HONORABLE REPRESENTATIVE

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

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (Earl Vann) IN THE CHAIR

PRAYER

REVEREND BELGIUM N. BAXTER, pastor of the Faith Chapel Church of God in Christ, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and also superintendent of the Harrisburg District Churches of God in Christ, guest chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Reed, offered the following prayer:

O God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come, our shelter from this stormy blast, and our eternal home. We thank Thee, O God, because You blessed us this morning. We rolled from our beds and we have our right minds, we have the use of our limbs, and the activities of our entire being.

These men that You placed in these various positions, Lord, assembled this morning, we pray Thy choicest blessings upon the agenda that You might endow them with wisdom, give them understanding, tolerance, forbearance, long-suffering, endurance, and give them a greater hope for this area.

We pray Thy blessing on the Speaker, the legislators, these lawmakers, Lord, that You have placed in this place, for the sake of these people that You might give them favor with the people and those who are involved in their operation.

O Lord, if You do these things, we will look unto Thee for all eternity and give Thy name the praise for these blessings we ask this morning in Your name, that all the people say, amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Monday, July 7, 1975, will be postponed until printed.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make an announcement.

Immediately upon the declaration of the recess, the Republicans will proceed to the caucus room. We have some very important business to discuss.

Thank you.

NO DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair understands that the Democrats will not caucus. We will return to the floor promptly at 10:45 a.m.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE MEETING CANCELED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Bennett.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, for the information of those members of the Business and Commerce Committee who might not have received their notices, the meeting of the Business and Commerce Committee scheduled for today has been canceled.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair now declares a recess until 10:45 a.m.

The Chair hears no objection.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (Earl Vann) IN THE CHAIR

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for leaves of absence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for leaves of absence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Vann, for temporarily presiding.

MASTER ROLL

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take today's master roll. The members will proceed to vote.

The roll was taken and was as follows:

YEAS—195

Abraham, Gisler, Anderson, J. H., George, McGee, Schweder, Schirra
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 551, printer's No. 1886, entitled:

An Act amending "The Local Tax Enabling Act," approved December 31, 1965 (P. L. 1237, No. 511), providing that the payment of certain taxes to a school district of the first class A shall be a credit against other such taxes.

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—184

Anderson, J. H.  Geesey  Glander  
Barnes, J.  Beiser  Gleason  Green  
Bennett, D.  Berger  Glueck  Greenfield  
Berlin, S.  Bonesto  Godden  Greene  
Berrin, E.  Brown  Gonder  Greenlaw  
Berenson, J.  Brown, D.  Gonder  Gregor  
Biddle, G.  Brown, J.  Gonder  Greiner  
Bowen, L.  Bratcher  Goodwin  Grewel  
Bradley, J.  Bratton  Goodwin  Greenlaw  
Bruner, B.  Brawley  Goodwin  Grover  
Burns, A.  Brawley  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Butler, J.  Bredell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Carpenter, J.  Bredell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cassy, J.  Bredell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cimini, E.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cohen, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cole, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cowell, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Crawford, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Cumberland, T.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Davis, D. M.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
DeMedio, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Deverter, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Dibble, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Dobbins, B.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Dorn, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Dorsey, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Dresbachas, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Englehardt, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Englehart, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Fee, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Fisher, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Fibler, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Fisher, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Foster, W.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Fryer, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Gallagher, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Gallion, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Gardner, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  
Geossey, J.  Cabell  Goodwin  Grubbs  

NOT VOTING—8

Dimin, J.  McGraw  Richardson  Thomas  
Dini, J.  Morris  Saloom  Usyniak  

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

CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 217, printer's No. 1133, entitled:

An Act exempting the owner of certain agricultural land from the payment of assessments for municipal improvements during the period of time that the owner does not use the services provided by the improvements.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

HOUSE BILL No. 217 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, my amendments are in my office.
I will have them sent up.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will pass the bill over temporarily.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 551, printer's No. 1886, entitled:

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, my amendments are in my office.
I will have them sent up.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will pass the bill over temporarily.

Agreeable to order,
CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 217
RESUMED

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 18, by striking out "LINE" and inserting: lien.
Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 5, by striking out "HE" and inserting: the owner.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the amendments that I place in House bill No. 217 today are editorial in nature only. They have to do with corrections in English and spelling.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHELHAMER and Mrs. KERNICK and were as follows:

<table>
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<th>YEAS—191</th>
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<td>Abraham</td>
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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.

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 Delaware, Mr. Garzia.

Mr. GARZIA. I rise to oppose this bill for the simple reason that you are ramming something down the boroughs’ and townships’ throat again by tying up their money and putting in sewer lines or any improvements. Now it is nice to think about the farmer, but what about the poor taxpayer who has to pay for this line to be put in?

Once again, it is another piece of legislation that is forcing the borough or township to do something that they do not want to do.

Now usually when you put in sewer lines, there is always an agreement made between the owner and the township about who pays for the improvement. If the farm has never been developed, that means that a borough or township will have money tied up in any improvements that they make.

Once again, you are making the small community do something that they do not want to do that is tying up their tax money for years and years. If the farm is never developed that means that the township is stuck with the bill for years and years. This is why I object to this bill.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, the prior speaker said that he opposed this legislation because it was making a municipality do something it would not want to do. I would like to see if I can correct that misunderstanding that the gentleman has, because I feel that he has a misapprehension of what the legislation actually seeks to do.

At the present time, under present law, if an authority that elects to go the benefit-assessment method, or does not desire the water and sewer line at all, may, by a sudden, be confronted with—as one farmer was from Bucks County—a
$14,000 bill one day.

This bill simply says that if the authority elects to go the front-foot method, that the collection of that lien—and we allow them to place a lien on the farmer’s property—will not take place until that farmer benefits or until that land is sold, so long as the farmer does not hook on.

That is what we are seeking to do. We are seeking to keep those farmers in business. We are seeking to create an atmosphere that will not drive them out, but will keep them there.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Bennett.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Shelhamer, consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Shelhamer, consent to interrogation?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, if I understand what the gentleman has said, he has indicated that if a farmer, say, for instance, owning 2,000-foot frontage on a road, does not elect to use the sewer or waterline, he would not be assessed for that hypothetical 2,000 feet. Am I correct on that?

Mr. SHELHAMER. That is basically correct.

The present law allows the municipality to require the farmer to hook on if that farmhouse is within 150 feet, or until that land is sold, so long as the farmer does not hook on.

What happens in the case of the farmer who is told to hook on, and he would hook on for a front footage the same as any other resident who is required to hook on to a sewer or waterline.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, do you think it is fair that a farmer, having this hypothetical 2,000 feet, should be assessed on a front-footage basis similarly as someone who lives in the same township, perhaps, but who only has, for instance, a 100-foot frontage?

Mr. SHELHAMER. I think you are misunderstanding my answer. Mr. Speaker. What I am talking about now is not the farm; I am talking about the farm dwelling; I am not talking about the farmland.

You asked: If the line went by, what would he be assessed?

Under this bill, he could be assessed, if he is within 150 feet, for his farm dwelling, but he would not be assessed and could not be assessed for the rest of the farmland.

Mr. BENNETT. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask a question of Mr. Shelhamer, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhamer, consent to interrogation?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. W. W. WILT. If I have 2,000 feet of frontage on a public highway, public right-of-way—it is a wooded area, the acreage is all wooded, no dwelling, no income from farming—would I be assessed or not assessed under this bill?

Mr. SHELHAMER. You would not, because the bill requires that you have to have farmed for 3 years prior to the inception of the bill. That is placed there for a safeguard so that some developer does not go out and buy land for future development and then simply farm it for 3 years to usurp the provisions of this bill.

This bill is drafted and designed to be applicable to the full-time, active farmer. That is the reason you would not be assessed.

Mr. W. W. WILT. I am sorry, I did not understand your last statement.

Mr. SHELHAMER. This bill is designed to be applicable only to a full-time, active farmer.

Mr. W. W. WILT. In other words, in my wooded area, I have 25 acres fronting on Route 22—it is actually 1,685-foot frontage—I would be assessed for that full frontage, even though I have no income whatsoever? All I do is pay taxes on it. But I could be assessed?

Mr. SHELHAMER. If you were a farmer, and the wooded area was part of your farm—

Mr. W. W. WILT. You misunderstand. This is an area that is just a wooded area, an isolated, wooded area; there are no buildings on it; it is in a rural area, of course.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Is it a part of a farm?

Mr. W. W. WILT. No.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Then the bill would not be applicable to you.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Do you define “agricultural land” in the bill?

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, but we say a farmer who has—let me read the first couple of lines here: “The owner of land that has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture as having been used primarily for agricultural purposes for at least three years prior to the installation of water or sewer lines in a right of way fronting on
such land, which right of way was not secured from the said owner, shall not be liable for the cost of the installation of water or sewer lines provided that he does not avail himself of the services. ... That is in the basic bill.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Well, then, under your definition of "agricultural land," woodland is not considered agricultural land. Is that correct?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Unless it were a part of the farm itself.

If you remember, when we passed House bill No. 1056 in this House, we provided for that farmland, which was also a benefit-assessment bill. When we passed the "clean and green" bill here in this House, we provided for part of that farmland to be forestland if it is continguously attached to the farmstead.

