowell	Itkin	Novak	Tayoun
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Brien	Toll
DeMedio	Katz	O'Keefe	Trello
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	Oliver	Valicenti
DiDonato	Kernick	Perri	Vann
Dombrowski	Kistler	Perry	Wansacz
Doyle	Klingaman	Petrarca	Wargo
Eckensberger	Kolter	Pievsky	Whelan
Englehart	Kowalyshyn	Pratt	Whittlesey
Fee	LaMarca	Prendergast	Wojdak
Fischer	Laudadio	Rappaport	Worrlow
Flaherty	Letterman	Renwick	Yahner
Fryer	Lincoln	Rhodes	Zwinkl
Gallagher	Lynch	Richardson	
Gallen	Manderino	Ritter	Fineman,
Garzia	McCall	Romanelli	Speaker
Geisler	McCue	Ross	

NOT VOTING—14

Bradley	Lederer	O'Donnell	Shelton
Cohen	McGinnis	Reed	Sullivan
Gillespie	McGraw	Rieger	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McIntyre		

So the question was determined in the negative and Part I of the Vroon amendment was not agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Gillespie. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GILLESPIE. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GILLESPIE. Mr. Speaker, apparently my switch is out of order. I would like to be recorded in the negative on Part I of Mr. Vroon's amendments to House bill No. 243.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted on the record.

What we have before us at this moment is the second paragraph of the amendments that we have in front of us.

On the question,

Will the House agree to Part II of the Vroon amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. The purpose of this is obviously to spare the railroads from further expense lest there be any intent

to give the railroad workers another half hour of pay, and that multiplied by several hundreds of railroad workers in case they do not take the meal period and get paid for it at the end of the run, and also to obviate the necessity of incurring more expense by delays.

Anything that raises the cost of a run is detrimental to the interests not only of the railroad but of the entire Commonwealth, because as these railroads are now operating, the more money they lose and the more money they have to pay out, the more money comes out of the pockets of the taxpayers because these railroads are being subsidized.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Valicenti.

Mr. VALICENTI. I request a vote against the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to Part II of the Vroon amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. VROON and VALICENTI and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Anderson, J. H.	Foster, W.	Mebus	Smith, E.
Beren	Geesey	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Spencer
Bittie	Grieco	Moehmann	Stahl
Blackwell	Gring	Noye	Stout
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	O'Connell	Taddonio
Butera	Hasay	Pancoast	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Parker, H. S.	Turner
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Pitts	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hepford	Polite	Vroon
Cumberland	Hill	Pyles	Wagner
Davies	Hopkins	Renninger	Weidner
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Ryan	Westerberg
Dietz	Knepper	Scheaffer	Wilson
Dintini	Kusse	Scirca	Wilt, R. W.
Dorr	Lehr	Seltzer	Wilt, W. W.
Dreibelbis	Levi	Shelhamer	Zearfoss
Fawcett	Manmiller	Shuman	Zeller
Fisher	McClatchy	Sirianni	Zord
Foster, A.			

NAYS—120

Abraham	Giammarco	McCue	Ross
Arthurs	Gillespie	McLane	Ruggiero
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Saloom
Bellomini	Gleason	Milanovich	Salvatore
Bennett	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Schmitt
Berlin	Goodman	Milliron	Schweder
Berson	Green	Miscevich	Shane
Bonetto	Greenfield	Morris	Shupnik
Bradley	Halverson	Mrkonic	Smith, L.
Brunner	Hammock	Mullen	Stapleton
Burns	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Sweeney
Caputo	Hutchinson, W.	Musto	Tayoun
Coie	Irvis	Myers	Toll
Cowell	Itkin	Novak	Trello
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Brien	Valicenti
DeMedio	Katz	O'Donnell	Vann
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kernick	Oliver	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Kistler	Perri	Wargo
Doyle	Klingaman	Perry	Whelan
Eckensberger	Kolter	Petrarca	Whittlesey
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Pievsky	Wojdak
Fee	LaMarca	Pratt	Worrilow
Fischer	Laudadio	Prendergast	Wright
Flaherty	Laughlin	Rappaport	Yahner
Fryer	Lederer	Renwick	Yohn
Gallagher	Letterman	Rhodes	Zwikel
Gallen	Lincoln	Richardson	
Garzia	Lynch	Ritter	
Geisler	Manderino	Romanelli	
George	McCall		Speaker

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	McGraw	Rieger	Sullivan
Hutchinson, A.	McIntyre	Shelton	Taylor
McGinnis	Reed		

So the question was determined in the negative and Part II of the Vroon amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

DECISION OF CHAIR RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair now returns to House bill No. 242, printer's No. 265, and reconsiders his decision as to it having been agreed to on second consideration.

The Chair hears no objection.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. DAVIES requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 8 and 9: Section 2. For purposes of this act, flag protection to be deemed adequate, shall conform to the requirements of this section.

(a) When a train stops under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, a member of the crew must provide flagging protection, that is, go back immediately with a red flag, torpedoes and fusees by day and with a red and/or white light, torpedoes and fusees by night, a distance of 700 feet with an unobstructed visibility factor of two miles or a distance of 1,400 feet with an unobstructed visibility factor of less than two miles to insure full protection, placing two torpedoes on the rail and when necessary, in addition, display lighted fusees.

(b) When recalled and safety to the train will permit, he may return.

(c) When conditions require, he will leave the torpedoes and a lighted fusee.

(d) The front of the train must be protected in the same way, when necessary, by a member of the crew.

(e) When a train is moving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, a member of the crew must take such action as may be necessary to insure full protection. By night (or by day, when the view is obscured) lighted fusees must be dropped off the moving train or displayed at proper intervals.

(f) When day signals cannot be plainly seen, owing to weather or other conditions, night signals must also be used.

(g) Conductors, flagmen and enginemen are responsible for the protection of their trains. Each shall record the exact time the flagman is dispatched and called back to the train.

(h) When a pusher engine is assisting a train, coupled behind the cabin or caboose car, and the member of the crew who protects the rear-end of the train is riding in the cabin or caboose car, the requirements as to the fusees will be met by dropping them off between the cabin or caboose car and pusher engine on the track the train is using, and not between that track and an adjacent track.

(i) Locomotives shall be equipped with devices that record the exact time of each stop and each start the train makes.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 9, by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Davies.

Mr. DAVIES. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This bill as is expanded by this amendment takes the force of law to regulate what heretofore was under the jurisdiction and enforcement of the PUC.

As given in testimony to the Labor Relations Committee, the current regulations have been suspended at a time of massive problems within the matter of enforcement against bankrupt lines and other problems relative to safety. If we place the force of law in making the railroads comply with the regulations, then it stands to reason that this body must then assume the same responsibility to place that same force of law in having that flag protection executed by the flagman.

If this body is to assure the particular posture of a negotiator for the union to gain their desires in the body, then, of course, we have to make the assumption that we must represent those safety factors.

The safety factors in particular are true today because of the great number of derailments and collisions in the Commonwealth itself. PUC reports show that there were 719 rail accidents in 1973—the highest in 10 years—and 619 in the 10 months of 1974. The blame for most of this is on deferred maintenance of tracks, roadbeds and equipment.

The Reading Company alone has had four derailments in a Berks County area and, of course, this was in a 1-month period.

The Penn Central has had some very serious accidents along the Susquehanna River right-of-way. One of these accidents caused a toxic spill that got into the Susquehanna River, and this, of course, affected the water supplies or was a threat to the water supplies of communities in Lancaster and York and possibly even pollution to the body itself as well as the Chesapeake Bay area.

This is a serious threat compounded by more serious rail calamities in other states—California, Indiana, Texas—in which there were three fatalities, and in other states where small communities were threatened with very devastation because of the hazardous cargos that were contained therein.

This amendment in no way resolves the real problem that we face, and that is, the deplorable condition of the equipment and rail and other things allied to it. The amendment is proposed to guarantee the greatest amount of safety to the working crews of the railroad as well as our communities in Pennsylvania against potential crises from this type of accident.

The question of the amount of hearing time with a broken meeting, of course, is one thing. I failed to bring this amendment to that body at that particular time because I am 1 of the 23 Representatives who has a direct conflict and I could not make myself available because of the considerations of another committee at the time. Of course, I wanted to commit my time to that committee as well.

The controversy exists, as far as I am concerned, on the matter of testimony. Is Mr. Sludden's statement that the flagman is already there and the expense will not add to the expense of the operating railroads? I do not know whether this is the case in all the provisos or all the trains affected.

The other thing, of course, that we have spoken to is a position paper that I did not receive until today by the American Association of Railroads relative to this same

subject where they extended some sort of \$8-million cost factor to the railroad.

I cannot give testimony to this end, but I would add this amendment in the interest of safety of the Commonwealth, the workers on the railroad and the communities of the Commonwealth.

Thank you.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reed. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. REED. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. REED. May I have my name added to the master roll?

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

The Chair would advise the gentleman that the House has officially expressed its condolences to him and his family in this time of bereavement.

Mr. REED. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the gentleman's amendment. The bill is designed to have the railroad come up within 30 days of their recommendations and regulations for flagmen to protect against following trains. The gentleman's amendment, which I do not understand because I have had it just a short period of time, goes into detail as to how those regulations are going to be written.

Now we just went through a long harangue on House Bill No. 243 about how we are penalizing the railroads. In House bill No. 242, we are trying to be fair and we are telling the railroads which are familiar with the business to get together with the railway workers who operate their trains; they will come up with reasonable regulations. The PUC will enforce the regulations.

If we put it in the statute, every time a new situation comes up on a railroad we will have to come here and pass a new statute.

I agree with the gentleman's philosophy, but this is not the way to do it and I oppose the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Davies.

Mr. DAVIES. I would like to reply to that.

The reason of the testimony that I was able to get in committee was the exact reason for it. It is the matter of the safety factor and the fact that the PUC is not enforcing it as it has existed, that these were suspended. That is why if we are going to place the force of law in creating the position, then we must place the force of law in the enforcement of those safety standards.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DAVIES and ENGLEHART and were as follows:

YEAS—66

Anderson, J. H.	Foster, A.	McClatchy	Stahl
Beren	Gallen	Mebus	Taddonio
Bittle	Geesey	Noye	Thomas

Bradley	Grieco	O'Connell	Turner
Brandt	Gring	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Burns	Halverson	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Butera	Hamilton, J. H.	Pitts	Wagner
Cessar	Hasay	Polite	Weidner
Cimini	Haskell	Pyles	Westerberg
Crawford	Hayes, S. E.	Renninger	Wilson
Cumberland	Hill	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Davies	Hopkins	Scirica	Wilt, W. W.
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Seltzer	Wright
Dietz	Knepper	Sirianni	Yohn
Dorr	Kusse	Smith, E.	Zearfoss
Fawcett	Lehr	Spencer	Zeller
Fisher	Lynch		

NAYS—122

Abraham	Gillespie	Menhorn	Ruggiero
Arthurs	Gillette	Milanovich	Saloom
Barber	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Salvatore
Bellomini	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Scheaffer
Bennett	Goodman	Milliron	Schmitt
Berlin	Green	Miscevich	Schweder
Berson	Hammock	Moehlmann	Shane
Blackwell	Hayes, D. S.	Morris	Shelhamer
Bonetto	Hepford	Mrkonjc	Shuman
Brunner	Hutchinson, W.	Mullen	Shupnik
Caputo	Irvis	Mullen, M. P.	Smith, L.
Cole	Itkin	Musto	Stapleton
Cowell	Johnson, J.	Myers	Stout
DeMedio	Katz	Novak	Sweeney
Dicarlo	Kelly, A. P.	O'Donnell	Toll
Dininni	Kernick	O'Keefe	Trello
Dombrowski	Kistler	Oliver	Valicenti
Doyle	Klingaman	Perri	Vann
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Petrarca	Wansacz
Englehart	LaMarca	Pievsky	Wargo
Fee	Laudadio	Pratt	Whelan
Fischer	Laughlin	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Flaherty	Letterman	Rappaport	Wojdak
Foster, W.	Levi	Reed	WorriLOW
Fryer	Lincoln	Renwick	Yahner
Gallagher	Manderino	Rhodes	Zord
Garzia	Manmiller	Richardson	Zwikl
Geister	McCall	Ritter	
George	McCue	Romanelli	Fineman,
Giammarco	McLane	Ross	Speaker

NOT VOTING—15

Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	McIntyre	Sullivan
Davis, D. M.	Lederer	O'Brien	Taylor
DiDonato	McGinnis	Rieger	Tayoun
Greenfield	McGraw	Shelton	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 244, printer's No. 267**, entitled:

An Act requiring speed recorders on locomotives.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. VROON requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 17, by removing the period after "operated" and inserting: except that all locomotives operated by bankrupt railroads within the boundaries of the Commonwealth shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of this act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Vroon.

Mr. VROON. ". . . except that all locomotives operated by bankrupt railroads within the boundaries of the Commonwealth shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of this act." I have information before me which was obtained from the Public Utility Commission to the effect that it would cost \$1,500 per locomotive to install this speed recorder device.

There are approximately 4,000 locomotives operating in the State of Pennsylvania which belong to the bankrupt railroads—the Lehigh Valley system and the Penn Central line. Four thousand times \$1,500 equals \$6 million. That is a great big bill.

I think that is altogether too much to charge bankrupt railroads. Again, we are going to have to pay for it through the taxpayer route.

I have before me also a clipping from the newspaper by the Associated Press, dated March 13, 1975, as appeared in the Evening Bulletin of Philadelphia. It reads partially as follows, and I will not belabor the point but it is very important to understand this:

Pennsylvania has experienced 2,584 train derailments since the Public Utility Commission imposed strict new safety standards in 1969.

