

# Legislative Journal

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1975

Session of 1975

159th of the General Assembly

Vol. 1, No. 68

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

### PRAYER

REVEREND DOCTOR DAVID R. HOOVER, chaplain of the House of Representatives and pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

Almighty and Everlasting Father, we know that without Thy guiding hand and strengthening power we cannot bring any good thing to its fullest fruition, and we cannot extend Thy kingdom of love and peace and goodwill among men. We humbly pray that thou wilt so bless these representatives of Thine that they will do those things which are right and true, and work cooperatively for the growth of Thy will and way in the hearts and minds of all men. This we ask in Thy blest name, who art the Lord and Giver of life, and who liveth and ruleth, one God, world without end. Amen.

### JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. Without objection, approval of the Journal for Tuesday, July 22, 1975, will be postponed until printed.

### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, I request leaves of absence for Messrs. KOLTER, DOMBROWSKI and HAMMOCK for today's session.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

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

The SPEAKER. Without objection, leaves are granted.

### REFERRALS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will refer bills.

The Chair hears no objection.

### HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BERSON, RAPPAPORT, SCIRICA, YOHN, RENNINGER, MEBUS, SHANE, O'DONNELL, WAGNER, Mrs. FAWCETT, Messrs. PYLES, HASKELL, J. B. KELLY, RHODES and M. E. MILLER **HOUSE BILL No. 1657**

An Act amending "The Divorce Law," approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1237, No. 430), providing for additional divorce grounds and enforcement of separation and property agreements.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. DiCARLO, DOMBROWSKI, HASKELL, BELLOMINI, BENNETT, COLE and PRATT

**HOUSE BILL No. 1658**

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), prohibiting drilling for oil and gas in Lake Erie.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. KNEPPER, CESSAR, ZORD, FISHER, TADDONIO, J. B. KELLY and PARKER

**HOUSE BILL No. 1659**

An Act amending the "Real Estate Tax Sale Law," approved July 7, 1947 (P. L. 1368, No. 542), exempting counties of the second class from the provisions of the act.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. DOMBROWSKI, BELLOMINI, MILLIRON, HASKELL and DiCARLO **HOUSE BILL No. 1661**

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1933 (P. L. 1108, No. 272), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the appointment, promotion, reduction, removal and reinstatement of paid officers, firemen and employes of fire departments and of fire alarm operators and fire box inspectors in the bureaus of electricity in cities of the third class; defining the powers and duties of civil service commissions for such purposes; and fixing penalties," further providing for reduction for reasons of economy.

Referred to Committee on Urban Affairs.

By Messrs. COHEN, DiDONATO, RUGGIERO, McINTYRE, RIEGER, VANN, PIEVSKY, OLIVER, GIAMMARCO, ROSS, FLAHERTY, MRKONIC, Mrs. TOLL, Mrs. KELLY, Messrs. BARBER, GEISLER, CAPUTO, TRELLO, SCHMITT, VALICENTI, ABRAHAM, MYERS, PERRY, M. E. MILLER, GARZIA, SALOOM, GILLESPIE, LEDERER, LAUGHLIN, COWELL, PETRARCA, O'DONNELL, GREENFIELD, McCALL, NOVAK, JOHNSON, Mrs. GILLETTE, Messrs. BELLOMINI, TAYLOR, MORRIS, MILLIRON and MILANOVICH **HOUSE BILL No. 1662**

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved December 5, 1936 (2nd Sp. Sess., 1937, P. L. 2897, No. 1), providing for additional contributions for employers who relocate.

Referred to Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. LETTERMAN, O'KEEFE, GILLESPIE, DOMBROWSKI, TAYLOR, A. K. HUTCHINSON,

PETRARCA, GEISLER, TRELLO, ROMANELLI,  
MRKONIC, BENNETT, GRIECO, CIMINI,  
BONETTO and RENWICK **HOUSE BILL No. 1663**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), granting the secretary the power to exclude certain vehicles from certain highways.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. GRIECO, LAUDADIO, CIMINI,  
WAGNER, TURNER, NOYE, PYLES,  
W. W. FOSTER, USTYNOSKI, MCGINNIS,  
O'CONNELL, LEDERER, SHELHAMER, ZELLER,  
CUMBERLAND, MYERS, GALLEN, POLITE,  
Mrs. FAWCETT, Messrs. ROMANELLI, BENNETT,  
OLIVER, RIEGER, McINTYRE, RAPPAPORT,  
GEORGE, LETTERMAN, McCUE and REED

**HOUSE BILL No. 1664**

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594, No. 203), referred to as the Township State Highway Law adding a route in Gamble Township, Lycoming County.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Mr. BONETTO **HOUSE BILL No. 1665**

An Act declaring and adopting Penngift Crownvetch *Coronilla varia* L. Penngift) as the State Beautification and Conservation Plant of Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on Conservation.