Now I will go back, Mr. Speaker, and read the language again, because you may have missed a couple of words I said. I am going to read the first two lines again: "The owner of land that has been certified by the Secretary of Agriculture as having been used primarily... primarily—for agricultural purposes. ..."

Now if that woodlot were a part of that farmland, it would meet the qualifications of this bill. But if that woodlot were a small section of land which someone bought in the country for a hunting camp or some vacation spot and that was all they owned and it was not a part of a farm, it would not be applicable to this particular bill.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that we need a further amendment here.

As I understand you, if my neighbor—the property owner adjacent to my property—has a 300 acre farm and 3,000 or 4,000 feet fronting on a highway right-of-way and he derives his income or his livelihood from that property—he has an income—he could be exempt under this bill. But if I have no income from my property—all I do is pay taxes on it—I would not be exempt under this bill.

Mr. SHELHAMER. You must be actively involved in agriculture.

Are you actively involved in agriculture?

Mr. W. W. WILT. No.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Is your neighbor actively involved?

Mr. W. W. WILT. Well, in my example, he would be, yes.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Then he would be exempt if he is actively involved in agriculture, he would be exempt from this particular bill.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Well, my question is: Why would a property whether there is no dwelling he ineligible for exemption?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, the point the gentleman now raises is the matter of whether or not there is a dwelling.

Today, many of the people who farm do not have a contiguous farm. What I am saying is that the farm homestead is at one place, the farm some place else. But if that land is still actively used for agriculture—and that is what you are saying—that land would also be subject to this bill, yes. If you are asking whether there must be a dwelling on it or not, a dwelling does not make any difference.

Mr. W. W. WILT. The determination would be made by the Secretary of Agriculture, right?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Right, if it is actively used for agriculture. The dwelling really has nothing to do with it.

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

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Garzia, for making it possible for us to discuss this bill in depth.

I am very much afraid, Mr. Speaker, we are going to have to ask some very tough questions concerning this legislation.

I think the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhammer, inadvertently, perhaps or deliberately, brought out the biggest problem with this bill when he referred to the "clean and green" law which this General Assembly passed, but which, as the Speaker and the members of the House will recall, implemented a constitutional amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Now that was as to the assessment of real estate, Mr. Speaker. It made clear exceptions for agricultural and conservation land, but it was initiated in the constitution.

As much as I recognize and commend the gentleman from Columbia for his concern about the preservation of the farm in this state, the fact remains, I think, that a very serious question, at least in this debate, has been raised about the equal protection clause in the constitution, as well as the uniformity clause of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman from Blair, Mr. Wilt, talked about that 2,000 feet on a wooded piece of property. This exemption, or this favored treatment, would not be given to a person having that type of conservation land, but would be given to somebody who is an active farmer.

I think that the bill as it is presently drafted, is well-intentioned, Mr. Speaker, but in my opinion seriously violates the uniformity and equal protection clauses of our constitution.

I think the members of the House have got to recognize, Mr. Speaker, that what may seem to be very nice and very fine for the agricultural community, can still be wrong. Ultimately, ours is a state of law; it is not a state of men. I think we have to face up to the very serious problems which this debate has raised so far.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GLEASON. Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am going to question now the constitutionality of this bill as it relates to the equal protection and uniformity clauses of the Pennsylvania Constitution.

I ask the House to take a vote on the constitutionality of this provision, keeping in mind that there is nothing wrong with the bill in the sense of its intent—it's intent to confer benefit on the agricultural community—but it raises very serious questions as to its constitutionality.

I ask the House to rule, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhammer.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point that the bill is constitutional.

I would like to point out to the House that this bill does not seek to do away with either the sewer or water assessment; all it simply says is that the assessment shall be deferred. It allows a lien to be placed upon the man's property. The only aim of this bill is to provide that those agricultural people who might be unfortunate enough to have a sewer line or waterline go down the
front portion of their property might be able to survive that particular authority.

For that reason, I would ask that the House do find that it is constitutional and does not conflict with our constitutional agreement.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Gleason, has raised the matter of constitutionality of the bill, and the Chair will submit the matter to the membership for determination.

Those members voting in the affirmative will be voting to sustain the constitutionality; those members voting in the negative will be voting to hold the bill unconstitution.

On the question,
Will the House sustain the constitutionality of the bill?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. GLEASON and SHELHAMER and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Anderson, J. H. Fisheryl Mammiller Schaeffer
Arthur, Foster. A. McCarty Schmitt
Bennett, Foster. W. McClatchey Scribner
Bullen, G. Mebus Seleter
Bullen, G. Millen, M. E. Jr. Shuman
Bullen, G. Milliron Siremi
Burtle, George S. Moorello Smith, E.
Bruns, Gring Miles Smith, L.
Burler, Halverson M. P. Smith, L.
Burler, Hassay Stuart
Cole, Haskell O'Brien Sullivan
Crawford, Hayes, D. S. Pancost Tadundo
Cumberland, Hayes, S. E. Parker, H. S. Taylor
Davies, Hefford Perry Turner
Davis, D. M. Hill Vrooom
Deverer, Hopkins Petracea
Dierko, Hutchinson, A. Pitts
DiDonato, Kistler Politte
Dietz, Klugman Pratt
Dombrowski, Knepper Prendergast
Dorr, Koiter Rapppert
Doyle, Kovaiysklin Reed
Drobehkis, Kusse Renninger
Eckenberger, Laudadio Rezek
Englehart, Lehr Ritter
Fawcett, Letterman Ruggerio
Fee, Levi Saloon
Fischer, Lincoln Zekl

NAYS—70

Abraham Green Mclaren Shunnik
Barber Greenfield Menhorn Stapleton
Barson Hamflton, J. H. Menkovich Sweeney
Blackwell Hammock Messiceh Tavoun
Bonetto Hutchinson, W. Mirkovic Toll
Cato Irvin Mullen
Cessar Ikin
Cohen Johnson, J. Novak Vann
Cowell Katz O'Keefe Wargo
DeMedio Kelly, A. P. Oliver Westerberg
Fisher Kernley Peru
Galagher Lomare Pyles Wordlow
Garrla Laughlin Nigcr Yohn
Geiser Lederer Romanelli Zearfoss
Giammarco Lynch Ross
Gillespie Manderino Salvatore Zord
Gillette McGennis Schwefer
Gleason McIntyre Shelton

NOT VOTING—10

Dintlel Morris Richardson Ustynoski
Kelly, J. B. O'Donnell Thomas Wodjak
McGraw, Rhodes

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the constitutionality of the bill was sustained.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman, Mr. Shelhamer, indicate if there is anything in the bill that deals with the 3-year period as to it being consecutive or cumulative or, of necessity, must it be immediately prior to the installation of the line?

In other words, if a piece of property 10 years ago, for 3 years had been used for agricultural purposes but not for the last 7 years immediately prior to the installation of the line, would that piece of ground still qualify?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, it is immediately prior to the application for the contract that is the way the bill is written. On page 1, it says: "... three years prior to the installation..."

The SPEAKER. Well, if it were in use for 3 years, 7 years ago, it would still be prior.

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, it would not. It would be 3 years prior to the time of the installation.

The SPEAKER. Prior, but not immediately prior?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Immediately prior to, yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. It does not say immediately prior though, does it?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, that is our intention, sir.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hepford.

Mr. HEFPORD. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Shelhamer consent to interrogation?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. HEFPORD. Mr. Speaker, beginning on line 18 and over on page 2, lines 1 and 2, the language appears: "The lien shall not have priority over any judgment or mortgage placed against the land."

Therefore, using your illustration of 2,000 feet of agricultural land that has been certified, and assessing on a front-foot basis of $10 a front foot, which is a common cost today, the bill assessment would be $20,000.

Now that lien is then entered, if this becomes law, against that land. This language says that that lien shall not have priority over any judgment or mortgage.

Now the farmer goes to the bank and he mortgages the farm, that particular field. There are no buildings on it, but he includes it in a mortgage or someone gets a judgment against him for debts, for equipment, or other matters. You are saying here that the lien shall not have priority, that that mortgage may be executed and that judgment may be executed.

The question that I have is, what happens to this lien after it is sold? You know we have priority of lien laws and the discharge of lien laws. When you say that the lien shall not have priority over any mortgage or judgment, under the discharge lien law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as I understand it to be, that municipality or authority would lose the $20,000-lien; it would be foreclosed; and the purchaser at the mortgage sale would have good title and the lien would be discharged.

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEFPORD. Will you explain that?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, I would be glad to try and explain it.

Mr. Speaker, the reason that amendment was put in there was because it was pointed out that if some...
Mr. W. W. WILT. Pardon me?

Mr. SHELHAMER. That is the present law right now.

Mr. W. W. WILT. I realize that, but—and I want to support this bill, believe me—what I am getting at is that I do not understand how a farmer who derives his livelihood from a piece of property—it is worth something to him; he has an income from it—is exempt. But an adjacent property owner who has no income—all he does is pay the taxes on it—is not exempt.

Mr. SHELHAMER. That is right.

Mr. W. W. WILT. It is not fair.

Mr. SHELHAMER. The reason we are exempting the farmer is because to not exempt the farmer is going to mean, in most cases, that that farm is going to have to be sold.

We do not think that that farmer should be forced to sell his farm because of that, because he did not ask for the line by his place.