No railroad spokesman, PUC commissioner or union official is proud of the record, which was compiled by all railroads operating in the state.

But all three agree that until the railroads' economic situation improves, there's little chance for better enforcement.

"Due to the lack of money the railroads are going from fire to fire," said Ray A. Peteritas, head of the PUC railroad division.

The major causes of derailments are bad track and equipment failures, Peteritas said.

Then later in the article:

Commissioner Carter said it's really too late for the PUC to be effective because of the railroads' massive money problems and the crush of utility rate cases taking up the five commissioners' time.

Now it seems very apparent to me that to impose this additional burden on the bankrupt railroads is utter, sheer folly, and I strongly urge the adoption of this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment.

My information is that the only two railroads in Pennsylvania that do not now use or have these devices are the Penn Central and the Lehigh Valley, and both of them, I think, are bankrupt. Maybe, I do not know for sure, but maybe that is part of why they got into that financial situation.

The point is that we do not need the bill if we are going to exempt the bankrupt railroads, because apparently there are not too many anyway left that are not. Besides all that, come January 1, 1976, they are no longer going to be bankrupt. They are going to be called Con-Rail 1, 2 and 3 or whatever the Railway Association and the United States Congress determine to call them.

This is a safety device. Ninety percent of the railroads have recognized its need. Let us make it 100.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Misceovich.

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I, too, would oppose this amendment on the grounds that the public has a right to know how fast a train was proceeding at the time it had an accident encompassing mainly school buses and private automobiles. This device would also record the speed that this train was going and it would show some responsibility toward the engineer and the railroad company.

We have many constituents in everybody's territory, not just in mine, where there are accidents and none of the speed is able to be proved against the engineer. that he was exceeding the speed. Therefore, I would oppose the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Englehart, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart, consent to interrogation?

Mr. ENGLEHART. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. This is truly a point of information, Mr. Speaker. Is my understanding correct—and I honestly do not know—when the railroads go into bankruptcy and the federal court takes over, such as in the Penn Central case, can the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania impose any burden on them by virtue of statutory enactment without the approval of, in this case, Judge Fullam?

I do not know the answer to that, but before you respond let me give you a couple of examples: I have in my office requests made to PennDOT which the railroad has agreed to with regard to certain bridges, and they refer everything back to Judge Fullam for approval in the Federal court because they are under that reorganization.

Do you know the answer to this, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, to the best of my knowledge, simply because any corporation, be it railroad or whatever it is, goes into bankruptcy, does not exempt them from obeying the laws of the Commonwealth.

This was a privately owned corporation, the Penn Central, which went into bankruptcy. Under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, trustees were appointed who are charged with the responsibility of running the railroad.

It is true, they perhaps can present a petition to the Federal judge asking to be excused from obeying Pennsylvania's laws. But I think the Federal judge is bound by our laws.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further interrogation.

You do not seem to know the answer either, Mr. Speaker. So if I may, I will just make a brief statement—

Mr. ENGLEHART. I thought I gave a pretty good answer.

Mr. RYAN. —and maybe you can take the other side of it, if you like.

I know there have been examples here in Pennsylvania where state highways cross under railroad bridges and that the highway department has attempted to have the Penn Central rebuild these bridges or widen the bridges so that the state highways can go under them, and Judge Fullam has evidently taken a position that he is not going to permit the expenditure of further funds of the Penn Central in this particular case that I am familiar with. And if I am not mistaken—and I may very well be—these were highways that we in the legislature had approved for widening, which I think has the effect of statutory enactment.

If I had to make a guess—and that is all I am doing right now, Mr. Speaker—I would guess that this is an exercise in futility as it applies to the Penn Central and any other railroad that is in bankruptcy, because I do not believe they can make any expenditures whatsoever without the Federal court's approval. And I do not believe that the Federal court in these cases is bound by the statutory law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in reorganization.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. VROON and ENGLEHART and were as follows:

YEAS—59

Anderson, J. H.	Foster, A.	Lynch	Srianni
Beren	Foster, W.	Manmiller	Smith, E.
Bittle	Geesey	McClatchy	Spencer
Brandt	Grieco	Mabus	Stahl
Butera	Gring	Miller, M. E.	Taddonto
Cessar	Halverson	O'Connell	Thomas
Cimini	Hamilton, J. H.	Pancoast	Turner
Crawford	Hasay	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Cumberland	Hayes, S. E.	Pitts	Wagner
Davies	Hill	Polite	Weidner
Deverter	Honkins	Renninger	Westerberg
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Ryan	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Knepper	Scheaffer	Zearfoss
Fawcett	Kusse	Scirica	Zord
Fisher	Lehr	Seltzer	

NAYS—134

Abraham	Gillespie	Milanovich	Salvatore
Arthurs	Gillette	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Schmitt
Barber	Gleason	Milliron	Schweder
Bellommi	Gleeson	Miscevich	Shane
Bennett	Goodman	Moehlmann	Shelhamer
Berlin	Green	Morris	Shuman
Berson	Greenfield	Mrkonic	Shumnik
Blackwell	Hammock	Mullen	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Bradley	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Stout
Brunner	Hepford	Myers	Sweeney
Burns	Hutchinson, W.	Novak	Tayoun
Caputo	Irvls	Noye	Toll
Cole	Itkin	O'Brien	Trello
Cowell	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Ustvnoski
Davis, D. M.	Katz	O'Keefe	Vallenti
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Oliver	Vann
Dicarlo	Kernick	Perri	Walk, T. P.
Dininni	Kistler	Perry	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Petrarca	Wargo
Doyle	Kolter	Pievsky	Whelan
Dreibelbis	Kowalyshyn	Pratt	Whittlesey
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Prendergast	Wilson
Englehart	Laudadio	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Laughlin	Rappaport	Wojdak
Fischer	Lederer	Reed	Worriow
Flaherty	Letterman	Renwick	Wright
Fryer	Levi	Rhodes	Yahner
Gallagher	Lincoln	Richardson	Yohn
Gallen	Manderino	Ritter	Zeller
Garzia	McCall	Romanelli	Zwickl
Geisler	McCue	Ross	
George	McLane	Ruggiero	Fineman,
Glammarco	Menhorn	Saloom	Speaker

NOT VOTING—10

Cohen	McGinnis	Rieger	Sullivan
DiDonato	McGraw	Shelton	Taylor
Hutchinson, A.	McIntyre		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 360, printer's No. 397**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 6, 1830 (P. L. 272, No. 157), entitled "An act for the levy and collection of taxes upon proceedings in courts and in the offices of register and recorder and for other purposes," exempting certain complaints in divorce from the tax.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 366, printer's No. 403**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Jury Selection Act," approved December 6, 1972 (P. L. 1376, No. 292), deleting certain salary requirements, providing for a master list, further defining offenses and penalties, clarifying appeal procedure and providing protection for juror's employment.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 560, printer's No. 619**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Rural State Highway Law," approved June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594, No. 203), deleting routes in Union County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. THOMAS requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 11 by striking out "deleting" and inserting: by changing and deleting certain

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 14 by striking out "The" and inserting: Route 59016 of the

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by inserting after "act,": amended May 31, 1956 (1955 P. L. 1881, No. 625),

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2 by striking out "by deleting the following routes;" and inserting: to read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Route 59016), page 2, line 3 by striking out the bracket before "Route"

Amend Sec. 1 (Route 59016), page 2, line 3 by inserting a bracket before "Beginning"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 59016), page 2, line 4 by inserting after "Creek;":] Beginning at a point intersecting Route 59044, about 1.0 mile southwest of the Borough of Lewisburg;

Amend Sec. 1 (Route 59016), page 2, line 7 by inserting a bracket before "2.9"

Amend Sec. 1 (Route 59016), page 2, line 7 by inserting after "miles.]": 1 mile.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 8 and 9: Section 2. Route 59046 of the act is deleted as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14 by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I apologize for the delay; I sent the wrong folder to the desk.

This is merely corrective language. When I had the bill drafted, someone in the Department of Transportation did not understand the request of East Buffalo Township and they drafted a certain section dealing with Legislative Route 59016 for the total of its entirety through Buffalo Township of 2.9 miles, and it was only supposed to run for a portion of that distance, 1 mile.

If there are any questions, I will be glad to explain it. It simply reduces the amount that will be transferred under the one provision of the bill. I have a letter of acceptance by the Department of Transportation right here in my hand if anyone cares to see that.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on second consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 563, printer's No. 622**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," approved June 28, 1947 (P. L. 1110, No. 476), providing for an exemption from finance charges for FHA or VA insured sales on credit or loans.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 594, printer's No. 799**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act," approved July 31, 1968 (P. L. 788, No. 241), providing for alternative plans for solid waste disposal.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Mr. THOMAS requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 6), page 2, line 14, by striking out "alternative"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I have two amendments to this bill. This is the first one and a short one, the one that only removes the word "alternative" on line 14, page 2. This is really

the purpose and intent of the bill, and how we got that extra word in there I will never know.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
Amendment was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on second consideration?

Mr. THOMAS requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 13, by removing the period after "disposal" and inserting: and granting certain powers to municipalities.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 17: Section 3. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 7.2. Additional Requirements for Landfill Operations.—The elected officials of any municipality where a sanitary landfill operation is proposed may prohibit the establishment of the sanitary landfill and shall, at the request of fifteen percent of the electors of said municipality, place said question on the ballot for referendum of the people concerning the operation of a sanitary landfill within the municipality. The elected officials shall be bound by the results of the referendum.

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Thank you again, Mr. Speaker.

This is the lengthier of the two amendments, and I will read it since it was not discussed in caucus:

Additional Requirements for Landfill Operations.—The elected officials of any municipality where a sanitary landfill operation is proposed may prohibit the establishment of the sanitary landfill and shall, at the request of fifteen percent of the electors of said municipality, place said question on the ballot for a referendum of the people concerning the operation of a sanitary landfill within the municipality. The elected officials shall be bound by the results of the referendum.

This act shall take effect immediately.

Now I can tell you why I call for this particular amendment to the act. We have a unique situation in the Susquehanna Valley area as it pertains to sanitary landfill. It is not so unique that each one of you legislators may not, if you are not already facing the same problem, at some date in the very near future face it.

Lycoming County needs a place to dispose of their garbage. I am sure many of you are aware of the fact that they have a grave problem. I am well aware of that fact. We need to go somewhere with the garbage from Lycoming County, especially from the city of Williamsport.

The U. S. Government owns some ground that is now under the jurisdiction of the Federal prison at Allenwood, Pennsylvania, which is on the borderline of Union and Lycoming Counties. Lycoming County prevailed upon the Federal prison people to allocate a certain number of acres of this particular Federally owned ground to be used as a sanitary landfill site.

The Department of Environmental Resources just re-

cently has issued a permit to Lycoming County for developing this landfill site.

The people of Union County wholly detest the fact that the solid waste from Lycoming County is going to be disposed of in Gregg Township, Union County, with a very small portion of the landfill being in Lycoming County.

The permit calls only for the disposal of solid waste from Lycoming County. No one from Union County will even at this point be allowed to use the landfill. This is strictly invoked upon the people of Union County by the Department of Environmental Resources; thus, the need for this particular amendment.

It is a serious matter, and I would certainly hope that each and every one of you sitting in your seats would consider it as such because the very same thing can happen to you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I concur with my colleague on the other side of the aisle. I, too, have a landfill in my district, one of the only ones not only in the county of Erie but in northwest Pennsylvania. And what is happening is that we are also disposing of solid waste from the State of New York which is coming into my township. The landfill now is really overburdened; it is over capacity. The Department of Health in that area is not enforcing the regulations set up by the state DER simply because there is not any other place to dispose of the waste.

Although I agree in concept, I have some problems with the amendment in front of us. I want to make sure that something like this is enforceable, and I am wondering if we should put in the language that we should have some sort of time limit when the petitions have to be filed. We probably should indicate where the petitions have to be signed and where they have to be turned in. And we should indicate, if it goes for referendum, is it the primary or is it the general?

I am wondering if we should sit down—if we could hold over on the bill—and perhaps draw a comprehensive amendment to cover this. I would hate to pass this and then have language leaving this chamber without any definitive terms on enactment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Well, if you are addressing the question to me, I am afraid I do not have enough of a legal mind to answer that. But I would presuppose that we already have statutory language that would apply to a referendum procedure.

Mr. DiCARLO. I am wondering, can the Chair give me an interpretation as to whether indeed that is the vehicle to be used or do we have to spell that out in this particular amendment?

The SPEAKER. That is not the subject of a parliamentary inquiry, and it would take the interpretation of existing law.

Mr. DiCARLO. Can the Speaker guide me on the question?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Thomas, agreeable to the bill going over temporarily or passed over for

today so that he may work with the gentleman, Mr. DiCarlo, on this?

Mr. THOMAS. I will agree to pass it over temporarily, but I would like to dispose of the amendments today so that we can vote the bill finally tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman says he will not agree to passing the bill over.

Mr. THOMAS. I said I would temporarily, if we come back to it.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. DiCarlo, regard the passing over of this bill temporarily sufficient time within which he can make inquiry into the matter that is troubling him?

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I am wondering, if we do run into a time problem, would the Chair perhaps tomorrow, if we have to offer the amendment at that time, consider suspending the rules so that we could vote on final passage?

The SPEAKER. That will be a matter subject to the will of the House.

Mr. DiCARLO. Would the gentleman, Mr. Thomas, consider that route, asking for a suspension of the rules tomorrow after we insert the amendment, if we run into problems today about drafting the appropriate language?