By Messrs. TRELLO, FLAHERTY, ROMANELLI,  
GEISLER, ITKIN, MISCEVICH, CESSAR, ZORD,  
KNEPPER, CAPUTO, GALLAGHER and  
ABRAHAM **HOUSE BILL No. 1666**

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), restricting the imposition of certain fees upon student teachers.

Referred to Committee on Education.

By Messrs. NOYE and HOPKINS  
**HOUSE BILL No. 1667**

An Act providing for the demolition and removal of the green snack bar located on the Capitol Plaza between the Main Capitol and the North Office Building; and making an appropriation.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BENNETT, ROMANELLI, KOWALYSHYN,  
L. E. SMITH, HALVERSON and DeVERTER

**HOUSE BILL No. 1668**

An Act to facilitate the use of electronic funds transfer systems by providing that credits to accounts in financial institutions designated by recipients shall satisfy legal requirements for payments by cash or checks.

Referred to Committee on Business and Commerce.

By Messrs. BENNETT, ROMANELLI, DOMBROWSKI,  
FEE, HALVERSON and DeVERTER

**HOUSE BILL No. 1669**

An Act amending Title 9 (Burial Grounds) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, excepting bona fide church or religious congregations from the regulation of cemetery companies.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

By Mr. BONETTO **HOUSE BILL No. 1670**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), establishing a time limit

within which claims for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the removal of abandoned vehicles must be presented to the Commonwealth.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. A. K. HUTCHINSON, SHELHAMER,  
SALOOM, PETRARCA, LAUDADIO, McCUE,  
TADDONIO, USTYNOSKI, FISCHER, DeMEDIO,  
TAYLOR, FRYER and MANDERINO

**HOUSE BILL No. 1671**

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1959 (P. L. 1978, No. 728), referred to as the State Harness Racing Law, further providing for distribution of funds and changing the maximum amount of funds that may be distributed to any one project.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

## SENATE MESSAGE

### BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

#### SENATE BILL No. 537

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding a definition of catastrophe to the provisions or destruction of property.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

#### SENATE BILL No. 738

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing members of the General Assembly who are members of the Environmental Quality Board to designate alternates to act in their stead.

Referred to the Committee on Conservation.

#### SENATE BILL No. 792

An Act making an appropriation to the New Year's Shooters and Mummies Museum Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and general operation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. A. K. HUTCHINSON, SHELHAMER,  
SCHMITT, McCUE, NOYE, FRYER, LAUDADIO  
and RENWICK **RESOLUTION No. 143**

The Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint the members of the Agriculture Committee and the Consumer Protection Committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the cause of and find a solution to the shortage of replacement jar lids for home canning.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

## 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. 97

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," adding to

the powers and duties of presidents of certain State colleges and State universities.

**HOUSE BILL No. 584**

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), entitled "The Vehicle Code," further providing for refunds.

**HOUSE BILL No. 751**

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932, No. 317), entitled "The Third Class City Code," providing for titles of bills to be read and requiring copies to be available.

**HOUSE BILL No. 940**

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382, No. 164), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," providing that bonds issued may be executed by facsimile signatures and conforming the text to the allowable interest to be borne.

**HOUSE BILL No. 951**

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," changing the provisions relating to additional supervisors and providing for a referendum.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1119**

An Act amending the act of July 31, 1968 (P. L. 805, No. 247), entitled, as amended, "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code," further providing for membership on zoning hearing boards.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1120**

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further providing for the care of certain cemeteries and making an editorial change.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1138**

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343, No. 176), entitled "The Fiscal Code," providing for direct refunds of moneys erroneously received by the Department of Transportation and making an editorial change.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1417**

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053, No. 286), entitled "Public Utility Law," further providing for the automatic adjustment of rates by restricting the costs of the fuel adjustment permitted.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1419**

An Act amending the act of April 13, 1972 (P. L. 184, No. 62), entitled "Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law," prohibiting a vote within five years after defeat by the electorate.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1494**

An Act amending the act of September 18, 1961 (P. L. 1389, No. 615), entitled "An act establishing and taking over as State highways certain county highways or sections thereof, tunnels, bridges, viaducts and approaches thereto in counties and certain streets and bridges in cities of the first class and in cities of the second class and certain streets in cities of the second class A and third class and certain township roads and certain streets in boroughs and incorporated towns; . . . , deleting a highway in Luzerne County.