Mr. W. W. WILT. I did not either.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, except that you are probably not contributing on the same basis that our “clean and green” amendment contributed here to the food situation in the world.

We are simply trying to save that farmland, regardless of whether you own it or anyone else owns it.

This bill does not cover forestland. It could be amended, if you want to amend it, to cover that. But the way the bill is written, the bill is written to cover the active farmer.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Would you be willing to discuss a possible amendment to give some consideration to this?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, I am always willing to consider a reasonable amendment.

Mr. W. W. WILT. May I suggest, then, that we pass this bill over until we have an opportunity to discuss an amendment?

HOUSE BILL No. 217 PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. What is the disposition of the gentleman, Mr. Shelhammer?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would like to amend, I am certainly willing to hold the bill over for a day. There can be no harm in waiting until tomorrow to pass it.

The SPEAKER. Why could you gentlemen not agree to this in the beginning?

Mr. W. W. WILT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
and they may appropriate some money for new speakers. They just do not sound right today, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GALLLEN. Mr. Speaker, did he say a new Speaker or new speakers? That is my question.

Mr. GARZIA. New speakers, not the Speaker of the House; new speakers on the side aisles.

Mr. GALLLEN. I just thought it was time for me to second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The bill has been withdrawn from consideration.

Does the gentleman, Mr. McCue, desire to address himself to a matter that is now before the House?

Mr. McCUE. Has the bill been passed over at this time, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The bill has been passed over.

Mr. McCUE. I have nothing at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

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

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I have been passed over too. While the debate was going on, I wanted to be recognized. I would like to clarify one thing with Mr. Shelhamer at this point if I could.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman defer his interrogation until the bill comes before the House again?

Mr. MISCEVICH. Then you will cause further delay, sir.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will allow the gentleman to pose a question to Mr. Shelhamer even though the bill has been withdrawn for consideration.

Will the gentleman, Mr. Shelhamer, as a matter of intellectual pursuit, allow an interrogation?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MISCEVICH. If someone would fail to renew the lien—every 7 years the lien has to be renewed—what would be the consequences? Would the installation of these sewers be borne by the taxpayers?

Mr. SHELHAMER. How is it done now?

Mr. MISCEVICH. Pardon me.

Mr. SHELHAMER. How is it done now?

Mr. MISCEVICH. Every—

Mr. SHELHAMER. It will be done the same way it is done now.

Mr. MISCEVICH. But suppose someone would fail to renew it. Some clerk might pass it by and forget to renew it in the time period so specified by law, then this guy would be scot free with the installation of the sewer.

Mr. SHELHAMER. It is exactly the way the present law is. If the present law is that way, we do not touch the lien law in any way.

Mr. MISCEVICH. But it also specifies that if someone fails to renew the lien, it is free. The guy is home free. So that would be borne by the rest of the taxpayers.

Mr. SHELHAMER. It would be exactly the same way the present law is, whatever the present law is.

Mr. MISCEVICH. Well I see a fault there. I would urge everybody to consider that it would be borne by all the taxpayers if someone failed to renew the lien on the property.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman, Mr. Miscevich, through?

Mr. MISCEVICH. Yes, sir.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to introduce some guests at this time—Mr. Richard Joyce and Angelo Beatie, who are the president and vice-president, respectively, of the Lebanon County Young Democrats. They are being hosted today by the Messrs. Seltzer and Moehlmann of Lebanon County.

RELATIVES OF REPRESENTATIVE WAGNER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is also pleased to welcome some relatives of the gentleman, Mr. Wagner. His cousin, Dana McLeod, from Dallas, Texas, and his mother, Mrs. Confair, who is the wife of Senator Confair, are with us today.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, will you add my name to the master roll?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's presence will be noted.

Mr. RITTER. And had I been in my seat when House bill No. 551 was voted on, I would have voted in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeable to order, the bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BONETTO, the House resumed consideration on final passage of House bill No. 793, printer's No. 896, entitled:


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 Westmoreland, Mr. Manderino.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, House bill No. 793 contains a provision for an increase in the salaries paid to the turnpike commissioners.

Just a few items of information that some of the members did not have in their hands when this was considered the first time.

The moneys for the proposed increase, of course, do not come out of the General Fund. The moneys that pay the personnel on the turnpike, including the commissioners, come from the tolls that are paid by the public who use the road.

The turnpike commissioners have not had an increase in their salaries since 1962, and that is a considerable period of time to go by without raising the emoluments of that particular position.

There are some 75 to 100 or more employees of the turn-
pike who earn more than the commissioners. There is no question that the commissioners of the turnpike put in and are required to put in full time to do the job which is required of them.

There is over 470 miles of road.

These gentlemen are running a big business and deserve the consideration of the legislature in this increase, which is long overdue, and I ask all the members to support the increase that is being proposed.

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

Mr. BONETTO. Mr. Speaker, I think it is about time that this General Assembly consider giving the turnpike commissioners the increase in salary they rightfully deserve.

This bill, House bill No. 793, entails approximately $96,000 to $97,000. As Mr. Manderson just mentioned, not 1 cent of this money comes from the General Fund. In fact, 54 percent of this money comes from people who use the turnpike who do not live in Pennsylvania.

The job of turnpike commissioner has now become a full-time job. It has been a full-time job for some time. They have not had an increase in salary since 1962.

One of the members of the commission who is an ex-officio member of that body—the Secretary of Transportation—makes in the neighborhood of $35,000 a year; the executive director of the Turnpike Commission gets $35,000 a year; the chief engineer gets $30,000 a year, and yet the four members who are chosen and confirmed by the Senate get $15,000 a year. In fact, a project engineer on a construction gang gets more money than a commissioner.

I think that we here in this General Assembly ought to use some sense and bring these salaries up to where they should be.

I ask that every member in this House consider this vote and House bill No. 793.

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

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, will Mr. Bonetto answer some brief questions?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, in addition to the current salaries received by the commissioners under the Pennsylvania Turnpike Authority Act as amended in 1974, do they get any other expenses?

Mr. BONETTO. The expenses of the commissioners are the same as those of any other deputy secretary, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Agriculture, any other board or commission. They get the same type of expenses according to the law.

Mr. PYLES. Do they also have entitlement to an authority-purchased automobile?

Mr. BONETTO. They have an automobile assigned to them the same as any other deputy secretary or the Secretary of Transportation or the Secretary of Agriculture.

Mr. PYLES. On a full-time basis?

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

Mr. PYLES. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Haskell.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman, Mr. Bonetto, will stand for interrogation?

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

Mr. BONETTO. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, I think we all realize that an appointment to the Turnpike Commission is and has been a nice political plum for both political parties. I am just wondering, what do these gentlemen do to earn this $15,000 a year?

Mr. BONETTO. I did not hear the question.

Mr. HASKELL. I am wondering what the turnpike commissioners do to earn the $15,000 they get now, other than having performed political favors in the past.

Mr. BONETTO. I am not interested in the appointment of the commissioner; that is done by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. What I am saying to you is that the commissioners today have a full-time job in maintaining and trying to reconstruct 470 miles of major highway. I think it is a very responsible job, particularly when you have to sell $250 million worth of bonds, and be responsible for a great number of employees, and to see that that highway is maintained in number "1" shape or, as I would say it, the best highway in this state.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the executive director, who is now paid $33,000 a year, can and should assume most of the duties that Mr. Bonetto just spelled out for us.

I see no reason why this legislature should allow the Turnpike Commission to increase the salaries of the commissioners, and I ask for a negative vote on this 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—123

Abraham Anderson, J. H.

Barber

Bellerini

Bellotti

Benett

Bien

Berlin

Berson

Blackwell

Bonetto

Bonifante

Branley

Brugger

Burna

Butler

Caputo

Cesar

Cohen

Clement

Cumberland

Davis, D. M.

DeMedio

Dicarlo

DiDonato

Dombrovskij

Doyle

Dressibelli

Englehart

Fee

Gallagher

Gallen

Gardia

Geiger

Giannarco

Gillespie

Gleason

Gleeson

Goodman

Gunston

Greenfield

Hamilton, J. H.

Hopford

Hill

Hofkins

Hutchinson, A.

Irvis

Johnson, J.

Kaz

Kelly, A. P.

Koiter

Laffarca

Laudadio

Laughlin

Lederer

Lettermen

Lynch

Mangino

Manderson

McCall

McGrers

McIntyre

McLane

Menhorn

Milanovich

Miller

Milczewisz

Moehlmann

Mullen, M. P.

Murdo

Myers

Novak

O'Brien

O'Connell

O'Donnell

Oliver

Pancost

Parker, H. S.

Petraea

Petry

Piekasy

Pille

Polite

Pratt

Prendergast

Rappaport

Reed

Reynov

Rieger

Ritter

Romellani

Ross

Russo

Salter

Salvatore

Schmitt

Sellers

Seltzer

Sewell

Shelton

Shumpik

Sinclair

Smith, L.

Spencer

Stout

Sullivan

Sweeney

Taddelone

Taylor

Tayoun

Toll

Trello

Valsecchi

Van

Veit

Wagner

Walsh, T. P.

Wanasca

Wargo

Westerberg

Whelan

Wilt, W. W.