Mr. THOMAS. I have no objection to that as long as we can consider the bill finally tomorrow.

Mr. DiCARLO. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. I would bring to the attention of the members that the bill must be considered on 3 separate days, in accordance with the mandate of the constitution. And if this bill is on second reading tomorrow and amended tomorrow, we could not waive the rules to consider it finally tomorrow.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, let me ask you this: Can we move the bill up to third consideration and amend it tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. We could move the bill to third consideration today, entertain amendments tomorrow and, if adopted, waive the rules, if the House so decides, to consider the bill finally.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Shuman.

Mr. SHUMAN. We have a problem down in our county—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman suspend until we get this problem resolved? The gentleman's remarks may not be necessary at this point.

Mr. SHUMAN. It is related to this.

The SPEAKER. All right; the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. SHUMAN. We have 15 million gallons of sludge from the city of Philadelphia that was brought—

The SPEAKER. That is the best brew you ever had in your county.

Mr. SHUMAN. Right. It was brought to Franklin County—and that is only a portion of it, by the way. Maybe I can be included in on this to try to find out how we may have a referendum to prevent the 151 million gallons coming in there eventually to Franklin County.

The SPEAKER. Are you asking me a question?

Mr. SHUMAN. I would like to be included in their negotiations. They think they have problems. Look at my problem.

The SPEAKER. I am sure Mr. DiCarlo and Mr. Thomas will be happy to welcome you to their conference.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, can we move it to third today and have it amended and suspend the rules tomorrow to consider it?

The SPEAKER. We can indeed, if the House is so inclined.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. THOMAS. I will withdraw the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas, withdraws his amendment.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. THOMAS. I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. THOMAS. As clarification on what we did to House bill No. 594: We amended it once. Did you move it up as amended?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas, offered the earlier amendment?

Mr. THOMAS. Right, and it went in.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman agree to a motion to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was adopted and then withdraw that amendment and we will consider both tomorrow?

Mr. THOMAS. That is fine by me.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. THOMAS moved that the vote by which the Thomas amendment was agreed to be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Thomas, withdraws the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

The SPEAKER. The bill, Mr. Thomas, will be tomorrow on the third consideration calendar, subject to both amendments, the first one that did go in earlier today and the second one that you and Mr. DiCarlo have been discussing.

Mr. THOMAS. That is fine. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHUMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have a third one.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be happy to entertain your amendment tomorrow, Mr. Shuman.

Mr. SHUMAN. Thank you very much.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 631, printer's No. 709**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law," approved April 13, 1972 (P. L. 184, No. 62), changing provisions relating to terms of office.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 46, AS AMENDED, ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 46, printer's No. 535**, entitled:

House bipartisan committee to conduct investigation of the threatened closing of the graduate hospital of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend first RESOLVED clause, page 1, lines 13 through 16 by striking out "Speaker of the House of Representatives of" in line 13, all of lines 14 and 15, and "minority, to" in line 16 and inserting: Subcommittee on Health of the House Standing Committee on Health and Welfare

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I have amendments to several of the resolutions, and the argument I am going to use on this one would be the same that would apply to the other resolutions.

My amendment would remove the language which refers to the appointing of a special committee, and in this resolution it would substitute the Subcommittee on Health of the House Standing Committee on Health and Welfare to be empowered to conduct this investigation.

The reason I do this—and I have a great deal of respect for anyone who has signed any of these resolutions; there is certainly nothing personal in this. But I remember and I recall that on several occasions both the Speaker and the majority leader have emphasized that this new system that we are operating under gives a great deal of strength to the committee system and that the committee system would become the vehicle by which legislation is decided, and we are getting away from caucuses and so on.

I really believe that in order to have a strong committee system, that if there is an existing House committee or subcommittee which can properly handle the subject matter of a resolution, it seems to me we ought to allow that subcommittee or that standing committee the opportunity to do the investigation. And since the resolution really provides only one other vehicle for the committee, and that is the power of subpoena, it seems to me that these standing House committees we have are properly staffed; they have adequate representation of members.

I really believe that if the legislature is interested and serious in the intent of having strong committees, we should adopt this amendment to House resolution No. 46 to authorize the Subcommittee on Health of the House

Standing Committee on Health and Welfare to conduct the investigation of this particular hospital and whether it can remain open and all of the other features that are in the resolution. It is for that reason and that reason alone that I offer this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Berson.

Mr. BERSON. Mr. Speaker, I would urge that the House reject the amendment offered by Mr. Ritter.

This resolution was introduced as the result of a very serious situation in my legislative district but one that affects several other districts in Philadelphia. That was the threatened closing this month of the Graduate Hospital in Philadelphia, which serves approximately 100,000 people. It is an emergency situation. The University of Pennsylvania, which operates Graduate Hospital, claims that the hospital has lost a million dollars over the past year. We are searching for means of keeping the hospital open, and speed is an element in trying to keep this a functioning institution.

The House Committee on Health and Welfare has approximately 30 to 35 bills before it now. It is engaged in considering what I understand are some very complicated and comprehensive measures dealing with health and welfare in this Commonwealth, and it seems to me that in considering a purely local problem, one that concerns not the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but only a local problem concerning the people in a particular area, the appropriate vehicle to deal with that is a special committee possibly comprised of Representatives from that area who are familiar with the problems of that area and capable of dealing with a problem that has arisen on an emergency basis.

If this kind of work is to be meshed into the regular framework of committee business, I am fearful that it will get pushed far down the ladder and be treated routinely along with a lot of other bills that may be more pressing.

I would therefore urge that the House reject this amendment and continue with the practice that we have pursued for as long as I have been in this House, of constituting special committees where special problems arise.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. One further point of argument: The points the gentleman raises are again proper subjects that a standing committee or a standing subcommittee could very properly undertake, and if we would adopt my amendment and pass this resolution, this House is in effect ordering that subcommittee to conduct this investigation.

The last two lines of the resolution say, ". . . That the committee report its findings to the General Assembly as soon as possible." It seems to me that if this House passes a resolution authorizing a subcommittee or a standing committee to do a certain function, then that obligation is there for that committee to do that function as soon as possible. I think that the subcommittee could do it and we could order it to do it with this resolution as soon as possible.

I would urge consideration of the amendment. I think it is a very important step in the committee process in this General Assembly.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. RITTER and BERSON and were as follows:

YEAS—126

Abraham	Gallen	Mebus	Shupnik
Anderson, J. H.	Garzia	Miller, M. E.	Smith, E.
Bellomini	Geesey	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Bennett	Gleeson	Milliron	Spencer
Bittle	Goodman	Moehlmann	Stahl
Bradley	Grieco	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Brandt	Gring	Musto	Sullivan
Brunner	Halverson	Novak	Sweeney
Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Noye	Taddonio
Cessar	Hasay	O'Brien	Thomas
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Hayes, S. E.	Pancoast	Turner
Crawford	Hepford	Parker, H. S.	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hill	Perri	Valicenti
Davies	Hutchinson, A.	Pievsky	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Pitts	Wagner
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kistler	Pratt	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Klingaman	Pyles	Wargo
Dietz	Knepper	Reed	Weldner
Dininni	Kolter	Rhodes	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kusse	Ritter	Wilson
Dorr	Laudadio	Romanelli	Wilt, W. W.
Doyle	Laughlin	Ryan	WorriLOW
Dreibelbis	Lehr	Saloom	Wright
Eckensberger	Letterman	Salvatore	Zearfoss
Englehart	Levi	Scheaffer	Zeller
Fawcett	Lincoln	Schmitt	Zord
Flaherty	Lynch	Schweder	Zwinkl
Foster, A.	McCall	Seltzer	
Foster, W.	McCue	Shelhamer	Fineman,
Fryer	McLane	Shuman	Speaker

NAYS—64

Arthurs	Gillespie	Lederer	Renntnger
Barber	Gillette	Manderino	Renwick
Beren	Gleason	Manmiller	Richardson
Berlin	Green	McClatchy	Ross
Berson	Greenfield	Menhorn	Ruggiero
Blackwell	Hammock	Miscevich	Scirica
Butera	Haskell	Morris	Shane
Caputo	Hopkins	Mullen	Tayoun
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Mullen, M. P.	Trelo
Fee	Irvis	Myers	Vann
Fischer	Itkin	O'Donnell	Whelan
Fisher	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Whittlesey
Gallagher	Kelly, J. B.	Oliver	Wilt, R. W.
Geisler	Kernick	Petrarca	Wojdak
George	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Yahner
Giammarco	LaMarca	Rappaport	Yohn

NOT VOTING—13

Bonetto	McGraw	Perry	Strianni
Cohen	McIntyre	Rieger	Stout
DiDonato	Milanovich	Shelton	Taylor
McGinnis			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?
Resolution as amended was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 47 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 47, printer's No. 536, entitled:

House bipartisan committee to investigate problems connected with the imprisonment and incarceration of youthful offenders.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend first "Resolved" clause, page 1, lines 12 to 14, by striking out "Speaker of the House of Representatives" in line 12, all of line 13 and "majority party and four from the minority party, to" in line 14 and inserting: Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation of the House Standing Committee on Judiciary

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, this resolution is calling for an investigation of correctional institutions, youth development centers, et cetera.

My amendment strikes out the language which asks for a special committee to be appointed and substitutes instead, "Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation of the House Standing Committee on Judiciary."

The same arguments I used on the last amendment prevail here, that this is a proper function for a standing subcommittee to be involved in, and I again ask for your support of this amendment for the very same reasons that we adopted the last one.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment.

I can very clearly see the intention of Mr. Ritter, but I do feel that some of these issues are on a crisis basis. I do not know that the committee system which we have can operate to accommodate these kinds of critical situations as they arise. As Mr. Richardson, I think, can very ably describe, the situation in the Youth Study Center is one of a critical nature. It needs immediate attention; it needs an immediate report.

We know the committee which Mr. Ritter chairs has a great deal, a great volume, of other matters dealing with the entire Commonwealth. Mr. Richardson is asking for a special committee to come in and investigate this situation. I think it merits our support. I do not think we can carte blanche, just say that we are going to send every one of these resolutions to a standing committee. Some do require an immediate, investigative and crisis-type of approach, and I think this is one of them. I rise to oppose the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this amendment to House resolution No. 47, and I do it with strong convictions that the fact of the matter is that in the city of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania youth are not a top priority.

One of the problems that we have in the city of Philadelphia is that we have a Youth Study Center. The situation there is so hard and so bad that there have been many articles in all the local newspapers—they have been in the state newspapers; they have been in the Philadelphia Magazine of this month—which indicate that we are not just talking about the Youth Study Center in the city of Philadelphia but we are talking about youth institutions across the entire state.

Number one, now, presently, at the institution at Camp Hill there are over 420 youths in the institution who do not belong there. They are incarcerated with adult males, sleeping two in a bed.

The same situation is also prevalent at the House of

Corrections. These institutions need immediate attention. They do not need a subcommittee to handle it, because the subcommittee is taking care of so many other things.

It would seem to me that if we are sincere about our efforts here in the House of Representatives, that we would move to defeat the amendment here presently today.

I have an article from today's Daily News, Philadelphia, which states that a gentleman who was incarcerated in a youth study center over 20 years ago has run into the same problem, stating that those conditions have existed there for 22 years and there has been nothing done about it.

I think that unless we begin to move on situations like this presently, we will wind up in the same old rut we have always been in and it will never be attacked like it should be.

The institutions which we are talking about deal with our youth, our future, the future of tomorrow. It would seem to me that we would take cognizance of that and move in some direction to make sure that this committee gets out and gets the job done and reports back here to the House.

Last year we had a similar situation with the youth violence situation. The same kind of thing went down. They tried to put it in a subcommittee, but it was voted down. Then we went on and moved with the youth violence committee and we came out with a report that ended last session.

Finally, I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that this is not a new resolution to this House. Last year we introduced it. It was House resolution No. 213 at that time, and that resolution at that time did not come out of the Rules Committee for several reasons. There were some problems because it was near the end of the year and there was not an ongoing subcommittee. I, for some 3 months, grabbed the mike in this House, at the end of last year, to address myself to the problems existing with youth institutions. Every day that we were in session, on the floor of this House, I talked about how bad the conditions were. They have not changed, and, in fact, young people are still getting the brunt of all the punishment within these institutions. Homosexuality is running rampant; brutality by some of the supervisors against the young people is running rampant.

It seems to me that unless we take the bull by the horns this afternoon and move to adopt this amendment, we are condoning situations which exist presently within these institutions that are like a roach—you step on it and you keep getting up. Our children's lives are now like that roach.

Unless we begin to do something to change those overall conditions within these institutions by moving with a committee to really deal and delve into that question, I think we will be like those who are standing by in the background just waiting for somebody to change things for us. We cannot wait for that. I am saying the time for action is now. Vote "no" on the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fisher.

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Mr. Ritter's amendment.

The Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation of the Committee on Judiciary has already paid a visit to

the Youth Study Center in Philadelphia and has already begun an investigation of the problems dealing with the Youth Study Center and the other youth institutions around the state.

For this reason, I think it would be redundant to create another select committee to study this problem. I think the Subcommittee on Corrections would be the proper committee to conduct this study.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hammock, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hammock, consent to interrogation?

Mr. HAMMOCK. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, are you the chairman of the Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation?

Mr. HAMMOCK. I am.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, are you also a sponsor of House resolution No. 47?

Mr. HAMMOCK. I am.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, has your subcommittee any plans in the very near future to deal with the subject matter of House resolution No. 47?

Mr. HAMMOCK. It has.