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

**SENATE BILL No. 108**

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.

**SENATE BILL No. 368**

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.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE**

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

**HOUSE BILL No. 678**

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing appropriations for observances and celebrations and authorizing appropriations to humane societies.

**HOUSE BILL No. 996**

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing appropriations for observances and celebrations and authorizing appropriations to humane societies.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1075**

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," and authorizing distilleries to sell liquor produced on licensed premises.

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

The SPEAKER. The bills will appear on the calendar.

**MASTER ROLL CALL**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to take today's master roll. Members will take their seats and only those members in their seats will be recorded.

The roll was taken and was as follows:

YEAS—191

Abraham	Giammarco	McLane	Scirica
Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	Mebus	Seltzer
Arthurs	Gillette	Menhorn	Shane
Barber	Gleason	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bellomiti	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Bennett	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Beren	Greenfield	Milliron	Shupnik
Berson	Grieco	Miscevich	Sirianni

Bittle	Gring	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Halverson	Morris	Smith, L.
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonjc	Spencer
Brandt	Hasay	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Brunner	Haskell	Mullen	Stapleton
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Stout
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Sullivan
Caputo	Hepford	Noye	Taddonio
Cessar	Hill	O'Brien	Taylor
Cimini	Hopkins	O'Connell	Tayoun
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Toll
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Trello
Cowell	Irvis	Oliver	Turner
Crawford	Itkin	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Davies	Katz	Perri	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Vroon
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	Pievsky	Wagner
Deverter	Kernick	Pitts	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Kistler	Polite	Wansacz
DiDonato	Klingaman	Prendergast	Wargo
Dietz	Knepper	Pratt	Weidner
Dorr	Kowalyszyn	Pyles	Westerberg
Doyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Whelan
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Reed	Whittlesey
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Renninger	Wilson
Englehart	Laughlin	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Lederer	Rhodes	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Lehr	Richardson	Wojdak
Fischer	Letterman	Rieger	Worrilow
Fisher	Levi	Ritter	Wright
Flaherty	Lincoln	Romanelli	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lynch	Ross	Yohn
Foster, W.	Manderino	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Fryer	Manmiller	Ryan	Zeller
Gallagher	McCall	Saloom	Zord
Gallen	McClatchy	Salvatore	Zwikel
Garzia	McCue	Scheaffer	
Geesey	McGinnis	Schmitt	Fineman,
Geisler	McIntyre	Schweder	Speaker
George			

NOT VOTING—12

Berlin	Dombrowski	Kolter	Perry
Blackwell	Gleeson	McGraw	Sweeney
Dininnl	Hammock	Myers	Thomas

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

CALENDAR

STATE GOVERNMENT BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeable to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. E. H. SMITH the House resumed consideration on final passage of **House Bill No. 701, printer's No. 2037**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), prohibiting cross-filing by candidates for any elective office; providing for transportation of residents of mental institutions and requiring a receipt upon the filing of expense accounts.

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

The question is, Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE  
ON HOUSE BILL No. 701

Mr. GREEN moved that the vote by which HOUSE BILL No. 701, printer's No. 2037, as amended was agreed to on third consideration on Thursday, July 17, 1975, be reconsidered.

Mr. E. H. SMITH seconded the motion.

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

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

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 12 by striking out "AND" and inserting a semicolon

Amend Title, page 1, line 13 by removing the period after "accounts" and inserting: ; revising provisions relating to application for application for absentee voting and providing penalties.

Amend Bill, page 8, by inserting between lines 8 and 9:  
Section 2. Section 1302 of act, amended August 13, 1963 (P. L. 707, No. 379), December 11, 1968 (P. L. 1183, No. 375) and December 6, 1972 (P. L. 1405, No. 301), is amended to read:

Section 1302. Applications for Official Absentee Ballots.—(a) Any qualified elector defined in preceding section 1301, subsections (a) to (h), inclusive, may apply at any time before any primary or election for [any] an official absentee ballot [in person] on any form supplied by the Federal Government, or on any official [county board of election] Commonwealth of Pennsylvania form addressed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the county board of election of the county in which his voting residence is located. [An application shall be issued only to an elector who appears in person at the office of the county board of election and signs for the application, or who, by mail, requests an application with a written and signed communication. No more than one application for an absentee ballot shall be issued to any elector. A copy of the request for the application shall be kept on record at the office of the county board of election.]