Wojdak

Worrell

Wright

Zeckos

Zwiek

Fineman

Speaker

NAYS—69

Abraham Anderson, J. H.

Foster, W.

Fryer

Kovalypsy

Kueh

Scheaffer

Schweder
Bittle  Geesev  Lehr  Shelhamer  Blackwell  Greenfield  Milliron  Smith, E.
Bradt  Gillette  Levi  Shuman  Banko  Greco  Minceiev  Smith, L.
Cimini  Green  Maniatt  Brodn  Halverson  Mmekic  Stem  Brandt  Holmover  Mullen, M.P.
Crawford  Hamm  Mccue  Butera  Hassay  Muto  Cuba  Hayas, D. S.  Novak  Cimini  Hayes  Noye  Cuben  Hopford  O'Brien  Tolle  Dorr  Dorr
Davies  Hayasy  Miller, M. E.  Dorer  Hayas  Ritter  Dicarlo  Kelly, A. P.  O'Donnell  Dierbeck  Kleinman  Polic  Dombrowski  Kother
Deverer  Haskell  Morley  Fawcett  Kerner  Pyles  Fischer  Kistler  Rennaeger  Dobrowolski  Kieger  Zellor  Dietz  Kisti
Dorf  Dietz  Hayas, D. S.  Dobrowolski  Kisti  Ryan  Fishers  Kistler  Rennaeger  Dobrowolski  Kisti  Ryan  Foster  Lehn  Ritter  Dierbeck  Kleinman  Polic  Dombrowski  Kisti
Dorr  Dorr
Dynak  Dorr  Dorr

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.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Itkin. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?
Mr. ITKIN. I rise to a question of personal privilege.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it. 
Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have my vote recorded in the negative on House bill No. 793, please.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

MR. SPEAR WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to welcome Mr. J. B. Spear from Canton, Ohio, who is here as the guest of the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Cole.

BILLS ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order, 
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 690, printer's No. 1832, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, redefining the offense of robbery and adding an additional grade for the offense.

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  Geesev  Lehr  Schmitt  Blackwell  Greenfield  Milliron  Smith, E.
Anderson, J. H.  Gillette  Levie  Shuman  Banko  Greco  Minceiev  Smith, L.
Arthus  George  McCatchy  Brodn  Holmover  Mmekic  Stem  Brandt  Holmover  Mullen, M.P.

NAYS—11

Bennett  Mcgaw  Morris  Thomas  Dininnin  McGaw  Morris  Ustynoski

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.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Haskell.
Mr. HASLKELL. I rise to a question of information.
The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.
Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, regarding House bill No. 618, printer's No. 1831, there are several amendments that the members have proposed and I am wondering, are we going to consider those amendments today or are you going to postpone the bill until tomorrow?
The SPEAKER. The calendar is marked for the bill to go over today.
Mr. HASKELL. Thank you.

Agreeable to order, 
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1078, printer's No. 1830, entitled:

An Act amending 'The Administrative Code of 1929,' approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), creating a board of trustees for Woodhaven Center and Marcy Rehabilitation Center, a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Welfare, caring for the retarded and changing the titles of nine existing State schools and hospitals to 'center.'

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 21, by striking out “AND MARCY HABILITATION CENTER.”

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 202), page 4, line 3, by striking out all of said line.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Kelly.

Mr. KELLY, Mr. Speaker, the amendment changes the amended version of House bill No. 1978 by eliminating “... a board of trustees at the Marcy Habilitation Center.” This board would be superfluous because Marcy has no direct admissions. It handles only the overflow from the Polk School and Hospital, and, in effect, is a satellite of Polk. We removed that because it is unnecessary.

Thank you.

On the question recurring?
Will the House agree to the amendments?

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.

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 provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—192

YEAS—193

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.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. STAHL. Mr. Speaker, may I be recorded in the affirmative on House bill No. 1978?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman’s remarks will be noted for the record.

Agreeable to order.

The bill, House Bill No. 1269, printer’s No. 1835, entitled:

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, changing the grading of certain theft offenses.

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 provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—193
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. 1332, printer's No. 1557, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 18, 1940 (P. L. 1451, No. 428), entitled "An act authorizing the issue and sale of bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the payment of compensation to certain veterans, creating a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund, defining the powers and duties of the Governor, the Auditor General, the State Treasurer and the Board of Finance and Revenue in relation thereto and providing for the payment of interest on and the redemption and refunding of such bonds and making an appropriation," and transferring funds from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund into the General Fund.

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—193

Abraham
Anderson, J. H.
Arthurs
Barber
Bellantuine
Bennett
Beren
Berger
Bertie
Blackwell
Bonetto
Bradley
Brandywine
Burns
Butera
Kelly, A. P.
Kernick
Klitzer
Klingamann
Knopfer
Kotier
Kowalchyk
Kuss
LaMarca
Laughlin
Lederer
Laughlin
Mammolito
McCall
McClatchey
McCu

McGraw
Morris
Reichard
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Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 5, by striking out the bracket before “Edward”
Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 6, by inserting a period after “Gap.”
Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 6, by striking out “Military Reservation.”

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington, Mr. DeMedio.

Mr. DeMedio. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are recommended by the Department of Military Affairs. They merely change the name of the Edward Martin Military Reservation to Fort Indiantown Gap, which is popularly known as Indiantown Gap, and it also names the headquarters building as the “Edward Marion Hall.” I suggest that every vote for the amendments.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DeMedio and Renwick and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Abraham Gecsey Mccla
Anderson, J. H. Geotis Mcginnis Schweder
Arthurs George Mcintyre Selzer
Arthur Giannamurco Mcintyre Selzer
Barber George Mcinerney Shiner
Bellemont Gallipot Mclean Shiner
Bennett Gillette Mebus Siegel
Bennet Giessman Mebus Shiner
Beren Giessman Miller, M. E., Jr. Shiner
Berman Goodman Miller, M. E., Jr. Shiner
Bers Green Mischke Milliron Shiner
Bodie Grigg Mischke Million Shiner
Blackwell Greenfield Mohimee Shiner
Bonetto Greting Mullen Smith, E.
Mullen Stahl
Braidley Hamervson Sullivan Stahl
Braddock Hamilton, J. H. Sullivan Stahl
Brommer Hammock Sullivan Stahl
Burns Hasay Sweney Taylor
Burget Haskell Tadonino Taylor
Caputo Hayes, D. S. Taylor Tawon
Cedar Hayes, E. B. Taylor Tawon
Cimini Henry, J. B. Tonge Tawon
Cohen Hill Tonge Tawon
Coles Hopkins Tolle Tawon
Crawford Hutchinson, A. Tolle Tawon
Crawford Hutchinson, W. Tolle Tawon
Cumberland Ivy Turner Tawon
Davis, D. M. Ivy Turner Tawon
DeMedio Johnson, J. Turner Tawon
Deverter Kelly, A. P. Vass Wagon
Dicarlo Kerner Vass Wagon
Dombrowski Knepper Wagon Wagon
Dorr Koiter Wagon Wagon
Doyle Kowalsky Wagon Wagon
Eckenberger LaMesa Wagon Wagon
English Laraudio Wagon Wagon
Fawcett Laughlin Wagon Wagon
Fee Letterman Wagon Wagon
Fischer Lehr Wagon Wagon
Fisher Letterman Wagon Wagon
Flaherty Leitner Wagon Wagon
Foster, A. Lincoln Zellner Zellner
Foster, W. Lynch Zellner Zellner
Fryer Mandler Zellner Zellner
Gallagher Mannie Salvo Zellner
Gallen McCalm Schaeffer Zellner
Gardia McCarty Speaker Zellner

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.

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—193

Abraham Gecsey Mccla Schweder
Anderson, J. H. Geotis Mcginnis Selzer
Arthurs George Mcintyre Selzer
Arthur Giannamurco Mcintyre Shiner
Barber George Mcinerney Shiner
Bellemont Gallipot Mclean Shiner
Bennett Gillette Mebus Shiner
Bennet Giessman Mebus Shiner
Beren Giessman Miller, M. E., Jr. Shiner
Berman Goodman Mischke Million Shiner
Bers Green Mischke Million Shiner
Bodie Greenfield Mischke Million Shiner
Bonetto Greting Mullen Smith, E.
Mullen Stahl
Braidley Hamervson Sullivan Stahl
Braddock Hamilton, J. H. Sullivan Stahl
Brommer Hammock Sullivan Stahl
Burns Hasay Sweney Taylor
Burget Haskell Tadonino Taylor
Caputo Hayes, D. S. Taylor Tawon
Cedar Hayes, E. B. Taylor Tawon
Cimini Henry, J. B. Tonge Tawon
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Foster, W. Lynch Zellner Zellner
Fryer Mandler Zellner Zellner
Gallagher Mannie Salvo Zellner
Gallen McCalm Schaeffer Zellner
Gardia McCarty Speaker Zellner

NOT VOTING—10

NOT VOTING—11

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. 1418, printer’s No. 1668, entitled:

An Act amending the “Home Rule Charter and Optional
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. 1428, printer's No. 1681, entitled:

An Act amending the “Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Act,” approved March 11, 1971 (P. L. 104, No. 3), further providing for alternative forms of rent paid assistance on application for rent assistance.