Mr. RITTER. Would you mind telling the House what those plans are, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HAMMOCK. As Mr. Fisher has indicated, the Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation, which is a newly established subcommittee, as many are this session, paid a visit to the Youth Study Center in Philadelphia. At that time, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Blackwell, and I think perhaps one other person, Mr. Lederer, and myself made a visit. We made some preliminary determinations which we plan to follow up. There is a lot to be done in that area, as everyone knows.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, one further question: Is the gentleman, Mr. Richardson, a member of your subcommittee?

Mr. HAMMOCK. He is.

Mr. RITTER. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the reason for the interrogation was to point out to this House that this is a proper amendment, because today we do have a Subcommittee on Corrections and Rehabilitation that is already in the process of looking into this.

I think the gentleman, Mr. Hammock, if I would have asked him another question, would have indicated that the month of April, or at least much of the month of April, which is only about 2 weeks away or 1 week away, is being set aside to delve into the problem.

So I think we can live within the committee system, and wherever we can we should. I am urging your support for this amendment to keep the committee system strong and to keep it as strong as we possibly can get it. I would ask your support for the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hammock?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Hammock, consent to interrogation?

Mr. HAMMOCK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, recognizing that you are the chairman of our subcommittee, may I ask a couple of questions? One, was it not upon the urging of myself to move into the Youth Study Center that the committee went there?

Mr. HAMMOCK. That is true.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Also, Mr. Speaker, was it not a fact that House resolution No. 47 which came before our committee, of which subcommittee you are chairman, and I asked that this particular resolution be introduced and also sent to the Judiciary Committee?

Mr. HAMMOCK. That is true.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Also, Mr. Speaker, is it not true that we are not just only dealing with youth but we are talking about the situation of imprisonment and incarceration of all offenders across the entire state?

Mr. HAMMOCK. That is true.

Mr. RICHARDSON. And in relation to that, Mr. Speaker, it would seem to me that our total involvement would not involve around just youth, but it would be involved around all abuses.

We have a situation at Gratersford; we have one at Dallas; we have one at the institution in Pittsburgh. We are talking about trying to make visits to all these institutions. Is that correct, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. HAMMOCK. That is true, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Okay.

Thank you very much.

Mr. Speaker, in that light, I would just like to share with the House the truth with respect to what is going on.

It is not that our committee is solely dealing with youth and their youth concerns. I am saying that yet we have not made it a top priority. The point I am making here this afternoon is the fact that we have these situations continuing to exist within these institutions and these walls where young people are getting abused. It seems as though the state and the cities are the big abusers and the biggest abusers. It seems to me that when we are talking about abuse, we have to talk about it in the collective sense in which it comes. On the one hand, we can talk about how bad young folks are in the community, how bad they are in the streets—and we should talk about their safety—but on the other hand, when we incarcerate them and put them inside of these institutions, it seems to me no one cares.

Last year there was a Subcommittee on Corrections, and last year at that time, we did try to get this resolution moved. But as I indicated earlier, it was too late and it could not be moved on, plus the fact that a lot of records had to be pulled. A lot of that was not told to you. A lot of children have been beaten so badly they have lost their eyesight; some have been killed inside of these institutions; some have been burned to death. It seems to me that unless somebody takes the bull by the horns and really deals with this question around youth incarceration, youth violence, as it relates to institutions and how they treat our young people, we will wind up with the continuous problem of not dealing with the issues as they really need to be dealt with.

I would hope, Mr. Speaker, that you will take into consideration the true facts around this whole, entire question of youth incarceration and vote "no" on the amendment and vote "yes" on House resolution No. 47.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Blackwell.

Mr. BLACKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this amendment. I would like to say that I agree with Mr. Ritter that the subcommittee should be working on this problem, but I also feel that a special committee should be working on this problem with all deliberate speed.

For quite some time, we have read where 99 percent of the inmates of the prison system in this Commonwealth are black. We read where 7 percent of the youths in our institutional system are black.

Mr. Richardson and myself, along with others, in investigating the Youth Study Center, found that our children were being abused. We found that the Youth Study Center and places like the Youth Study Center are literally manufacturing criminals to go out and prey on society when they become young men and young women.

So what we are saying is that we want to take every step and every precaution we can to see that this does not happen. This is why we want this special committee. We need both committees to go out and study the situation so we can come up with a solution to this problem.

So I would ask that you reject this amendment and that you move ahead with all deliberate speed to investigate these various institutions which are turning out criminals every day to prey on this society, and yet when we do this, we then turn around and condemn the very people who are the victims.

We are talking about a resolution to compensate the victims of crime, innocent victims. I think sometimes the perpetrators of crimes are the innocent victims. When you allow a child who has come into the world to be exposed to everything that is wrong, and then when you incarcerate him with people who are sick themselves, who have no rehabilitation methods in mind, it only tends to further cause them to become the type of individual whom this society cannot tolerate.

So I am saying to you, let us not put aside Mr. Richardson's resolution lightly. Let us make sure that this is a serious thing, and let us move ahead and let us pass this resolution. Let us go into these various institutions and let us give our children of this Commonwealth a break, more especially the black children.

Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, without demeaning the members of Mr. Ritter's committee or any other committee of this House, I think the question before us is a very serious one.

The sponsors of this resolution who oppose the amendment have indicated their desire to correct the situation. I think they have adopted a very good program and I suggest we permit them to do it the way they want to do it. I ask for rejection of the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. RITTER and GREENFIELD and were as follows:

YEAS—85

Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	Manmiller	Sullivan
Bennett	Gleason	Mullen, M. P.	Taddonio
Bittle	Gleeson	Mullen	Thomas
Brunner	Gring	Noye	Turner
Crawford	Hasay	Pancoast	Ustynoski

Davies	Hayes, S. E.	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Hepford	Pievsky	Wagner
Deverter	Hill	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Hutchinson, A.	Polite	Weidner
Dininni	Itkin	Pyles	Westerberg
Dorr	Kelly, A. P.	Rhodes	Whelan
Doyle	Kelly, J. B.	Ritter	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Salvatore	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kolter	Scheaffer	WorriLOW
Fawcett	Kusse	Schmitt	Zearfoss
Fisher	Laudadio	Schweder	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lehr	Shelhamer	Zord
Foster, W.	Levi	Sirianni	Zwikl
Fryer	Lynch	Smith, E.	
Gallagher	McCall	Smith, L.	Fineman,
Gallen	McClatchy	Spencer	Speaker
Garzia	McCue	Stahl	

NAYS—109

Abraham	George	McLane	Renwick
Arthurs	Giammarco	Mebus	Richardson
Barber	Gillespie	Menhorn	Romanelli
Bellomini	Gillette	Milanovich	Ross
Beren	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Ruggiero
Berlin	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Ryan
Berson	Grieco	Milliron	Saloom
Blackwell	Greenfield	Miscevich	Scirica
Bonetto	Halverson	Mochlmann	Seltzer
Bradley	Hammock	Morris	Shane
Brandt	Haskell	Mrkonic	Shuman
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Shupnik
Butera	Hopkins	Myers	Stapleton
Caputo	Hutchinson, W.	Novak	Sweeney
Cessar	Irvis	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cimini	Johnson, J.	O'Connell	Toll
Cole	Katz	O'Donnell	Trello
Cowell	Kernick	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Cumberland	Kowalshyn	Oliver	Vann
DeMedio	Kistler	Perri	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Klingaman	Perry	Wargo
DiDonato	LaMarca	Petrarca	Whittlesey
Dombrowski	Laughlin	Pratt	Wilson
Englehart	Lederer	Prendergast	Wojdak
Fee	Letterman	Rappaport	Wright
Fischer	Lincoln	Reed	Yahner
Flaherty	Manderino	Renninger	Yohn
Geisler			

NOT VOTING—9

Cohen	McGraw	Rieger	Stout
Hamilton, J. H.	McIntyre	Shelton	Taylor
McGinnis			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50, AS AMENDED, ADOPTED

Mr. O'DONNELL called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 50, printer's No. 603**, entitled:

House bipartisan committee to conduct an investigation of the mortgage market in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend first "Resolved" clause, page 1, lines 11 to 14, by striking out "Speaker of the House of Representatives of" in line 11, all of lines 12 and 13 and "minority, to" in line 14 and inserting: Subcommittee on Banking and Savings and Loan Associations of the House Standing Committee on Business and Commerce

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, again, this is calling for a special committee to be appointed. I am saying with my amendment that the Subcommittee on Banking and Saving and Loan Associations of the House Standing Committee on Business and Commerce is the proper vehicle to study the question of the availability of mortgage money in this Commonwealth.

I refer one more time to the last two lines of the resolution which say: "RESOLVED, That the committee report its findings to the House of Representatives as soon as possible."

I cannot urge strongly enough that we really ought to be taking advantage of the standing committees which are equipped to do this job. We should be using them, because ultimately, no matter what the special committee comes up with, it is probably going to end up in the Committee on Business and Commerce for their consideration, and it seems to me they ought to be doing the job in the first place. I ask for an affirmative vote on the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Donnell.

Mr. O'DONNELL. Mr. Speaker, it is clear from the history of this House and the history of the proceedings this afternoon that some special investigating committees will be created and some will not. It depends upon the urgency of the situation and the need for the specific type of inquiry. I feel that House resolution No. 50 will create a committee that is very much needed.

In my district we have approximately five neighborhoods that are now suffering from what is popularly known as urban decay. And one of the primary causes, apparently, is the failure of the economy, specifically the primary-mortgage market to respond and to enable people to buy and sell homes in a working-class type neighborhood. The result of this withdrawal, and other factors, has led to the destruction of the neighborhoods in my district.

This is an urgent problem for us, and a problem that is properly approached through the vehicle of a special investigating committee. I urge the House members to look past the procedural smoke screen here and please vote against the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the attention of the House because I really believe that this is a policy decision that we as members need to make on this matter, and so I appreciate that attention.

If I may, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Bennett.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Bennett, consent to interrogation?

Mr. BENNETT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, is your committee the Business and Commerce Committee?

Mr. BENNETT. It is.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, do you feel that your Subcommittee on Banking and Saving and Loan Associations is equipped to handle the subject matter of this resolution?

Mr. BENNETT. Absolutely, Mr. Speaker. We have

staff, we have counsel, and we have already taken the moves to do what this resolution purports to do.

Mr. RITTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I again point out that we have vehicles available to us. It is not a procedural smoke screen; it is a very important decision that should be made by the members of this House, and I ask for an affirmative vote to keep the committee system strong.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Greenfield.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I am not just getting up at the microphone to take a lot of time, Mr. Speaker, but I feel as strongly in the adverse, in opposition, as Mr. Ritter feels in his position.

Mr. Speaker, I had an opportunity several terms ago to be the chairman of the Special House Committee on Career Education. That committee went throughout the State of Pennsylvania holding hearings, and I think it did a very vital job. Career education was a new concept, having never been heard of at that particular point.

It did not necessarily mean, if we brought forth a bill that it would pass. We issued a report, which I was very, very happy and very contented to see. That report went to the Department of Education and provided the department with many administrative changes which came out of that situation. It is not necessarily the situation of a particular bill.

I think the House has a right to study a current typical situation which is a critical situation. And I think it would be wrong to put these bills constantly in the hands of a standing committee which has a great deal of work, a great deal of time which they have to take on the bills given to the committee. It makes good common sense to take special cases and investigate them thoroughly, completely digest them and issue the reports. If necessary, the House will take action; if necessary, the administrative agencies will take action. I think it is wrong to adopt this as a policy matter.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Bennett.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in hope that this House would adopt the amendment offered by Mr. Ritter.

Much has been said this afternoon about committees, about the function of committees, about the hope that the committee system would continue to work. The Speaker knows, as does the majority leader of this House know, and, I believe, sincerely, as all the members of this House know that we have embarked on a journey, if you will, into the unknown. Certainly in the past we have had special investigating committees. Certainly in the past those committees have been necessary. It is my considered opinion at this time that this particular subcommittee or special committee is not necessary.

The Speaker of this House and we, in the wisdom of the rules of this House, created in this session a new era. My own Committee on Business and Commerce has three subcommittees: the Subcommittee on Banking, Saving and Loan Associations, ably chaired by Mr. Kowalyshyn; the Subcommittee on Recreation and Tourism and Industrial Development, ably chaired by Mr. Dombrowski; and a new subcommittee in this session on Housing, ably chaired by Mr. Romanelli.

The members of the Business and Commerce Committee

know that we have addressed that committee's work to the mortgage problem in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We have already looked at and released to the floor of this House bills dealing in that area. A bill was just introduced this week directly related to the problem which Mr. O'Donnell made reference to.

We have heard in previous testimony before this House that this is a special problem. Agreed, Mr. Speaker, it is a special problem, but it is not a special problem directed to Mr. O'Donnell's legislative district; it is a far-reaching problem, reaching even out of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I firmly believe that the Committee on Business and Commerce and the Subcommittee on Housing, in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Banking and Saving and Loan Associations, is ably staffed and ably qualified to conduct the investigations advanced and to go further than that. I would ask the members of this House to consider what I have asked and to support Mr. Ritter in his amendment.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Dombrowski.

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. Mr. Speaker, my question is—and you can rule me out of order, if you wish—does the Speaker appoint members of this committee?

The SPEAKER. Of special committees?

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. If this resolution is passed without this amendment in there, could not the Speaker appoint the Subcommittee from Business and Commerce to handle this resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Speaker is free to appoint any member of the House to the committee.