(b) The application shall contain the following information: Home residence at the time of entrance into actual military service or Federal employment, length of time a citizen, length of residence in Pennsylvania, date of birth, length of time a residence of voting district, voting district if known, party choice in case of primary, name and, for a military elector, his stateside military address, FPO or APO number and serial number. Any elector other than a military elector shall in addition specify the nature of his employment, the address to which ballot is to be sent, relationship where necessary, and such other information as may be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. When such application is received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth it shall be forwarded to the proper county board of election.

(c) The application of any qualified military elector, as defined in preceding section 1301 subsection (a), for an official absentee ballot in any primary or election may not be made over the signature of any person other than the qualified elector or an adult member of his immediate family, as required in the preceding subsection.

(d) The application of any qualified elector, as defined in preceding section 1301, subsections (b) to (h), inclusive, for an official absentee ballot in any primary or election shall be signed by the applicant.

(e) Any qualified bedridden or hospitalized veteran absent from the State or county of his residence and unable to attend his polling place because of such illness or physical disability who desires to vote by absentee ballot regardless of whether he is registered or enrolled, [may apply at any time before any primary or election for an official absentee ballot on any official county board of election form addressed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the county board of elections of the county in which his voting residence is located. The request for an application shall be in writing, signed and transmitted by mail.] shall signify that desire to his county board of elections by any means. Thereupon, the county board of elections shall mail all such electors an official application form addressed to the county board of elections of the county in which his voting residence is located.

The application shall contain the following information: Residence at the time of becoming bedridden or hospitalized, length of time a citizen, length of residence in Pennsylvania, date of birth, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, party choice in case of primary, name and address of present residence or hospital at which hospitalized. When such application is received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, it shall be forwarded to the proper county board of elections.

The application [for an official absentee ballot for any primary or election shall be made on information supplied over the signature of the bedridden or hospitalized veteran as required in the preceding subsection. Any] shall be signed by the applicant and may be filed at any time before any primary or election: Provided, however, That in the event any elector entitled to an absentee ballot under this subsection be unable to sign his application because of illness or physical disability, he shall be excused from signing upon making a statement which shall be witnessed by one adult person in substantially the following form: I hereby state that I am unable to sign my application for an absentee ballot without assistance because I am unable to write by reason of my illness or physical disability. I have made or have received assistance in making my mark in lieu of my signature.

.....(Date) .....(Mark)  
 .....(Complete Address of Witness) .....(Signature of Witness)

Any qualified registered elector, including a spouse or dependent referred to in subsection (1) of section 1301, who expects to be or is absent from the Commonwealth or county of his residence because his duties, occupation or business, as defined in subsection (z-3) of section 3 of this act, require him to be elsewhere on the day of any primary or election who desires to vote by absentee ballot and any qualified registered elector who is unable to attend his polling place on the day of any primary or election because of illness or physical disability who desires to vote by absentee ballot and any qualified registered bedridden or hospitalized veteran in the county of residence who desires to vote by absentee ballot may apply to the county board of elections of the county in which his voting residence is located for an Official Absentee Ballot [Such application shall be made upon an official application form supplied by the county board of elections] on any form supplied by the Federal Government or on any official Commonwealth of Pennsylvania form. Such official application form shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. [An application shall be issued only to an elector who appears in person at the office of the county board of election and signs for the application, or who, by mail, requests an application with a written and signed communication. A copy of the request for the application shall be kept on record at the office of the county board of elections.]

(1) The application of any qualified registered elector, including spouse or dependent referred to in subsection (1) of section 1301, who expects to be or is absent from the Commonwealth or county of his residence because his duties, occupation or business, as defined in subsection (z-3) of section 3 of this act, require him to be elsewhere on the day of any primary or election, shall be signed by the applicant and shall include the surname and Christian name or names of the applicant, his occupation, date of birth, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, place of residence, post office address to which ballot is to be mailed, [the reason for his absence] and such other information as shall make clear to the county board of elections the applicant's right to an official absentee ballot.