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—186

Abraham, J. H. Geesey, Neuberger
Anderson, J. H. Geesey, Neuberger
Arthurs, George Geesey, Neuberger
Barber, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Beckelheit, Joseph Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bennett, N. R. Giannitelli, Neuberger
Beren, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Berlin, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Berson, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bitter, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Boswell, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bonnett, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bradley, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Brant, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bruner, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Burns, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Butler, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Caputo, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cessar, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Crimin, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cronin, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cohen, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cole, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cowell, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Crawford, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Cumberland, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Davies, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Davis, D. M. Giannitelli, Neuberger
DeMedico, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Deverter, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dicarlo, Giannitelli, Neuberger
DiDonato, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dombrowski, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dorso, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Drechsler, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Drumheller, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Englehardt, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Fausti, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Fischer, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Fischette, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Foster, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Fryer, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Gallagher, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Gallen, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Garza, Giannitelli, Neuberger

NOT VOTING—10

Dietz, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dininiti, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Greco, Giannitelli, Neuberger

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. 1428, printer's No. 1681, entitled:

An Act amending the “Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Act,” approved March 11, 1971 (P. L. 104, No. 3), further providing for alternative forms of rent paid assistance on application for rent assistance.

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—193

Abraham, J. H. Geesey, Neuberger
Arthurs, George Geesey, Neuberger
Barber, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Beckelheit, Joseph Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bennett, N. R. Giannitelli, Neuberger
Beren, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Berlin, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Berson, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bitter, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Boswell, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bonnett, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Bradley, Giannitelli, Neuberger
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Burns, Giannitelli, Neuberger
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Dombrowski, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dorso, Giannitelli, Neuberger
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Garza, Giannitelli, Neuberger

NOT VOTING—10

Dietz, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Dininiti, Giannitelli, Neuberger
Greco, Giannitelli, Neuberger

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.

An Act amending the “Public School Code of 1949,” approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), further pro-
viding for purchase of books for nonpublic school children.

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—193**

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<td>Garza</td>
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**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—10**

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<th>Dimmitt</th>
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<td>Hammock</td>
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<td>Kelly, J. B.</td>
<td>Morris</td>
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<td>Mitchell</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

**QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni. For what purpose does the lady rise?

Miss SIRIANNI. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The lady shall state it.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, I was locked out on the vote on House bill No. 1438.

The SPEAKER. How does the lady desire to be recorded?

Miss SIRIANNI. I desire to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The lady's remarks will be noted for the record.

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 1471, printer’s No. 1725, entitled:

An Act amending “The County Code,” approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130) (1955), increasing the authorized amounts of the annual assessments for the necessary expenses of the association of county commissioners.

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—193**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Abraham</th>
<th>George</th>
<th>McIntyre</th>
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**NAYS—2**

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<th>Dimmitt</th>
<th>Lettermen</th>
<th>Richardson</th>
<th>Thomas</th>
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<td>Hammock</td>
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<td>Sirianni</td>
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<td>Kelly, J. B.</td>
<td>Morris</td>
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</table>
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. 1472, printer's No. 1726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), increasing the authorized amount of the annual assessments for the necessary expenses of the association of county commissioners.

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—192

Abraham
Anderson, J. H.
Arthurs
Barber
Beilomini
Benett
Beren
Beren
Birch
Buters
Brandt
Bonetto
Blackwell
Bonetto
Bradley
Brandt
Brunner
Burns
Butler
Caputo
Ceanor
Chin
Cohen
Cole
Cowell
Crawford
Cumberland
Davis, D. M.
DeMedico
Deverter
Deorio
Dilonardo
Dietz
Dombrowski
Dor
Dow
Dreibelbis
Eckersberger
Englehart
Engwalt
Fee
Fisher
Fisher
Foster, A.
Foster, W.
Fryer
Gallagher
Gallion
Geczy
Geisler
Kelly, J. B.
McGraw
Morris
McCreary
Letterman

McIntyre
McLane
Mebus
Menhorn
Millenovitch
Miller, M. E.
Milliron
Milewicz
Moehmann
Moerk
Morris
Mullen
Musio
Myers
Novak
Noyle
O'Brien
O'Connell
O'Donnell
O'Keefe
Oliver
O’neill
Parker, H. S.
Perry
Petruska
Plevsky
Pitts
Polite
Pratt
Prendergast
Pyles
Puckett
Renninger
Remnick
Riker
Ritter
Riordan
Rogers
Ruggiero
Salom
Salvatore
Scheaffer
Schmitt
Schneider

Schwerder
Scirtia
Seitzer
Shane
Shelhamer
Shelton
Shuman
Shurps
Shinian
Smith, E.
Smith, L.
Spencer
Stahl
Stapleton
Stout
Sweeney
Taddeo
Taylor
Taylor
Toll
Trello
Turner
Valenzian
Vann
Voor
Wagner
Walsh, T. P.
Wansace
Wargo
Weidner
Westberg
Whelan
Whittieley
Wilson
Witt, W.
Witt, W. W.
Wojdak
Worrall
Wright
Yahn
Yohn
Zareffoss
Zeller
Zerd
Zwilk

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 Senate bill No. 213, printer's No. 623, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1947 (P. L. 274, No. 112), entitled "An act to validate the title to real estate for which a deed or transfer was properly executed and recorded without containing a certificate setting forth the residence of the grantee," further providing for the applicability of the act.

On the question,

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

STANDING ROLL CALL TAKEN

The SPEAKER. Will those members who desire to vote in the negative on Senate bill No. 213 please rise? The Chair notes no negative votes. On final passage of the bill, the "ayes" are 193; the "nays" 0.

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 without amendment.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 362, printer's No. 1021, entitled:


On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration? Mr. SHANE requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendments, which were read:

Amend Title, page 1, line 22 by removing the period after "Industry" and inserting: and abolishing academic fee remission and tuition waiver at certain colleges and universities.

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 13 and 14, Section 2.

Section 2. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 1321. Academic Fee Remission and Tuition Waiver Abolished.—The Pennsylvania State colleges and university and the State-related institutions must furnish satisfactory evidence to the chairpersons of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the chairperson of the House and Senate Education Committees that commencing with the academic year that begins in September, 1976, all programs of academic fee remission and tuition waiver for employees of these respective institutions are abolished.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 14 by striking out "2," and inserting: 3.

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 14 and 15 by striking out "90 days after its enactment:" and inserting: immediately.
On the question,  
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. Shane.

Mr. SHANE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I have been in many informal conversations that I am very interested in enhancing the effectiveness and power of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

It seems to me that a legislator should do more than, one, act as an ombudsman or troubleshooter for his constituents with problems; two, pass laws; and three, appropriate money.

I feel that the legislator and the legislature, as a body, has a fourth important function that needs to be developed; that is, the oversight function; that is, the function of telling the bureaucracy how we want things run, acting as the boss around here in state government.

Now in the general appropriation bill I put some oversight language in, which was removed in the Senate. I have a number of items of oversight language which, I believe, will help to enhance the effectiveness and power of the legislature and enable us to tell people how we want certain things run in state government.

Today, I offer an amendment that is part of the series of oversight amendments I expect to offer in the coming months. The House has already spoken with a loud and clear voice on this amendment. This amendment would propose to abolish free tuition and tuition waivers for employees of the Pennsylvania state colleges and Indiana University and the state-related institutions—Pitt, Penn State, Temple, and Lincoln—commencing September 1976. I repeat, this would propose to abolish free tuition commencing the academic year that begins in September 1976.

This House rejected attempts to delete this language from the general appropriation bill, I think with only about 35 persons voting to delete the free tuition abolition language.

I would, therefore, hope that you, my colleagues, would accept this amendment to the Administrative Code which would abolish free tuition commencing September 1976, and I ask for a "yes" vote on the amendment.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. SHANE and PRENDERGAST and were as follows:

YEAS—175

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<tr>
<th>Abraham</th>
<th>Anderson, J. H.</th>
<th>Arthurs</th>
<th>Barber</th>
<th>Bellumini</th>
<th>Bennett</th>
<th>Beren</th>
<th>Berson</th>
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<th>Brunner</th>
<th>Burns</th>
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<th>Cole</th>
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<th>Crawford</th>
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YEAS—193

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<tr>
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<th>Arthurs</th>
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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.

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 Indiana, Mr. Shane.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Shane, offer additional amendments?

Mr. SHANE. I just want to thank my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, and say that this is only the first step of many that I plan to enhance our function as the boss here in Harrisburg.

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—193

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<th>Abraham</th>
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YEAS—193

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.
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 without amendment.

Agreeable to order.
The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 602, printer's No. 637, entitled:


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.

YEA—192

Abraham  Geiser  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.  Geiser  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Arthur  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Barber  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Belin  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Belmont  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Bennett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Bennett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Berger  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Berger  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Blackwell  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Bonett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Bonett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Braden  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Braden  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt

NAYS—2

Katz  Zeller

NOT VOTING—9

Brandt  Kelly, J. B.  Morris  Thomas  Ustynski
Dietz  McGraw  Richardson  Ustynski

YEAS—193

Abraham  Geiser  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.  Geiser  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Arthur  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Barber  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Belin  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Belmont  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
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Berger  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
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Bonett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Bonett  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Braden  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
Braden  Gedzer  McGinnis  Schmitt
An Act providing for the creation of medical districts as bodies corporate and politic in counties, cities, boroughs, townships and towns within this Commonwealth; providing for the election of boards of medical district directors; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such boards, including the power to impose certain taxes, borrow money and issue bonds therefore; and imposing powers and duties upon the Secretary of Health and the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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. 546, printer's No. 691, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Medical Education Council; establishing the powers and duties of such council; creating Regional Advisory Boards to such council; regulating certain appropriations to medical schools and schools of osteopathy; and making an appropriation.