Mr. DOMBROWSKI. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. RITTER and O'CONNELL and were as follows:

YEAS—129

Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Arthurs	Gillette	Milliron	Smith, E.
Bellomini	Gleason	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Bennett	Goodman	Morris	Spencer
Beren	Green	Mrkoncic	Stahl
Bittle	Gring	Musto	Stapleton
Brandt	Halverson	Novak	Stout
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Noye	Sweeney
Butera	Hasay	O'Brien	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	O'Connell	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Keefe	Trello
Cimini	Hepford	Pancoast	Turner
Cowell	Hill	Parker, H. S.	Ustynoski
Crawford	Itkin	Perri	Valicenti
Davies	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Kernick	Petrarca	Wagner
Deverter	Kistler	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Wargo
Dinnini	Knepper	Pratt	Weidner
Dorr	Kolter	Pyles	Westerberg
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Whelan
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Renninger	Whittlesey
Englehart	Lehr	Ritter	Wilson
Fisher	Letterman	Romanelli	Wilt, R. W.
Flaherty	Levi	Ryan	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, A.	Lynch	Saloom	Worrlow
Foster, W.	Manmiller	Salvatore	Zeller
Fryer	McCall	Scheaffer	Zord

Gallagher	McClatchy	Schmitt	Zwinkl
Gallen	McCue	Schweder	
Garzia	McLane	Sheihamer	Fineman,
Geesey	Mebus	Shuman	Speaker
Geisler	Milanovich	Shupnik	

NAYS—59

Abraham	Giammarco	Lederer	Ross
Berlin	Gleeson	Lincoln	Ruggiero
Berson	Greenfield	Mandinino	Scirica
Blackwell	Grieco	Menhorn	Seltzer
Bradley	Haskell	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Burns	Hopkins	Miscevich	Sullivan
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	Mullen, M. P.	Tayoun
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Mullen	Toll
Dicarlo	Irvis	Myers	Vann
Dombrowski	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Walsh, T. P.
Dreibelbis	Katz	Oliver	Wojdak
Fawcett	Kelly, A. P.	Pievsky	Wright
Fee	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Yahner
Fischer	LaMarca	Reed	Yohn
George	Laughlin	Renwick	

NOT VOTING—15

Barber	DiDonato	McIntyre	Shelton
Bonetto	Hammock	Rhodes	Taylor
Cohen	McGinnis	Richardson	Zearfoss
Cumberland	McGraw	Rieger	

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?
Resolution as amended was adopted.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fisher. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. FISHER. I rise to a question of personal privilege.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, on the Ritter amendments to House Resolution No. 47, I was recorded as voting in the negative. Please have my vote changed to the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted on the record.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perry, Mr. Noye.

Mr. NOYE. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, what is the disposition at this time on House resolution No. 47? The amendment was defeated.

The SPEAKER. The resolution was adopted by the House.

Mr. NOYE. Thank you.

QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Grieco.

Mr. GRIECO. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GRIECO. Mr. Speaker, on the amendment to House resolution No. 50, my switch was locked. I would like to vote "yes."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently voted in the affirmative on House bill No. 4. I would like the record to show my vote in the negative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 61, AS AMENDED, ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 61, printer's No. 682, entitled:

House bipartisan legislative committee to investigate causes and effect of industrial accidents in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend first "Resolved" clause, page 1, lines 9 through 12, by striking out "a special legislative investigating committee" in line 9, all of lines 10 and 11, and "House Minority Caucus, to" in line 12 and inserting: the House Standing Committee on Labor Relations

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, this amendment strikes out the reference to establish "a special legislative investigating committee"—and this is on industrial safety—and substitutes therefor the House Standing Committee on Labor Relations. Again, the resolution calls for the committee to make its report as soon as possible. I would again urge an affirmative vote for the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Fee.

Mr. FEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose Mr. Ritter's amendment. I feel that a special committee of the House is just that—a special committee to investigate a very special problem. I urge all my colleagues to vote against this measure.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. RITTER and FEE and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Anderson, J. H.	Halverson	Morris	Sirianni
Arthurs	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Smith, E.
Bellomini	Hasay	Mullen	Smith, L.
Bennett	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Spencer
Bittle	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Stahl
Brandt	Hepford	Noye	Stapleton
Cessar	Hill	O'Connell	Sullivan
Cimini	Hopkins	Pancoast	Sweeney
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Parker, H. S.	Taddonio
Crawford	Itkin	Perri	Thomas
Cumberland	Katz	Perry	Turner
Davies	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Kistler	Pievsky	Vroom
DeMedio	Klingaman	Pitts	Wagner
Deverter	Knepper	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Kusse	Prendergast	Wansacz
Dininni	LaMarca	Pyles	Weidner
Dombrowski	Lehr	Renninger	Westerberg
Dorr	Letterman	Rhodes	Whelan
Eckensberger	Levi	Ritter	Whittlesey

Englehart	Lynch	Romanelli	Wilson
Fisher	Manmiller	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Foster, A.	McCall	Saloom	Wilt, W. W.
Fryer	McClatchy	Salvatore	Worriflow
Gallen	McCue	Schmitt	Zeller
Garzia	McLane	Schweder	Zord
Geesey	Mebus	Scirica	Zwikl
Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelhamer	
Gleason	Milliron	Shuman	Fineman,
Grieco	Miscevich	Shupnik	Speaker
Gring	Moehlmann		

NAYS—63

Abraham	Flaherty	Kernick	Rappaport
Barber	Foster, W.	Kolter	Reed
Berson	Gallagher	Kowalyszyn	Renwick
Blackwell	Geisler	Laudadio	Ross
Bradley	George	Laughlin	Ruggiero
Brunner	Giammarco	Lederer	Scheaffer
Burns	Gillespie	Lincoln	Seltzer
Butera	Gillette	Manderino	Shane
Caputo	Goodman	Menhorn	Stout
Cole	Green	Milanovich	Tayoun
Dicarlo	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Toll
Doyle	Haskell	O'Brien	Trello
Dreibelbis	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Wright
Fawcett	Irvis	O'Keefe	Yahner
Fee	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Yohn
Fischer	Kelly, A. P.	Pratt	

NOT VOTING—20

Beren	Hammock	Myers	Valicenti
Berlin	McGinnis	Richardson	Vann
Bonetto	McGraw	Rieger	Wargo
Cohen	McIntyre	Shelton	Wojdak
DiDonato	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor	Zearfoss

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

Resolution as amended was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 63 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 63, printer's No. 684**, entitled:

Joint bipartisan commission on revision of the Pennsylvania election code and permanent registration acts.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. BUTERA requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend House Resolution, page 3, line 17, by removing the period after "organized" and inserting: ; and be it further

RESOLVED. That the Commission on Revision of the Pennsylvania Election Code shall report its findings and recommendations in the area of campaign finance reform, together with its draft of legislation to the General Assembly no later than one month after it has been organized. Campaign finance reform recommendations shall include recommendations on campaign finance disclosure reporting, campaign expenditure and contribution limitations, the creation of an election enforcement agency together with other enforcement measures and such other recommendations properly within the scope of Article Sixteen of the Pennsylvania Election Code: Provided, however, That the time limitations of this resolving clause shall not apply to recommendations concerning the financing of campaigns with public funds.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, the amendment which I offer is simple in that it deals just with the part of the resolution calling for a report to be made to the House of Representatives.

The language of the resolution provides for it to have a duration of 1 year. I suggest in this amendment to the resolution that the commission report back to us in 1 month on the narrow findings regarding campaign finance reform.

My reason for so requesting is that all of the work conceivable, I think, has been done on that subject by the administration, by the House, by the Senate, by many other nonpartisan groups throughout the country. And if we permit the commission to delay this matter for another year, I think we are doing an injustice to a rather important area of needed change.

The second reason why I offer the resolution is that I would hope that in the first half of this year this House would address itself again to the problem of campaign finance reform. And I am afraid that as long as the commission is in existence, every attempt which is made by members of this House will be thwarted with the excuse that the commission is presently studying the matter and, in short, I think the matter has been studied too much and there has been too little action.

Incidentally, Mr. Speaker, I except from my campaign finance 30-day reporting requirement the broader subject of financing campaigns with public funds. I do not suggest that the commission return with a recommendation on that subject, because I think that probably needs more time than 1 month, but the rest of it should be done immediately.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Green.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, will the minority leader permit himself to be interrogated on this amendment?

The SPEAKER. Will the minority leader consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, the amendment, in addition to the election finance reform, goes into the creation of an election enforcement agency together with other enforcement measures. I was wondering, Mr. Speaker, if you will explain to me what this means.

Mr. BUTERA. Yes. Mr. Speaker, what I suggest here is that within the first 30 days of the operation of the commission, it report recommendations on campaign finance reform, including the creation of an election enforcement agency. In the last session of the legislature, we in the House—and I believe in the Senate, but I am not certain—passed an election-commission concept which would take the enforcement authority away from the Department of State and would place the enforcement obligation into an independent commission, which I think is the trend in the country. It is a subject upon which there also has been considerable thought; legislation has been formulated. All I am suggesting is that the commission make a recommendation as to whether we should follow this route or not within 30 days. Once having done that, we can do what we wish.

Mr. GREEN. I thank the minority leader.

Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment. The amendment calls for 1 month or 20 working days in which to report

back. I do not feel that this is realistic, that any commission could organize and get staffed and make the investigation and get back to the legislature in a month.

I believe the resolution that has been presented covers all the points of this amendment. I question very seriously, from my own experience of working the last 15 years in elections, that we need to create another enforcement agency to investigate elections. I think that we have the systems in the Department of State, each county board of elections, the district attorney's office. I think we have enough enforcement agencies, and the commission, once organized, will look into all aspects of this. I ask the House to vote "no" on the amendment to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Haskell.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that I am in agreement with the minority leader, for a change, in that this entire issue on campaign financing has been thoroughly studied, as Mr. Butera told the House. During the past 2 years, the State Government Committee in the House has had extensive hearings throughout the Commonwealth on the issue and has had input from all types of groups that have been interested in the issue.

I think if we do adopt this resolution and do create this bipartisan commission, that 1 month's time is enough for them to report back on this one single issue of campaign financing. I, therefore, ask for an affirmative vote on this amendment.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gleason.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I also support the amendment. Insofar as the commission is concerned, my suggestion would be, if the amendment did pass, that it will have in those 20 working days, to which Mr. Green refers, a wealth of material; that is, transcripts of testimony taken in public hearings held in Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, the accumulation of a wealth of detail of testimony and recommendations by over 30 witnesses just on the subject on campaign expense or campaign money reform. It would seem to me that the staff of the commission and the members of the commission themselves could review those transcripts. I see no reason why we should have to duplicate the expense to which the State Government Committee and the Subcommittee on Elections and Apportionment was put.

I believe the evidence is strongly in favor of the action which the House took last year. I think 20 working days for review of these transcripts would be sufficient. In the event, Mr. Speaker, that it would not be sufficient, I would presume that the House itself here could amend the resolution and extend the period of time.

What I am concerned about, Mr. Speaker, is that the vital question of election reform—the influence of money in politics—can be allowed to be buried underneath a wealth of detail on other election interests, such as registration, such as absentee voting, and that the critical, vital issue, namely, the corrupting influence of money in the political system, can be overlooked or that the question could be put off for too long.

I would hope that we could support this amendment because we do have the material available to the commission; as I have said, over 30 witnesses' documentations for their position.

I just would not like to see the General Assembly allow this issue to get away from us by having it buried—now I am not suggesting intentionally—with the wealth of detail and the other problems which the Election Code itself creates. I would ask for an affirmative vote by those who are truly interested in campaign reform.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Caputo.

Mr. CAPUTO. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, on page 3, line 9 of the resolution indicates that upon passage of this resolution—which I anticipate will be passed today or tomorrow or before the end of the week, even if the amendment is adopted—the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be charged with carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Assuming that the amendment is adopted and the report is in within 20 working days, that would fall before the May primaries. What effect will it have on present campaign funding for the primaries that are imminent?

The SPEAKER. Since that is not a parliamentary inquiry, the Chair would suggest that the gentleman pose the question to the mover of the amendment.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Butera, consent to interrogation?

Mr. BUTERA. Okay, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CAPUTO. I noticed that the minority leader was on the phone and perhaps did not hear my inquiry. On page 3, line 9, of the resolution as presently printed, it indicates that upon passage of this resolution—which I contemplate with or without the amendments will be done this week—the Secretary shall set into motion the machinery she needs to carry out the program suggested.

I am asking: What effect, if the amendment offered by the minority leader is adopted, would it have on campaign funds or campaign expenses for the primary this May?

Mr. BUTERA. I would envision it would have absolutely no effect.

All I am suggesting is that this commission not be used as an excuse for further delay in campaign finance reform, and that it make its recommendation within its first 30 days of life.

I cannot conceive of that being converted into law prior to the primary.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Green.

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to the minority, I think we have had plenty of time in the past for election reform and finance reform, and we have not had it. Now in 20 days they expect a program to be presented to the legislature. And even though I am a freshman, I am aware that it is very hard to crank up bureaucrats.

I find that the testimony here from the minority side has been that there is a wealth of information which obviously has never been used in legislation.

I think this approach of putting handcuffs on the commission of 20 working days to report back here is not going to happen. I think all of us in the House know

this. They will not be able to get a report back to us in 20 days. I do not want to handcuff the commission. I think it is long overdue in Pennsylvania. I think this is the way to go about it. I urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Haskell.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, it is not our intent, by adding this amendment to this resolution, to handcuff the commission in any way.

As we have said before, this issue of campaign financing has been hashed and rehashed over the last 2 years. The House of Representatives here last year passed amendments regarding campaign financing. The issue is clearly known. Material is available to the commission. Twenty days is sufficient time for them to come back with a realistic solution to the problem. Therefore, I ask for an affirmative vote on the amendment.

Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Menhorn.