(2) The application of any qualified registered elector who is unable to attend his polling place on the day of any primary or election because of illness or physical disability and the application of any qualified registered bedridden or hospitalized veteran in the county of residence shall be signed by the applicant and shall include surname and Christian name or names of the appli-

cant, his occupation, date of birth, residence at the time of becoming bedridden or hospitalized, length of time a resident in voting district, voting district if known, place of residence, post office address to which ballot is to be mailed, and such other information as shall make clear to the county board of elections the applicant's right to an official ballot. In addition, the application of such electors shall include a declaration stating the nature of their disability or illness: [and the name of their attending physician, if any, together with a supporting declaration signed by such attending physician, or, if none, by a registered elector unrelated by blood or marriage of the election district of the residence of the applicant] Provided, however, That in the event any elector entitled to an absentee ballot under this subsection be unable to sign his application because of illness or physical disability, he shall be excused from signing upon making a statement which shall be witnessed by one adult person in substantially the following form: I hereby state that I am unable to sign my application for an absentee ballot without assistance because I am unable to write by reason of my illness or physical disability. I have made or have received assistance in making my mark in lieu of my signature.

.....(Date) .....(Mark)  
 .....(Complete Address of Witness) .....(Signature of Witness)

[No more than one application for an absentee ballot shall be issued to any elector. A copy of the request for the application shall be kept on record at the office of the county board of election.]

All Commonwealth of Pennsylvania application forms shall contain the following declaration and penal notice: I hereby declare under the penalties of perjury that the statements made in the above declaration are true.

.....(Signature)  
 Penalty for Falsifying Declaration

If any person shall sign an application for absentee ballot or knowing any matter declared therein to be false, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or be imprisoned for a term not less than three months or more than one year, or both. In addition, sentence shall include loss of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

(e.1) Any qualified registered elector, including any qualified bedridden or hospitalized veteran, who is unable because of illness or physical disability to attend his polling place on the day of any primary or election or operate a voting machine and state distinctly and audibly that he is unable to do so as required by section 1218 of this act may, with the certification by his attending physician that he is permanently disabled, and physically unable to attend the polls or operate a voting machine and make the distinct and audible statement required by section 1218 appended to the application hereinafter required, be placed on a permanently disabled absentee ballot list file. An absentee ballot application shall be mailed to every such person for each primary or election so long as he does not lose his voting rights by failure to vote as otherwise required by this act. Such person shall not be required to file a physician's certificate of disability with each application as required in subsection (e) of this section but must file a physician's certificate of permanent disability every two years in order to maintain his eligibility to vote under the provisions of this subsection. Should any such person lose his disability he shall inform the county board of elections of the county of his residence.

(f) The county chairman of each political party or the head of each political body shall designate one representative from his respective political party or body for each public institution. The representatives so appointed shall, at the same time on a date fixed by the county board of election visit every public institution situate in the county for the purpose of [obtaining the

names and addresses of public institution residents who desire to receive] distributing applications for absentee ballots. [and to act as an election board as provided in subsection (g) of this section] The [list of names and addresses] executed applications thus obtained shall then be submitted by said representatives to the board which shall furnish [applications individually to those appearing in the written request] absentee ballots. If the chairman or head of a political party or body fails to appoint a representative within fifteen days from written notice from the county board of election, the county board of election shall appoint a representative from the political party or body.

(g) The county board of election shall appoint teams of three members for each public institution that shall go to the public institutions and hold the election on the first Friday prior to election day. Each member of the board shall appoint one member on every team. After the votes are cast, the teams shall collect the ballots and return them to the county board of election where they shall be placed unopened in a secure, safe and sealed container in the custody of the board until [they shall be distributed to the respective absentee voters' election district as provided in section 1308 of this act where they shall be counted with the other absentee ballots, if any] the time for canvassing same.

(h) The county board of election shall number, in chronological order, the applications for an official absentee ballot, which number shall likewise appear on the official absentee ballot for the qualified elector. The numbers shall appear legibly and in a conspicuous place but before the ballots are distributed the number on the ballot shall be torn off by the county board of election. This number information shall be appropriately inserted and become a part of the Registered Absentee Voters File and the Military, Veterans and Emergency Civilian Absentee Voters File provided in section 1302.3 of this act.

Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 9 by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

Amend Sec. 3, page 9, line 4 by striking out "3." and inserting: 4.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the House for the opportunity again to present this amendment. Last week we debated the amendment which would amend the Pennsylvania Election Code to eliminate the need for the application for the application for the absentee ballot.