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. 1215, printer's No. 1552, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), providing for the hours of county offices.

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. 1301, printer's No. 1942, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), further providing for the salaries of certain district attorneys and providing for a full time district attorney.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman’s remarks will be noted

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman’s remarks will be noted

The SPEAKER. The House proceeded to second consideration of House bill No. 1215, printer's No. 1552, entitled:

An Act amending the “Second Class County Code,” approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), providing for the hours of county offices.

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. 1301, printer's No. 1942, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323, No. 130), further providing for the salaries of certain district attorneys and providing for a full time district attorney.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

The SPEAKER. The House proceeded to second consideration of House bill No. 1439, printer's No. 1938, entitled:

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. 1534, printer's No. 1821, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), reducing certain crimes to summary offenses and changing penalties.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. IRVIS moved that House bill No. 1534 be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to second consideration of Senate bill No. 104, printer's No. 475, entitled:

An Act permitting municipalities to expend funds to finance projects for the Bicentennial Celebration.

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 Senate bill No. 159, printer's No. 1039, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," authorizing licenses under certain terms and conditions for art museums owned by nonprofit corporations in cities of the second class and further providing for the sale of liquor and/or malt and brewed beverages at city-owned art museums.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. IRVIS moved that Senate bill No. 159 be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

Agreeable to order,
The House proceeded to second consideration of Senate bill No. 368, printer's No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Department of General Services and defining its functions, powers and duties; and transferring certain functions, records, equipment, personnel and appropriations from the Department of Property and Supplies and the General State Authority to such department.

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 Senate bill No. 546, printer's No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," further providing for licenses for performing arts facilities in cities of the first or second class.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. IRVIS moved that Senate bill No. 546 be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Motion was agreed to.

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 154

Mr. MANDERINO called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 18 of today's calendar, House bill No. 154, printer's No. 1758.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 154

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing an increase in the amount of tax for fire fighting under certain circumstances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The clerk read the following amendments made by the Senate:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 12, by inserting after "municipalities" the following: "or volunteer fire companies therein"

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

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

YEAS—190

Abraham Almack
Anderson, J. H. Geesey McColl McNeill Schmidt
Arthurs Geesey McClatchy McCue Sciarra
Barber Giammarco McEwen Seeber
Bellomini Gillespie McNulty Shane
Bennett Gillette McLane Sheehan
Benson Gleason McPous Shock
Barnum Gleason Menhorn Shuman
Bittle Goodman Miller, M. E. Sirotnick

Legislative Journal—House
The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 387

Mr. MANDERINO called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 17 of today's calendar, House bill No. 387, printer's No. 1759.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 387

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), entitled “The Second Class Township Code,” increasing amount of levy permitted for fire protection.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The clerk read the following amendments made by the Senate:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 6, by inserting after

“municipalities” the following: “or volunteer fire companies therein.”

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House bill No. 387.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

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

YEAS—195

Abraham George McGinnis Schweder
Anderson, J. H. Giammarco McIntyre Selliga
Arthur Gillenig McLean Seliger
Barber Gillette McLevy Shane
Bellomini Cleason Mehanich Shelton
Bennett Gleason Milamich Sheilton
Berens Goodman Miller, M. E. Shuman
Berlin Green Milliron Smith, E.
Berron Greenerf Muiernich Smith, L.
Biddle Greco Mullinich Stahl
Blacks Okiew Murchison Stapleton
Bonito Hamilton, J. H. Mullen Stahl
Borden Hammock Murnin Stapleton
Brandt Haas Murtz Stahl
Burns Haskell Musto Stahl
Butera Hayes, D. S. Novak Sullivan
Caputo Hayes, S. E. Noye Sudario
Cesar Herford O'Brien Taylor
Cimini Hayes, S. E. Taylor Taylor
Cohen Hefford Tally Taylor
Cole Hill Tollo Turner
Cowell Hopkins Vann Walker
Crawford Hutchinson, A. O'Connell Whelan
Cumberland Hutchinson, W. O'Keefe Whittelsey
Davies Irris O'Connell Wilson
DeMedio Johnson, J. O'Donnell Wilson
Deverter Katz O'Keefe Wons
DiDonato Kelly, A. P. Olmer Westerga
Dietz Kister O'Trolo Whelan
Dombrowski Kleister Pitts Whittlesey
Dorr Knepper Prati Wilson
Drivelbiss Kolter Prangerst Wright
Eckesberger Kowlahvih Pyles Wilt, R. W.
Englehart LaMarca Reminer Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett Laubadto Retter Wright
Feder Laubghin Ricker Wright
Fischer Feeder Leader Yohn Zebrin
Lester Leaderman Ricker Zebrin
Foster, A. Lezzi Ritter Zelner
Foster, W. Lynch Sabin Zelner
Galagher Mandelino Salatore Zelner
Gallen Mammiller Scheaffer Zief

NAVS—2

Reed Wagner

NOT VOTING—11

Dininni McGraw Rappoport Thomas
Grieco Morris Richardson Wastyanski
Kelly, J. B. Perri Spencer

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 908

Mr. MANDERINO called up for concurrence in Senate
amendments, from page 17 of today's calendar, House bill No. 908, printer's No. 1769.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE**

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

**HOUSE BILL No. 908**


With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The clerk read the following amendments made by the Senate:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "municipalities" the following: "or volunteer fire companies therein".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. MANDERINO, Mr. Speaker, I request that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House bill No. 908.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

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

**YEAS—194**

Abraham
Anderson, J. H.
Andrews
Arnold
Arthurs
Barber
Bellonini
Bennett
Beren
Berlin
Berson
Bissett
Blackwell
Bonetti
Bradley
Brandt
Brummer
Burns
Burton
Capito
Cesar
Cimmitt
Cohan
Cole
Cowell
Crawford
Cumberland
Davies
Davies, D. M.
DeMedio
Deverter
D'Arcio
DiDonato
Dietz
Dobrowski
Dorr
Dove
Dreibelbis
Eckensberger
Englehardt
Fawcett

Geesey
Geiser
Geiger
Geiger
Giammarco
Gillese
Gillespie
Gibson
Green
Greenfield
Grieco
Griego
Hamlet
Hammock
Hasay
Haske
Hepford
Herbert
Hinneberg
Hitchinson, A.
Hitchinson, W.
Johnson, J.
Katz
Kernick
Kistler
Klingman
Konsper
Koyer
Kowalsky
Kuase
Kuase
LaMarca
Laudado
Laudaho

McCue
McGinnis
McKeighen
McKee
Mclean
Menhorn
Mianovich
Milliron
Miochiana
Mullin
Mullen, M. P.
Musto
Myers
Nakagawa
Nance
O'Brien
O'Connell
O'Donnell
O'Keefe
O'Keefe
Piancoast
Parker, H. S.
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Petecke
Pietranico
Pietrucha
Pietrzyk
Piotrowski
Piotrowski
Pitts
Polite
Poniat
Poniat
Pozniak
Pratt
Prendergast
Przybyla
Pyers
Pyers
Red
Red

Schmit
Schwegler
Schwegler
Schwegler
Shane
Shelehmer
Shelton
Shipman
Smith, E.
Smith, L.
Spencer
Stapleton
Stout
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Stout
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**YEAS—93**

Baker
Barber
Bellonini
Bennett
Beren
Berlin
Berson
Bissett
Blackwell
Bonetti
Bradley
Brandt
Brummer
Burns
Butler
Capito
Cesar
Cimmitt
Cohan
Cole
Cowell
Crawford
Cumberland
Davies
Davies, D. M.
DeMedio
Deverter
D'Arcio
DiDonato
Dietz
Dobrowski
Dorr
Dove
Dreibelbis
Eckensberger
Englehardt
Fawcett

Geesey
Geiser
Geiger
Geiger
Giammarco
Gillese
Gillespie
Gibson
Green
Greenfield
Grieco
Griego
Hamlet
Hammock
Hasay
Haske
Hepford
Herbert
Hinneberg
Hitchinson, A.
Hitchinson, W.
Johnson, J.
Katz
Kernick
Kistler
Klingman
Konsper
Koyer
Kowalsky
Kuase
Kuase
LaMarca
Laudado
Laudaho

McCue
McGinnis
McKeighen
McKee
Mclean
Menhorn
Mianovich
Milliron
Miochiana
Mullin
Mullen, M. P.
Musto
Myers
Nakagawa
Nance
O'Brien
O'Connell
O'Donnell
O'Keefe
O'Keefe
Piancoast
Parker, H. S.
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Petecke
Pietranico
Pietrucha
Pietrzyk
Piotrowski
Piotrowski
Pitts
Polite
Poniat
Poniat
Pozniak
Pratt
Prendergast
Przybyla
Pyers
Pyers
Red
Red