Mr. MENHORN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MENHORN. I am reading on page 2, lines 1 and 2, under who shall comprise the membership of this committee or commission. It says: "the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, who shall be chairman, or her designee;". . . Is it mandated that the Secretary of the Commonwealth be a woman?

The SPEAKER. The current Secretary of the Commonwealth is very much a woman.

Mr. MENHORN. I understand that.

The SPEAKER. The implementation of this resolution, if it is adopted, will be immediate.

I would therefore assume that it would be by the incumbent Secretary of the Commonwealth, but the mere fact that the female designation of "her" is in the bill, in the event that Mrs. Tucker is not the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the time this resolution takes effect, will not impede the appointment of a male secretary.

Mr. MENHORN. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. Green. It is simply not conceivable to me that any election commission or any commission on the revision of the Election Code is going to be able to function within a period of 20 to 22 working days.

I would love to see the time on the floor of this House when we could function that rapidly. I do not expect that I shall. I think it is being illogical to expect that any commission can function that rapidly, that competently, that efficiently that it could make a report within a month.

If you, indeed, do not believe we need a commission on the revision of the Pennsylvania Election Code because all the work has been done, then your position has to be in the negative on the resolution. If you, indeed, believe that we very well may have to have one,

then I would say on the amendment your position obviously and logically has to be "no." So that you can give the commission opportunity to function, then your vote would be "yes" on the unamended resolution. I ask for the defeat of the amendment

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BUTERA and GREEN and were as follows:

YEAS—86

Anderson, J. H.	Gleason	Manmiller	Smith, L.
Beren	Grieco	Mebus	Spencer
Bittle	Gring	Miller, M. E.	Stahl
Brandt	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Taddonio
Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Moehlmann	Thomas
Butera	Hasay	Noye	Turner
Cessar	Haskell	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Cimini	Hayes, D. S.	Pancoast	Vroon
Crawford	Hayes, S. E.	Parker, H. S.	Wagner
Cumberland	Hepford	Perri	Weidner
Davies	Hill	Pitts	Westerberg
Deverter	Hopkins	Polite	Whelan
Dietz	Hutchinson, W.	Pyles	Whittlesey
Dininni	Katz	Renninger	Wilson
Dorr	Kelly, J. B.	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Klingaman	Salvatore	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Knepper	Scheaffer	WorriLOW
Fisher	Kusse	Scirica	Wright
Foster, A.	Lehr	Seltzer	Yohn
Foster, W.	Levi	Sirianni	Zearfoss
Gallen	Lynch	Smith, E.	Zord
Geesey	McCue		

NAYS—98

Abraham	Geisler	McLane	Romanelli
Arthurs	George	Menhorn	Saloom
Bellomini	Giammarco	Milanovich	Schmitt
Bennett	Gillespie	Milliron	Schweder
Berlin	Gillette	Miscevich	Shane
Berson	Gleason	Morris	Shelhamer
Bonetto	Goodman	Mrkonic	Shuman
Bradley	Green	Mullen	Shupnik
Brunner	Greenfield	Musto	Stapleton
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	Myers	Stout
Cole	Irvis	Novak	Sullivan
Cowell	Itkin	O'Brien	Sweeney
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Tayoun
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	O'Keefe	Toll
Dicarlo	Kernick	Oliver	Trello
Dombrowski	Kistler	Perry	Valicenti
Doyle	Kolter	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Pievsky	Wargo
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Pratt	Wojdak
Engelhart	Laudadio	Prendergast	Yahner
Fee	Laughlin	Rappaport	Zeller
Flaherty	Letterman	Reed	Zwinkl
Fryer	Lincoln	Renwick	
Gallagher	Manderlino	Rhodes	Fineman,
Garzia	McCall	Ritter	Speaker

NOT VOTING—19

Barber	Lederer	Mullen, M. P.	Shelton
Blackwell	McClatchy	Richardson	Taylor
Cohen	McGinnis	Rieger	Vann
DiDonato	McGraw	Ross	Walsh, T. P.
Hammock	McIntyre	Ruggiero	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 65 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 65, printer's No. 760, entitled:

House supports all actions necessary for the purpose

of establishing a national shrine and cemetery for Region III in Pennsylvania.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution?
Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, it now appears, inasmuch as we have approximately 50 more minutes of work, that we shall not have to be in session on Friday.

For your information, we still have before us today House bill No. 282, on page 7, for amendments; House bill No. 314, on page 5, for amendments; House bill No. 305, on page 6, for final passage; and House bill No. 45, on page 7, for amendments.

If we can complete that work, then according to the schedule which I have been following very carefully, we ought not to have any bills before us tomorrow, with the exception of Mr. Thomas' bill, which would require amendments and would require that we vote without having the bill as amended in print. If that is followed, then I can assure you that you will not be here on Friday; that we will have completed our business for this week by tomorrow early afternoon.

I am not going to ask if there are any other amendments, because that may suggest to the members that they bring some up. So I am not going to ask that question.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I think the majority leader referred to House bill No. 45. We did make a compromise on the amendments. If you want to return to that after you finish the calendar, we could settle that issue today very briefly.

The SPEAKER. House bill No. 45 is scheduled for today according to the announcement by the majority leader.

TAX BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 314, printer's No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), providing for taxation as personal income on installment payments of real and personal property.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. ENGLEHART requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 10, by inserting after "penalties,"; further defining "dividends" and

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "The first paragraph of clause (3) of subsection (a) of section 303" and inserting: Clause (f) of section 301

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 17, by inserting a comma after "93")

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 17, by striking out "and amended June 17, 1974 (No. 105),"

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: Section 301. Definitions.—The following words, terms and phrases when used in this article shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Any reference in this article to the Internal Revenue Code shall include the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended to the date on which this article is effective.

* * *

(f) "Dividends" means any distribution in cash or property made by a corporation, association or business trust, (i) out of accumulated earnings and profits, or (ii) out of earnings and profits of the year in which such dividend is paid, except that a stock dividend which is not treated as income for Federal income tax purposes shall not be considered as income for purposes of this article.

* * *

Section 2. The first paragraph of clause (3) of subsection (a) of section 303 of the act, amended June 17, 1974 (No. 105), is amended to read:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 28, by striking out "2" and inserting: 3

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Englehart.

Mr. ENGLEHART. Mr. Speaker, under the present United States Federal income tax law, a stock dividend, in 90 percent of the cases, is not subject to income tax, but it is subject to capital gains tax when the stock is later sold. The reason is that a stock dividend is paid equally to all stockholders and there is no real change in the percentage ownership of the company.

Under the Pennsylvania income tax law, stock dividends are subject to income tax and are not subject to capital gains tax.

I had hoped, when we wrote the original income tax law, that for all practical purposes we could keep Pennsylvania's income tax law the same as the United States Government's. It is difficult enough to ask taxpayers to do two tax returns, but to give them two different sets of rules, I think is not right.

I asked the Department of Revenue research department to tell me, if this amendment became law or I changed it, what would be the fiscal impact on Pennsylvania? I did not get an answer. All I can tell you is that they said they were unable to compute it. They said that it very rarely happens that a corporation, these days, pays stock dividends; and, secondly, they pointed out that if we changed our law as I suggest, Pennsylvania's taxpayers will still pay the income tax at the full rate of 2 percent on the entire value of the capital gain. Even though there might be a minimal loss sometime this fiscal year, it will be picked up later whenever the taxpayer sells the stock and it is taxed as a capital gain.

I therefore ask support of this amendment which would make our tax law say, stock dividends are taxable as income only if the United States Internal Revenue Service determines it to be so.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Snyder, Mr. Thomas.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the amendment and would urge that we adopt it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mr. DORR requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 11, by removing the period after "property" and inserting: and further providing for tax returns.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 27 and 28: Section 2. Section 330 of the act, added August 31, 1971 (P. L. 362, No. 93), is amended to read:

Section 330. Returns and Liability.—On or before the date when the taxpayer's Federal income tax return is due or would be due if the taxpayer were required to file a Federal income tax return, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, a tax return under this article shall be made and filed by or for every taxpayer having income for the taxable year: Provided, That no return shall be required if the taxpayer has no tax due by reason of application of special tax provisions.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 28, by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Dorr.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, this amendment has not been caucused on. I apologize for the lateness of bringing it up, but it appears that there is solid support for it on both sides of the aisle. I would be glad to explain it.

This amendment would indicate that where no tax is due by an individual because of the fact that he is subject to the special tax provision, that is, the poverty exemption, he should not have to file a tax return. The amendment is to state a contrary position to that taken by the Department of Revenue in recent public statements and newspaper articles.

I think however, that this amendment represents what the feeling of the General Assembly was when it passed the poverty exemption. I believe that we wanted to give every benefit possible to those senior citizens and low-income people who were entitled to the exemption.

If we do not do this—apparently the department is indicating that those people are going to have to file a tax return—in many cases, that means they are going to have to pay \$5 to \$25 to have somebody prepare a relatively complicated tax return for them, and we are defeating the very purpose of exempting them from the tax. I would urge support for the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Does that mean that the individual makes the determination all by himself as to whether he is tax exempt, without having the administration participate in that decision?

Mr. DORR. Yes, Mr. Speaker, similar to the way the Federal Government operates. If you do not have more than anywhere from \$700 to \$4,800, depending on your status of dependency, and so forth, you do not have to file a tax return under the Federal law. I think this would be a similar type of situation.

The SPEAKER. It is the understanding of the Speaker that on Federal tax returns you have got to file a tax return. Am I in error on that?

Mr. DORR. You are in error, Mr. Speaker. As an individual, if your income is less than \$750 a year, you do not have to file a tax return.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I am a little at a loss. I do not understand a point that you just raised, that the individual makes that determination, but how is the Commonwealth going to determine whether that person is entitled to 10-, 20-, 40-, or 100-percent forgiveness on his income tax without filing a return? And if the individual has to hire somebody to figure out his return in the first place, it seems to me he may as well file a return. I do not quite understand the logic.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Dorr.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, I agree with you that if you do not file a return, there is no way the Commonwealth is going to have a check on this, unless they think that somebody is not filing a return and committing a fraud upon the Commonwealth by not filing the return.

The state—as I understand the position that has been taken when members have called and asked them—is saying that you need this return for the first year, but we will not require it after this year. Mr. Speaker, I think people are probably in worse shape this year than they are going to be next year, at least hopefully.

I know a lot of people in my district who are having to file returns and they are relatively complicated for older people who do not know the details of filing tax returns. They end up having to go to Mr. Block or somebody to prepare these tax returns for them. They end up paying more as a result of having to have the tax returns prepared than they would even if they owed the tax.

The SPEAKER. Is this reason No. 16 of Mr. Henry Block?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I just have to say again that if the form is that complicated that the individual has to solicit help to determine whether, in fact, he has to pay the income tax, if he has gotten to that point, it seems to me the filing of the return is just a simple matter. If he can make the determination on his own that he does not have to pay any tax, then he can send the return in, too.

I do not really see why it is all that complicated, because if he cannot make the determination by himself or herself and has to solicit help, then, at that point, it is a simple matter of putting that return in an envelope and mailing it in.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Gleason.

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I am beginning to question what kind of an organization the General Assembly is when it enacts all these great programs for the senior citizens and the working poor. The Federal Government tells people they do not have to file a return if their taxable income is under a certain level, and yet we, the champions of the senior citizens, the disabled, the low-income workers, are saying, well, to heck with that, you are going to go ahead and file one anyway.

It seems to me that this amendment is palatably good and is consistent with the viewpoint we have taken of helping the senior citizens and the lower-income people in this state. I see no reason why there should be opposition.

If Uncle Sam, that great tax monster, can do this, there

is no reason why the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania cannot do it. I think we should support this amendment.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DORR and RITTER and were as follows:

YEAS—174

Abraham	George	McCue	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McLane	Schmitt
Arthurs	Gillespie	Mebus	Schweder
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Scirica
Bellomini	Gleason	Mulanovich	Seitzer
Bennett	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Beren	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelhamer
Berlin	Greenfield	Milliron	Shuman
Bittle	Grieco	Miscevich	Shupnik
Blackwell	Gring	Moehlmann	Sirianni
Brandt	Halverson	Morris	Smith, E.
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkoncic	Smith, L.
Burns	Hasay	Mullen	Spencer
Butera	Haskell	Musto	Stahl
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Stapleton
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Stout
Cimini	Hepford	Noye	Sweeney
Cole	Hill	O'Brien	Taddonio
Cowell	Hopkins	O'Connell	Thomas
Crawford	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Toll
Cumberland	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Trello
Davies	Irvis	Oliver	Turner
Davis, D. M.	Itkin	Pancoast	Ustynoski
DeMedio	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Vroon
Dietz	Kernick	Perry	Wagner
Dininni	Kistler	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dombrowski	Klingaman	Pitts	Wargo
Dorr	Knepper	Polite	Weidner
Doyle	Kolter	Pratt	Westerberg
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Whelan
Eckensberger	Kusse	Pyles	Whittlesey
Englehart	LaMarca	Rappaport	Wilson
Fawcett	Laudadio	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Lederer	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Lehr	Renwick	Worrilow
Fisher	Letterman	Rhodes	Wright
Flaherty	Levi	Romanelli	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ross	Yohn
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Fryer	Manderino	Ryan	Zeller
Gallen	Manmiller	Saloom	Zord
Geesey	McCall	Salvatore	Zwickl
Geisler	McClatchy		

NAYS—12

Berson	Gleeson	Pievsky	Wojdak
Bradley	Kelly, A. P.	Ritter	
Dicarlo	Laughlin	Sullivan	Fineman,
Garzla			Speaker

NOT VOTING—17

Bonetto	Johnson, J.	Mullen, M. P.	Taylor
Cohen	McGinnis	Richardson	Tayoun
DiDonato	McGraw	Rieger	Valicenti
Gallagher	McIntyre	Shelton	Walsh, T. P.
Hammock			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mr. ITKIN requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 10, by inserting after "for": adjustment of acquisition date of property for capital gains taxation and for

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 303), page 2, line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "shall" and inserting immediately thereafter: may, at the option of the taxpayer

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 28, by removing the period

after "immediately" and inserting: and be applicable as of the effective date to installment sales, but shall be retroactive to June 1, 1971 as to the adjustment of acquisition date of property for capital gains taxation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to refresh the memories of the House members who served in the last session and to acquaint the new members with an action we took last year. Last year, 1974, we changed, for tax purposes, the acquisition date of property to the date on which the income tax was enacted. At that time the House, the Senate and the Governor agreed that there was a considerable injustice involved when previously we used to tax the capital gains on property on the basis of the date that it was acquired, even though it was acquired much earlier than the income tax was imposed. For example, before last year, if a person purchased property in 1962 and sold it in 1973 and realized a gain from 1962 to 1973, and due to the period of inflation, of course, most properties increased in value, that the gain for tax purposes was the total gain from the year 1962 to the time of sale in 1973.

The arguments were brought forth at that time that this was not fair because we enacted the income tax in 1971 and, therefore, the realized gain should have only been from 1971 to 1973. Whatever the market value was in 1971 should have been the basis from which we draw the computation on whether a gain was realized.

I think that when we enacted this particular amendment to the law, at that time we failed to realize there were some situations where, even though there was inflation and even though most properties increased in value and therefore we were trying to provide equity for the taxpayer, there were some situations where real property, for example, stocks, were acquired prior to 1971. As a consequence, at the date of the enactment of the Tax Reform Act, the property had decreased in value and subsequently rose at the time of sale.

In such circumstances, we had a situation where a person acquired stock in 1962 and sold it in 1974, after we amended this act, they would show an actual real net loss. The value of the stock in 1974 was less than the stock they had purchased in 1962, and therefore they were and are taking a real loss in the value of their property.

However, since we amended this law, the value of the stock in 1971, the date of enactment, actually showed a profit. So here is a situation of an individual who had sold stocks, taken a real loss, but had to pay a state income tax.

Now I recognize that this probably occurs in only a very few situations and, therefore, most of the members are probably not aware of this, but there have been a couple of instances where it has been brought to my attention.

What this amendment would do is this: For those properties acquired prior to 1971, the taxpayer would have the option of either electing to use the date of acquisition or the date of imposition of the income tax, 1971. As a consequence, if he actually took a real loss, he could, at his option, in fact not have to pay a tax on some paper gain.

I would like to point out, too, that in 1971 a person might have elected to dispose of the property if he knew the action we were taking in 1974 would have caused him

to incur a tax on the property held after the enactment of the income tax.

So it seems to me just fair and appropriate that we enact this amendment. This amendment would also be retroactive so that persons who have now an obligation to pay a tax on an actual, real loss would then be able to recover this loss. Consequently, I would appreciate the support of the House on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman advise the Chair whether or not this amendment would cause a possible loss of revenue to the Commonwealth?

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, in all candor, I have to admit that anyone who would elect to take an option like this would therefore elect to pay less of a tax or not pay a tax, so there would be, in effect, a loss to the Commonwealth.

The question that I raise is: How does one make a determination and can any fiscal note really determine, to any significant accuracy, the loss to the Commonwealth? It is my own feeling that, in terms of the net revenues involved, this particular loss would be small.

I would hope that the membership of the House would accept this amendment, and if it could be subsequently determined that there was significant tax loss, that the other chamber take steps to consider that particular situation.

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman requested the preparation of a fiscal note for this amendment?

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have not requested such a fiscal note.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman want to move to have the rules of the House temporarily suspended so there would be no need for a fiscal note?

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would, at this time, move that the rules of the House be temporarily suspended so that the chamber need not have the benefit of a fiscal note on my amendment to House bill No. 314.

MOTION TO TABLE HOUSE BILL No. 314

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, rather than do that and establish a very bad precedent in regards to fiscal notes, I would move that the bill be laid upon the table.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, agreeable to withdrawing his motion at this time to have the rules of the House temporarily suspended?

Mr. ITKIN. That depends upon the consequence of my withdrawal, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. We really will not know that until after we vote, will we?

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

For the benefit of the majority leader, the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, has presented an amendment which entails the loss of revenue to the Commonwealth. The gentleman has not solicited a fiscal note from the Appropriations Committee, and we have staring us in the face the rule of the House requiring a fiscal note.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, although I sympathize with any gentleman who offers an amendment which requires a fiscal note only to find that it does require it at the last

minute, the rules of the House, after lengthy debate, require that any amendment or any bill requiring a fiscal note be sent to the Appropriations Committee therefor. We cannot move until we have such a fiscal note.

If we now suspend the rules for this amendment, then we have set a precedent that every time someone wants to offer a bill or an amendment which requires a fiscal note, he can cite this precedent to justify a further suspension of the rules. I would suggest that, for the orderly processes of this House, we vote in the negative on any motion to suspend the rule requiring a fiscal note.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Would Mr. Wojdak consent to a brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Wojdak, consent to interrogation?

Mr. WOJDAK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, could you tell the House how long it would take to prepare a fiscal note for this amendment?

Mr. WOJDAK. I really cannot answer that directly in terms of days. I do not imagine it would take very long, though.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to unduly hold up the progress of this House and I do not want to set a precedent as the majority leader has indicated. I will withdraw my amendment and offer it at some future time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman, Mr. Itkin, withdraws his amendment.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wojdak.

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what Mr. Itkin is saying, "at some future time." He is going to need a fiscal note on it ultimately.

The SPEAKER. I assume the gentleman is talking about an additional piece of legislation to be introduced.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, there are other bills on the calendar that amend the same act. That is what I was suggesting. I would appreciate it if Mr. Wojdak could provide that information on this amendment, since it would be the same material added to another bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 305, printer's No. 336, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), authorizing the Department of Environmental Resources to lease certain rights-of-way across State property under the jurisdiction of the department.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I have the impression that it is the desire of the majority that I not offer the amendment and, if I would, they are going to recommit the bill. So I thought, rather than lose the bill, that I would hold my amendment until a later date and make everybody happy. I think we can pass the bill as is.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Abraham	Geisler	McCall	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	George	McClatchy	Schmitt
Arthurs	Giammarco	McCue	Schweder
Bellomini	Gillespie	McLane	Scirica
Bennett	Gillette	Mebus	Seltzer
Beren	Gleason	Menhorn	Shane
Berlin	Gleeson	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Blackwell	Greenfield	Milliron	Sirianni
Bonetto	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bradley	Gring	Moehlmann	Spencer
Brandt	Halverson	Morris	Stahl
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Butera	Haskell	Mullen	Sullivan
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Sweeney
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Taddonio
Cimini	Hepford	Noye	Thomas
Cowell	Hill	O'Brien	Toil
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Connell	Trello
Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Turner
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Irviss	Oliver	Valicenti
DeMedio	Hskin	Pancoast	Wagner
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Katz	Perri	Wargo
Dietz	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Weidner
Dininni	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pievsky	Whelan
Dorr	Kistler	Pitts	Whittlesey
Doyle	Klingaman	Polite	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Pratt	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Wojdak
Fawcett	Kusse	Rappaport	Worrilow
Fee	LaMarca	Reed	Wright
Fischer	Laudadio	Renninger	Yahner
Fisher	Laughlin	Renwick	Yohn
Flaherty	Lederer	Ritter	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lehr	Romanelli	Zeller
Foster, W.	Letterman	Ross	Zord
Fryer	Levi	Ruggiero	Zwikl
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ryan	
Gallen	Lynch	Saloom	Fineman,
Garzia	Manderino	Salvatore	Speaker
Geesey	Manmiller		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—19

Barber	McGinnis	Richardson	Tayoun
Cohen	McGraw	Rieger	Vann
Cole	McIntyre	Shelton	Vroon
DiDonato	Myers	Smith, E.	Walsh, T. P.
Hammock	Rhodes	Taylor	

The majority required by the constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 45
RESUMED

AMENDMENT DIVIDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I am asking that the amendment be divided.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. DiCARLO, indicate how he desires to divide the question?

Mr. DiCARLO. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

It would be the first, second, third and fourth lines—"where possible or" would be the end of the first amendment.

And then, beginning "Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 203), page 2, line 4" and the rest of the language would be amendment No. 2.

The SPEAKER. All right.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman to speak on amendment No. 1.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, the first amendment will read, starting with line 19: "In the case where the facility is a State operated mental hospital, he shall be a physician where possible or . . ."

That amendment, Mr. Speaker, is agreed to by both sides of the aisle.

On the question,

Will the House agree to Part I of the DiCarlo amendment?

Amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, the lady, Mrs. Crawford, has agreed to withdraw Part 2 which we have outlined.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, that is correct.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

APPROPRIATION BILL ON THIRD
CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 282, printer's No. 305, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), changing an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. LINCOLN requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 4, by inserting after "there-to,"": providing for an increase to veterans' organizations for observance of Memorial Day and Veterans' Day, providing funds to observe Independence Day, July fourth and

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1921), page 1, line 12, by removing the period after "Day" and inserting: ; Veterans' Day and Independence Day.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1921), page 2, line 10, by inserting after "\$500": for each day

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1921), page 2, line 11, by inserting brackets before and after "and Armistice Day." and inserting: , Veterans' Day and Independence Day, July fourth: Provided, That for July 4, 1976 a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be appropriated.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 12: Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, House bill No. 282 amends the County Code in the area where funds are provided to veterans' organizations on Memorial Day and Armistice Day.

The amendment itself will do two things: It will make a technical change. It will strike out "Armistice Day" and replace it with the more common term "Veterans Day," and it will add a third day on which the county will fund veterans' affairs, and that would be Independence Day, July 4.

It further provides that for 1 day—July 4, 1976—the appropriation from the county to the group can go as high as \$1,000 for only that one day, July 4, 1976.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Bill as amended was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wojdak.

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, as to Mr. Lincoln's amendment, the original bill had increased the expenditure for Memorial Day and the other day involved from \$300 to \$500. The amendment, as I understand it, raised it to \$1,000.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Lincoln, consent to interrogation?

Mr. LINCOLN. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, the appropriation for \$1,000 is just for July 4, 1976, and that day alone. It goes from \$300 to \$500 for those 3 days henceforth.

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, the reason I raise the question is, I think that amendment does need a fiscal note. I do not know that it is properly introduced without a fiscal note.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules of the House, it is not. The majority leader has made a statement that is clear

upon the record that the rules of the House are not going to be waived for the purpose of consideration of amendments that call for the expenditure of money or the loss of revenue if there is no fiscal note.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Wilt.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, it is very simple to determine what the fiscal effect would be. It is just simply \$200 times 3 days, times 67 counties.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Wilt, the rules of the House do not say that no fiscal note is needed if it is very simple to calculate. The rules of the House specifically say that where an expenditure of money is to be incurred or a loss of revenue is to be incurred, whether it is easy to calculate or not, it calls for a fiscal note.

Mr. W. W. WILT. That is two I have lost to you today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN. In response to that, Mr. Speaker, the money that is being appropriated is to be paid by the counties out of their budgets and out of their revenues. It does not involve the state at all.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules of the House, as adopted by the House, local expenditures of money are now included in the provisions of the rules of the House calling for a fiscal note.

Mr. LINCOLN. One further point on that, Mr. Speaker. This is a "may" bill; it is not a must.

The SPEAKER. The rules of the House say that where a bill "may" entail the loss of revenue or the expenditure of money, a fiscal note is required.

Mr. LINCOLN. One further question, Mr. Speaker. If the amendment would be withdrawn, would that have any effect on whether a fiscal note were necessary or not?

The SPEAKER. The calendar indicates that a fiscal note was attached.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast.

Mr. PANCOAST. Mr. Speaker, there is a fiscal note attached for the bill itself; not for the amendment that is being offered.

The SPEAKER. That is correct. That was the Speaker's response to the gentleman's latest inquiry.

Mr. LINCOLN. You lost me, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Pancoast, made the observation, in confirmation of what the Speaker had earlier said, namely, that there is a fiscal note attached to the bill covering the provisions of the bill as it existed prior to the adoption of your amendment. Therefore, that fiscal note was not applicable to your amendment, which called for the possible expenditure of moneys over and above that already provided in the bill.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, what position are we in at this time?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would have to entertain a motion to reconsider the vote by which this bill was passed on final consideration and restore it thus to third reading. The gentleman would then have an opportunity to obtain the fiscal note and offer his amendments at a later date. The bill, in the interim, would be placed upon the table or passed over.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I would agree to do that.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON
HOUSE BILL No. 282

Mr. LINCOLN moved that the vote by which HOUSE BILL No. 282, printer's No. 305, was agreed to as amended on third consideration be reconsidered.

Mr. WOJDAK seconded the motion.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill as amended on third consideration?

Mr. LINCOLN moved that the vote by which his amendments to HOUSE BILL No. 282, printer's No. 305, were agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. WOJDAK seconded the motion.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, I request that my amendments be withdrawn and that the bill be passed over for today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Wilt. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. W. W. WILT. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, can a fiscal note be amended?

The SPEAKER. It really makes very little difference whether you amend the original fiscal note or get a new fiscal note. The information is going to be the same. The request has to be made and the addition has to be made to the original fiscal note if you want to amend it. So that does not cure the problem.