Schmit
Schwegler
Schwegler
Schwegler
Shane
Shelehmer
Shelton
Shipman
Smith, E.
Smith, L.
Spencer
Stapleton
Stout
Stout
Stout
Taylor
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Taylor

**NOT VOTING—9**

**NAYS—0**

**HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93 ADOPTED**

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93, printer's No. 1939, entitled:

House Bipartisan Committee to investigate all complaints arising from operations and policies of the Philadelphia Traffic Court.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DORR and LEVI and were as follows:

**YEAS—193**

Anderson, J. H.
Arthurs
Barber
Bellonini
Bennett
Beren
Berlin
Berson
Bissett
Blackwell
Bonetti
Bradley
Brandt
Brummer
Burns
Butler
Capito
Cesar
Cimmitt
Cohan
Cole
Cowell
Crawford
Cumberland
Davies
Davies, D. M.
DeMedio
Deverter
D'Arcio
DiDonato
Dietz
Dobrowski
Dorr
Dove
Dreibelbis
Eckensberger
Englehardt
Fawcett

Geesey
Geiser
Geiger
Geiger
Giammarco
Gillese
Gillespie
Gibson
Green
Greenfield
Grieco
Griego
Hamlet
Hammock
Hasay
Haske
Hepford
Herbert
Hinneberg
Hitchinson, A.
Hitchinson, W.
Johnson, J.
Katz
Kernick
Kistler
Klingman
Konsper
Koyer
Kowalsky
Kuase
Kuase
LaMarca
Laudado
Laudaho

McCue
McGinnis
McKeighen
McKee
Mclean
Menhorn
Mianovich
Milliron
Miochiana
Mullin
Mullen, M. P.
Musto
Myers
Nakagawa
Nance
O'Brien
O'Connell
O'Donnell
O'Keefe
O'Keefe
Piancoast
Parker, H. S.
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Perri
Petecke
Pietranico
Pietrucha
Pietrzyk
Piotrowski
Piotrowski
Pitts
Polite
Poniat
Poniat
Pozniak
Pratt
Prendergast
Przybyla
Pyers
Pyers
Red
Red

Schmit
Schwegler
Schwegler
Schwegler
Shane
Shelehmer
Shelton
Shipman
Smith, E.
Smith, L.
Spencer
Stapleton
Stout
Stout
Stout
Taylor
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**NOT VOTING—9**

**NAYS—0**
The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 109 PASSED OVER

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

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I was not on my toes on House resolution No. 93 the first day it appeared on the calendar or I would have offered an amendment to it.

I would like to ask that House resolution No. 109 be held until I can get an amendment for it, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will go over.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 116 ADOPTED

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 116, printer's No. 1782, entitled:

House urges various departments and agencies of the Commonwealth and Federal Government to coordinate their inspections of nursing homes and hospitals.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 119 ADOPTED

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 119, printer's No. 1824, entitled:

Memorializing Congress to repeal provisions requiring senior citizens to make financial disclosures in order to participate in senior citizen center activities.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 120 ADOPTED

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 120, printer's No. 1879, entitled:

House urging industries in Commonwealth to form energy management committees to develop and administer programs to conserve energy.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. GOODMAN and O'BRIEN and were as follows:

YEAS—195

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abraham</th>
<th>George</th>
<th>McGinnis</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dinndri</td>
<td>McGraw</td>
<td>Mullen, M.P.</td>
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<td>Kelly, J. B.</td>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morre</td>
<td>Richardson</td>
<td>Utzynski</td>
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</table>

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 122

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 122, printer's No. 1914, entitled:

House recommending that all Commonwealth agencies cease purchasing California and Arizona grapes and letuce and Gallo wines unless strong contracts guaranteeing justice and constitutional rights to farm workers are made.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. McGinnis.

Mr. McGinnis. Happy birthday.

The SPEAKER. We traveled that road already, Pat.

Mr. McGinnis. Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise in opposition to House Resolution No. 122.

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

Mr. McGinnis. House resolution No. 122 suggests and demands that the State of Pennsylvania eliminate the Farm Workers Union in California and the Teamsters Union which I think is beyond what the legislature of this state should be into.
lettuce and grapes, etc. But there are 185,000 teamsters in the State of Pennsylvania and the teamsters happen to be the union that represents the Gallo Wine Company.

Now before we get into a habit of getting into union battles, we should know that the so-called farm workers, the wetbacks from Mexico, who never had a hiring hall in their life, are now trying to fight the Teamsters Union which has put something into the farm workers. Are we going to vote against the teamsters of this country? No way.

I would suggest we buy Gallo wine.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to dispel any notion that may have been created that this is an anti-teamster resolution. It is not.

The farm workers in California have agreed that they will be represented by the results of secret-ballot elections that have been authorized by legislation in the State of California to be held sometime after September 1st. If the teamsters win that election, the Teamsters Union will be the one to represent the farm workers of that state. On the other hand, if the United Farm Workers Union, under their leadership, wins it, it will be the one to represent them.

I thought that this problem was resolved when the Governor of California signed legislation that would permit a secret-ballot election. Apparently that is not the case. The case comes down to the fact that even though the secret-ballot election may be held, the farm owners, the growers of the grapes and the lettuce and all of these other things in California, do not, by that legislation in California, have to enter into any contract.

This resolution simply says that until a contract is entered into, until there are some humanitarian gains made by those farm workers, no matter whether they are represented by the Teamsters or by the United Farm Workers, that the State of Pennsylvania will refrain itself from using the products that come out of this labor which we would not allow in our state.

We would not allow these conditions, I do not think, to exist in our state. We have a bill on the calendar now for migrant farm workers and we are trying to correct some of those problems. But the problems are not nearly as bad as the ones that are portrayed in California.

This resolution simply says that we will keep those products off the shelves of the Pennsylvania State Liquor Stores and out of our institutions, and so forth, until such time that whoever wins that election out there negotiates a fair and equitable and just settlement with the workers.

Thank you.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 122 RECOMMENDED

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

Mr. CAPUTO. Mr. Speaker, for the very reason suggested by Mr. Burns—that there has been legislation passed in California; that a date has been set for a secret-ballot election in September; and because of the additional fact that our stores presently have Gallo wine on the shelves—I think that we would be premature in making any decision on this matter at this time.

Therefore, I move that the resolution be recommitted to the Rules Committee.

On the question, Will the House agree to the motion?

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

YEAS—156

Abraham        Goodman        Milanovich        Shenkol
Anderson, J. H. Green         Miller, M. E.         Shuman
Arthur         Greenfield      Miller, M. E., Jr.  Shumilo
Beltono        Grieco         Miser                 Sharer
Bennett        Gring           Moehlmann            Smith, L.
Beren          Halverson       Munkou               Spencer
Berg           Hamilton, J. H. Muller, M. P.      Streptel
Besse          Hammochk        Nye                  Stout
Bisset         Hayay           Musko                 Sweeney
Blackwell      Hayes, D. S.    Myers                Sullivan
Bonotto        Hayes, S. E.    Novak                 Taylor
Bradley       Heatford        Noye                 Tadich
Brandy         Hill            O'Brien                Taylor
Brommer        Hoekine         O'Connell            Taveau
Buter          Hutchinson, A.  O'Donnell             Tello
Caputo         Hutchinson, W.  O'Keefe               Turner
Cinl           Johnson, J.    Oliver                 Valecetti
Coke           Kelly, A. P.   Pancoast              Vann
Cowell         Kernick         Pendergast            Vanon
Crawford       Kiddeler        Perry                 Vargo
Cumberland     Klingman       Petareha              Walshe, T. P.
Davies         Knepper         Plevsky               Wansacz
Debajo         Kolter          Pitta                 Wapno
DeMedio        Kowalsky        Polite                Wiltzley
Deverter       Kusse           Prendergast          Wisterberg
D'Arco         Lacedro         Pyles                Whelan
Dietz          Lederer         Rappaport            Whittlesey
Dombrowald     Lehr            Rieser                Will, R. W.
Dolch         LeMara           Ritter                Will, W. W.
Doyle          Lincoln         Romainelli           Wojdak
Eckensberger   Lynch           Ruggiero             Worthing
Foster, A.     Mandarino      Nye                 Wohler
Foster, W.     Manniler        Noon                 Wollers
Fryer          MeCall           Salvatore             Worrell
Galen          McCue           Scheaffer            Wright
Geesey         McGinnis        Schmitz              Zoll
Geisler         McNair          Scirica               Zorc
Gleason        Mehlos         Seiber                Fineeman
Gleason        Menhorn

NAYS—39

Barber         Fisher          Katz                Remwick
Bruns          Fisherty        Laundello            Renwick
Cesar          Gallagher       Laughter             Rhodes
Cohen          George          Letterman            Ross
Crista         Gismarando    Mecachey            Schweder
Dreher         Gillespie       Million              Shumilo
Englehart      Gillette        Perri                Stoll
Fawcett        Haskell         Pratt                Wilson
Flee           Irvis           Reed                 Wright
Fischer        Ikin           Remigner            Zwick

NOT VOTING—8

Dimmitt        McGraw          Richardson           Thomas
Kelly, J. B.   Morris          Shane                Utyanshki

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The bill is so recommitted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 109 ADOPTED

Mr. MANDERINO called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 109, printer's No. 1653, entitled:

Joint Bipartisan Task Force to study problem of providing state financial aid for students attending non-public schools.