Mr. W. W. WILT. If the fiscal note for this particular bill, House bill No. 282, could be obtained in time for the session tomorrow, could it be amended and then the rules waived to give it special consideration?

This is an extremely important bill, because the various veterans' organizations are having a difficult time getting high school bands and different marching groups to participate in their Memorial Day and Veterans Day and Fourth of July celebrations. So it is imperative.

The SPEAKER. The answer to the question depends upon how quickly the chairman of the Appropriations Committee can obtain the information.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Thank you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mrs. KELLY requested and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I am going to be very brief. I would like to make a few comments concerning the comprehensive health care bill that our majority lead-

er announced earlier today was available at the desk for signatures.

This legislation is long overdue for the citizens of this Commonwealth. This bill will be a giant step toward containing the spiraling cost of medical care which, if allowed to continue, will bankrupt every person unfortunate enough to get sick.

This bill creates a health care policy board. It provides for licensure, rate approval, and certification of need of health care facilities. It also creates the office of a health advocate.

I urge every member who is concerned with the rising cost of health care to cosponsor this bill, which is at the desk, or, following today's session, will be in my office, room 249, which is around the bend and through the glass doors on this floor.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady.

GAME AND FISHERIES BILLS ON
THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 197, printer's No. 218, entitled:

An Act designating a certain lake being constructed by the Fish Commission as "Lake Kahle."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Would the prime sponsor of House bill No. 197 consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Venango, Mr. Levi, consent to interrogation?

Mr. LEVI. Yes, I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, could you tell me what this bill does?

Mr. LEVI. Yes, sir. It is to name a lake in Venango County after ex-Representative Alvin Kahle, who worked very diligently and very hard to get the Fish Commission to construct this lake. He worked as a liaison between the Fish Commission and some of the property owners to resolve several problems.

I feel because of the work that he has put in to establish this lake, the people of our county would like to have it named after him for his work.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, is the person for whom this lake is going to be named still living?

Mr. LEVI. Yes, sir. He retired from the House after 10 years of service in this House.

Mr. ITKIN. Is that a customary practice—to name lakes and bridges for ex-members of the legislature who are still living?

Mr. LEVI. It is customary to some extent. We have in our area Goddard State Park, after Dr. Goddard. The Taylor Bridge and several other parks and bridges have been named after living individuals; yes, sir.

Mr. ITKIN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, I thought I had been aware of the fact that the practice of naming public facilities and public property for living individuals was not going to be continued.

Therefore, with no exception to the specifics of this particular piece of legislation—because Mr. Kahle is a fine person and, I think, should deserve some tribute—the question of naming an existing public facility in the name of a living person, I think, tends to produce problems with respect to the public's attitude toward this. I am also under the impression that this policy was not going to be continued.

The SPEAKER. There is no established formal policy in the House. There had been a practice and a custom not to move bills out on the table that sought to name streets or bridges or waterways in favor of living individuals, but apparently the practice was discontinued.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Fryer.

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, I am certain that all members of this House who served with the gentleman, a gentleman who served with distinction, would say that this is only a small way of saying to former Representative Kahle, a job well done.

We have made exceptions in the past. This House, in fact, is noted for making exceptions, and I say this is a noteworthy exception to the rule. I think we should move along and pass this, and I know that Mr. Itkin will also vote "aye" on the matter.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman can look forward to Itkin Road, Itkin Bridge—

Mr. ITKIN. I will introduce it immediately.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have another reason that I would like to offer in support of this particular bill. He mentioned the Harvey Taylor Bridge, and Harvey Taylor at 99 today is in much better shape than the bridge that was named for him.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Abraham	Geisler	McClatchy	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	George	McCue	Scirica
Arthurs	Giammarco	McLane	Seltzer
Barber	Gillespie	Mebus	Shane
Bellomint	Gillette	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleason	Milanovitch	Shuman
Beren	Gleeson	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Berlin	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Eerson	Green	Milliron	Smith, E.
Bittle	Greenfield	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Blackwell	Grieco	Moehlmann	Spencer
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Stahl
Brandt	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Burns	Hammock	Mullen	Sweeney
Butera	Hasay	Musto	Taddonio
Caputo	Haskell	Myers	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Thomas
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Toll
Cole	Hepford	O'Connell	Trello
Cowell	Hill	O'Donnell	Turner
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Valicenti
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Vann

Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
DeMedio	Johnson, J.	Perri	Wagner
Deverter	Katz	Perry	Wansacz
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wargo
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Weidner
Dininni	Kernick	Pitts	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kistler	Polite	Whelan
Dorr	Klingaman	Pratt	Whittlesey
Doyle	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kolter	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Kusse	Reed	Wojdak
Fawcett	LaMarca	Renninger	Worrlow
Fee	Laudadio	Renwick	Wright
Fischer	Laughlin	Richardson	Yahner
Fisher	Lederer	Ritter	Yohn
Flaherty	Lehr	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Letterman	Ross	Zeller
Foster, W.	Levi	Ruggiero	Zord
Fryer	Lincoln	Ryan	Zwikl
Gallagher	Lynch	Saloom	
Gallen	Manderino	Salvatore	Fineman,
Garzia	Manmiller	Scheaffer	Speaker
Geesey	McCall	Schmitt	

NAYS—2

Dicarlo Itkin

NOT VOTING—12

Bonetto	McGraw	Rhodes	Sullivan
Cohen	McIntyre	Rieger	Taylor
McGinnis	O'Brien	Shelton	Walsh, T. P.

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 187
RESUMED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair now returns to House bill No. 187, printer's No. 208, on page 6 of today's calendar.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage. The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—189

Abraham	Garzia	McCall	Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	McClatchy	Schweder
Arthurs	Geisler	McCue	Scirica
Barber	George	McLane	Seltzer
Bellomint	Giammarco	Mebus	Shane
Bennett	Gillespie	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Beren	Gillette	Milanovich	Shuman
Berlin	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Berson	Gleeson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Bittle	Goodman	Milliron	Smith, E.
Blackwell	Green	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Grieco	Moehlmann	Spencer
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Stahl
Brandt	Halverson	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Burns	Hammock	Mullen	Sweeney
Butera	Hasay	Musto	Taddonio
Caputo	Haskell	Myers	Thomas
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Toll
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Trello
Cole	Hepford	O'Brien	Turner
Cowell	Hill	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Valicenti
Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Vann

Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Pancoast	Wagner
DeMedio	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Perri	Wargo
Dicarlo	Katz	Perry	Weidner
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Whelan
Dininni	Kernick	Pitts	Whittlesey
Dombrowski	Kistler	Polite	Wilson
Dorr	Klingaman	Pratt	Wilt, R. W.
Doyle	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilt, W. W.
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Wojdak
Eckensberger	Kusse	Rappaport	WorriLOW
Englebart	LaMarca	Reed	Wright
Fawcett	Laudadio	Renninger	Yahnir
Fee	Laughlin	Renwick	Yohn
Fischer	Lederer	Richardson	Zearfoss
Fisher	Lehr	Ritter	Zeller
Flaherty	Letterman	Romanelli	Zord
Foster, A.	Levi	Ross	Zwinkl
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ruggiero	
Fryer	Lynch	Ryan	Fineman,
Gallagher	Manderino	Saloom	Speaker
Gallen	Manmiller	Scheaffer	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Cohen	McGraw	Salvatore	Taylor
Greenfield	McIntyre	Shelton	Tayoun
Kolter	Rhodes	Sullivan	Walsh, T. P.
McGinnis	Rieger		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 247, printer's No. 270**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1959," approved December 15, 1959 (P. L. 1779, No. 673), changing the term of appointment for special waterways patrolman.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—189

Abraham	Geesey	Manmiller	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McCall	Schmitt
Arthurs	George	McClatchy	Schweder
Barber	Giammarco	McCue	Scirica
Bellomini	Gillespie	McLane	Seltzer
Bennett	Gillette	Mebus	Shane
Beren	Gleason	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Berlin	Gleeson	Milanovich	Shuman
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shupnik
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sirianni
Blackwell	Greenfield	Milliron	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, L.
Bradley	Gring	Moehlmann	Spencer
Brandt	Halverson	Morris	Stahl
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Stapleton
Burns	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Stout
Butera	Hasay	Mullen	Sweeney
Caputo	Haskell	Musto	Taddonio
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Thomas
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Toll
Cole	Hepford	Noye	Trello
Cowell	Hill	O'Brien	Turner
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Vann
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Oliver	Wagner

DeMedio	Itkin	Pancoast	Wansacz
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Wargo
Dicarlo	Katz	Perri	Weidner
DiDonato	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Westerberg
Dininni	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Whelan
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pievsky	Whittlesey
Dorr	Kistler	Pitts	Wilson
Doyle	Klingaman	Polite	Wilt, R. W.
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Pratt	Wilt, W. W.
Eckensberger	Kolter	Prendergast	Wojdak
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Pyles	WorriLOW
Fawcett	Kusse	Reed	Wright
Fee	LaMarca	Renninger	Yahnir
Fischer	Laudadio	Renwick	Yohn
Fisher	Laughlin	Richardson	Zearfoss
Flaherty	Lederer	Ritter	Zeller
Foster, A.	Lehr	Romanelli	Zord
Foster, W.	Letterman	Ross	Zwinkl
Fryer	Levi	Ruggiero	
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ryan	Fineman,
Gallen	Lynch	Saloom	Speaker
Garzia	Manderino	Salvatore	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Cohen	McIntyre	Shelton	Tayoun
Dietz	Rappaport	Sullivan	Valicenti
McGinnis	Rhodes	Taylor	Walsh, T. P.
McGraw	Rieger		

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PUBLIC LANDS BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 287, printer's No. 318**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Public Lands Act," approved July 9, 1959 (P. L. 510, No. 137), prohibiting a fee simple transfer of public land except by statute.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?
Bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. This bill has been considered on three different days and agreed to and is now on final passage.

The question is, shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeable to the provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—190

Abraham	Geesey	Manmiller	Saloom
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McCall	Salvatore
Arthurs	George	McClatchy	Scheaffer
Barber	Giammarco	McCue	Schmitt
Bellomini	Gillespie	McLane	Schweder
Bennett	Gillette	Mebus	Scirica
Beren	Gleason	Menhorn	Seltzer
Berlin	Gleeson	Milanovich	Shane
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shelhamer
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Blackwell	Greenfield	Milliron	Shupnik
Bonetto	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bradley	Gring	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Morris	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Stahl
Burns	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Butera	Hasay	Mullen	Stout
Caputo	Haskell	Musto	Sweeney
Cessar	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Taddonio
Cimini	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Thomas
Cole	Hepford	Noye	Toll
Cowell	Hill	O'Brien	Trello
Crawford	Hopkins	O'Connell	Turner

Cumberland	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Ustynoski
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Irvis	Oliver	Vroon
DeMedio	Itkin	Pancoast	Wagner
Deverter	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Katz	Perri	Wargo
Dietz	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Weidner
Dininni	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Westerberg
Dombrowski	Kernick	Pievsky	Whelan
Dorr	Kistler	Pitts	Whittlesey
Doyle	Klingaman	Polite	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Knepper	Pratt	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Kolter	Prendergast	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Wojdak
Fawcett	Kusse	Rappaport	Worrilow
Fee	LaMarca	Reed	Wright
Fischer	Laudadio	Renninger	Yahner
Fisher	Laughlin	Renwick	Yohn
Flaherty	Lederer	Rhodes	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lehr	Richardson	Zeller
Foster, W.	Letterman	Ritter	Zord
Fryer	Levi	Romanelli	Zwinkl
Gallagher	Lincoln	Ross	
Callen	Lynch	Ruggiero	Fineman,
Garzia	Manderino	Ryan	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Cohen	McIntyre	Sirianni	Tayoun
DiDonato	Rieger	Sullivan	Valicenti
McGinnis	Shelton	Taylor	Walsh, T. P.
McGraw			

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MILLIRON requested and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. MILLIRON. I wanted to make one more note before I introduce a bill. I had sent a memorandum around to the members concerning Operation Peace of Mind, which is a national toll-free hotline for runaways in Texas.

In the last 3 months of last year, over 800 phone calls had been received from runaways who had lived in Pennsylvania, and 77 of them had been reunited with their parents and taken out of the juvenile court system.

I will be submitting this legislation again. It is called Operation Peace of Mind. If anybody would like to sign it, it provides a valuable service which is completely financed by the State of Texas for runaways from all over the country, and, of course, our main concern is for those from Pennsylvania.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, previously we announced a Democratic Policy Committee meeting, and I understand that some of the Policy Committee members did not hear the announcement. The meeting is still scheduled for room 401 immediately.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. DAVIES requested and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, I want to take exception to Mr. Rappaport's remarks in the heat of debate on a bill this morning in warning and encouraging the people of the Commonwealth to keep their capital in cash. In a depressed economy that is hard pressed for capital investment for economic growth today, we do not need legislative semantics to undermine the waning confidence in an already hard-hit and depressed economy.

I would say that these remarks are best paraphrased as one of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's—"The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

COMMENDING FRESHMEN

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Shane.

Mr. SHANE. Mr. Speaker, I have observed the debate yesterday and today and I would like to say—and I think some of my colleagues share this—I have been very impressed with the poise and the ability to articulate of our freshmen members on both sides of the aisle. I have been particularly impressed with the way these first-term legislators from both sides of the aisle have been vigorously involving themselves in the debate.

I feel that we as a body should be very thankful that we have such a fine group of men and women who just came into the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the observation is well made.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GILLESPIE moved that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, March 20, 1975, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.t.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to, and (at 5:28 p.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.