On the question,
Will the House adopt the resolution? Resolution was adopted.

QUESTIONS OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GREENFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded in the negative on the vote on recommittal of House resolution No. 122.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be noted for the record.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Donnell.

Mr. O'DONNELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote on the recommittal of House Resolution No. 122. I should be recorded in the affirmative.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perry, Mr. Noye.

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, on House bill No. 551, printer's No. 1886, I was locked out on the vote. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will return to reports of committees.

The Chair hears no objection.

BILLS REPORTED AS COMMITTED AND CONSIDERED FIRST TIME AND TABLED

SENATE BILL No. 489 By Mrs. KELLY


Reported from Committee on Health and Welfare.

SENATE BILL No. 552 By Mr. PERRY


Reported from Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 692 By Mr. PERRY


Reported from Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 704 By Mr. PERRY


SENATE BILL No. 720 By Mr. MEBUS

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation for promotion and improvement of transportation facilities and service for tourists visiting American Bicentennial Historical Sites.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS REPORTED AS AMENDED AND CONSIDERED FIRST TIME AND TABLED

SENATE BILL No. 108 By Mr. PERRY

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the Historical and Museum Commission, to transfer Valley Forge State Park to the United States of America.

Reported from Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 120 By Mrs. KELLY

An Act providing for the health and welfare of newborn children and their parents by regulating certain health insurance coverage for newborn children.

Reported from Committee on Health and Welfare.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93

Mr. RITTER moved that the vote by which HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93, printer's No. 1939, was adopted on Tuesday, July 8, 1975, be reconsidered.

Mr. MANDERINO seconded the motion.

On the question, Will the House agree to the motion? Motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring, Will the House adopt the resolution? Motion was agreed to.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93 PLACED ON CALENDAR

Mr. RITTER moved that HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93, printer's No. 1939, be placed upon the calendar.

On the question, Will the House agree to the motion? Motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MEBUS requested and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, on the editorial page of the Philadelphia Inquirer there was a very laudatory article about Senator Philip Hart from Michigan, who has already stated that he will not run for another term in the United States Senate. It quotes several things about Senator Hart, and my own feelings, as a
Republican, are that many times I have felt very strongly in opposition to some of his expressed views and on other occasions very strongly in favor of them.

Senator Hart has always been, I do believe, a very outspoken individual. In deriding Senator Hart for his good job as the Inquirer saw it, it put a quote in there from Edmund Burke, the British Parliamentarian of some years ago which I am sure many of you have heard before. But for some of the newer members, you may find it worthy of commending to your attention. It states that Senator Hart, first of all, did live by this principle, and I think it is a very good one and one that we could all do well to honor ourselves.

It reads as follows: “Edmund Burke said, ‘Your representative owes you, not his industry only, but his judgment, and he betrays instead of serving you if he sacrifices it to your opinion.’” In other words, to paraphrase it in my own terms, you have got to have the guts to do what you believe is right whether or not you believe it to be popular.

I think when we all live by that on a day-in and day-out basis, this legislature will truly achieve the level of respect that we all believe it is worthy of.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Miss SIRIANNI requested and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, I wish to record a complaint for myself and many other members and I ask for your help.

Today, at 11:30, both the State Government Committee and the Local Government Committee held meetings. Bills were being acted upon in each meeting, and I am a member of both committees. Both of these committees meet at the same time every week.

Because I cannot be in two places at one time, even though I am big, the record will show that in one instance I was absent. In addition to creating a committee attendance record which is unfair to me as a legislator, this conflict of meeting schedules also denies us the right to express our judgment on bills in the committee.

I appreciate the effort which has been made to prevent this unfortunate conflict. However, I think the effort has been inadequate, and I ask that remedial action be taken.

Also, I have prepared a letter listing the conflicts, and I would like to have it entered into the record so that my constituents will not be misled.

The SPEAKER. The lady will send the letter to the desk.

LETTER SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Miss SIRIANNI submitted the following letter for the Legislative Journal:

Representative Lester K. Fryer
Room 149-A C

Dear Representative Fryer:

Can you help me please? I am on the Local Government Committee and the State Government Committee. Their meetings are held at the same time.

Where does that leave me? I am being deprived of my privilege and duty of voting on bills in these committees.

I would appreciate knowing your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

Carmel SIRIANNI
Member
111th Legislative District

JUDGE GELFAND WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. We have a distinguished visitor with us today. I know how very much you all miss the dulcet tones of Judge Gelfand, former legislator. And because you have been aching at not having had the opportunity to listen to his overtures, I would invite the Judge to come up and say hello to the members of the House.

Let us all welcome Judge Gelfand.

Do not dillydally on the way, Judge.

For what purpose does the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter, rise?

Mr. RITTER. I always thought there was a backlog of cases in Philadelphia in the judicial system, but Mr. Gelfand has been here in Harrisburg almost as much as when he was in the legislature.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, perhaps, as a forerunner to Mr. Shane’s amendment, we could interrogate the gentleman about his backlog.

JUDGE GELFAND INTRODUCED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes, and happily so, former truly distinguished, one of the most hardworking, conscientious and responsible legislators ever to come to Harrisburg, now doing a woman’s job, an equally distinguished job as a judge in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas—Judge Gelfand.

The SPEAKER. I would only caution the members that our proceedings are being viewed by visitors today. Let us not make the impression they already have of us any worse than it is.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Judge Gelfand, and say it, will you please?

JUDGE GELFAND. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I can see that things have not changed much and that you miss my speeches just as you used to do before.

Frankly, it has been so long since I have appeared at any podium before a microphone that I have forgotten how to turn a microphone on.

It is really very gratifying for me to appear here and say a few words. I really do miss the legislature. Sometimes I think one of the worst things I ever did was to run for the judiciary and leave this body. But I am really happy to be back. I want you to know that I did not come up here to lobby for anything. I just came up here to say hello to a lot of old friends.

I want you to know that I am doing just the same on the bench as I did here. I keep speaking and I keep the backlog from moving ahead because I am constantly speaking to people.
But in all seriousness, I do really appreciate those kind words, and I do see that everybody still remembers me as I was, that nothing has changed at all, and that from time to time this body does need a speech from me just to keep things going ahead.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Spencer.

Mr. SPENCER. Would the Judge consent to interroga-
tion?

The SPEAKER. Will the Judge consent to interroga-
tion?

JUDGE GELFAND. Well, a slight one, if the questions are not embarrassing.

Mr. SPENCER. Judge, since you have left this august Chamber, could you tell us how you stand on the cost-of-
living increase for judges?

JUDGE GELFAND. Well, since you have put the ques-
tion that way, when I was a member of the legislature, I always used to have doubts about the need to increase judicial salaries. But since I am now a member of the judiciary, I want you to know that I was always wrong before and that the increase is most grievously needed.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain no more ques-
tions.

REVEREND GUBANICH WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. I would like to welcome Reverend Michael Gubanich, who is the pastor of St. Clement's Church in Ellsworth, Washington County.

He is here today as the guest of Mr. Stout.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 70

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing an additional offense relating to the placement of materials onto the surface of a roadway.

HOUSE BILL No. 723

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), entitled, as amended, "Second Class Township Code," authorizing the chief deputy coroner to act as the coroner and the chief deputy sheriff to act as sheriff in cases of vacancies in the offices of coroner or sheriff.

HOUSE BILL No. 794

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code." approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 193, No. 69), making an editorial change to conform to existing law.

Whereupon, The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

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. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently voted in the negative on House bill No. 154 because we were proceeding so quickly. I would like the record to show that I should have voted "yes."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

RULES SUSPENDED TO ADD AND DELETE SPONSORS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House of Representatives suspend its rules to permit additions and deletions of sponsors on the following bills:

Additions:

House bill No. 16—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 17—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 18—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 24—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 32—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 53—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 67—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 89—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 72—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 77—Mr. M. M. Mullen;
House bill No. 80—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 87—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 88—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 89—Mr. Stahl;
House bill No. 90—Mr. Stahl;
The Speaker. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Milanovich. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The Speaker. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MILANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to be recorded in the affirmative on House bill No. 1384.

The Speaker. The gentleman's remarks will be noted for the record.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The Speaker. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Zeareffoss. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The Speaker. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, I have a committee meeting scheduled for 9:30 tomorrow morning. I do not know whether there are others. What are we to do about that?

The Speaker. I would assume that the chairman of the committee, upon your arrival at the designated time and place, will say that the committee meeting has been canceled.

URBAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETING CANCELED

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

Mr. VANN. This is to advise the members of the Urban Affairs Committee that the meeting scheduled for 9:30 tomorrow morning is canceled.

The Speaker. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

CONSUMER PROTECTION COMMITTEE MEETING

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

Mr. SCHMITT. The Consumer Protection Committee is not canceled for 9:30 tomorrow morning in room 140. We ask all the members of the committee to be there to consider one bill, a Senate bill. It is very important that we meet at that time.

HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Speaker. The Chair recognizes the lady from Philadelphia, Mrs. Kelly.

Mrs. KELLY. Mr. Speaker, I have arranged for a meeting of the Health and Welfare Committee at 12 noon tomorrow, which is still on.

The Speaker. The Chair thanks the lady.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McLANE moved that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, July 9, 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 2:56 p.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.