Over the weekend I had an opportunity to do a little more work on this, feeling that the position I had taken was that there was a need and a request by the people who worked in the area of providing absentee ballots to voters, so I contacted the Pennsylvania Association of County Commissioners and talked with Bob Budd, who was a former county commissioner of Dauphin County and who is now their executive director. And Bob Budd provided me—and I have in my hands today—copies of four resolutions that were passed at the last four county commissioners' conventions, passed unanimously without any "no" votes. The County Commissioners Association in 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974 passed resolutions to eliminate the application for an application for an absentee ballot, so that the men responsible at the local level, the county commissioners, have for the last 4 years asked the legislature to eliminate the need for this unnecessary application.

Not satisfied completely with that, I secured some volunteers and a call was made to every county in this Commonwealth over the weekend in my name advising the local elected officials, the officials responsible for im-

plementing the Pennsylvania election laws, that I was going to again put this amendment to the House today.

So a call went out over the weekend to all 67 counties. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to report that I received answers from 65 counties; 59 counties responded in favor of the elimination of the application; 6 were against; and from two counties I was unable to secure any comments at all.

I have in my possession the sheet for each person whom I talked to or my volunteer talked to in each county and I know if I would read each name, everyone here would recognize the county which he represents.

Let me give you just a few comments. Adams County, "All in favor of it"; Allegheny County—which, in my opinion, has probably the best elections man in the United States, Will Alton—"Totally supports"; Armstrong County, "Most wonderful thing that ever could happen"; Beaver County, "Tremendous"; Bedford County, "It would be a godsend"; Berks County, "It would save time and money"; Blair County, "Very much in favor of it"; Bucks County, "All for it"; Butler County, "I'm in favor of it"; Cambria County, "We've endorsed that for a long time"; Cameron County, "Application for an application is a waste of time"; Carbon County, "Beautiful"; Centre County, "I'm in favor of it"; Chester County, "We're for it"; Clarion County, "Fantastic"; Clearfield County, "Mr. Green, that's wonderful"; Clinton County, "Good idea"; Crawford County, "That's wonderful"; Delaware County, "Very much in favor of it." I could go on and on and I have the name of each person whom I talked to or my volunteer talked to, Mr. Speaker, and, again, 59 of the counties responded to the question that they are in favor of the elimination of the application for the application.

On that information of the county commissioners at the last four conventions and with the weekend's work of calling every county, Mr. Speaker, I ask the House for an affirmative vote in the adoption of this amendment.

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

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Green, stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Green, consent to interrogation?

Mr. GREEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, I think that we are all aware that the application for the application was instituted years ago to prevent any type of fraud that had existed in the distribution of absentee ballots.

My question, Mr. Speaker, is, what specifically is contained in your amendment to prevent such an occurrence of fraud in the distribution of absentee ballots?

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, there is no distribution here. I am making no change as far as a committeeman or committeewoman going in and picking up applications and distributing them. The only change here is that your constituents may now get an application by any means, by picking up the phone and calling the courthouse and asking for an application.

On thing that I think, Mr. Speaker, will be a deterrent in protection is the penalty provision of my amendment. If anyone is caught defrauding in trying to get an absentee ballot, these penalty features will be very severe and the district attorney will have that responsibility.

A further answer, Mr. Speaker, is that the absentee ballot problem was 10 years ago when the absentee ballots were counted in the county courthouse where it gave an

opportunity for many lawyers to challenge the envelopes and the absentee ballots that came back in. The legislature over the past several years changed that, and the absentee ballots are now counted locally. It has eliminated this costly county procedure, and they are counted the day of the election instead of 3 days later like it used to be.

Mr. HASKELL. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Green.

Mr. Speaker, it has been my experience in the part of the state that I am from that the application for an application for an absentee ballot is a very complicated procedure, and many of the constituents whom I represent have difficulty in understanding it.

I think Mr. Green's amendment is an appropriate amendment. I think it would clear up a situation that had been bad in the past, and I ask for an affirmative vote on this amendment.

Thank you.

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

Mr. BEREN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It seems to me the issue here is not a question of whether or not we want to make the work easier for the county boards of elections or whether or not we want to abrogate our responsibility in framing the election laws to those of the county commissioners. It seems to me our issue is, do we as the General Assembly want to handle our election laws in such a way as to eliminate the possibilities of fraud?

This is not an idle thing; this is a very real thing, because we traveled throughout this state 9 years ago in studying this situation and found ample evidence of the fraud that existed when the absentee ballots were easily available. Now if you want to open that up again, then vote for this amendment. If you want to abrogate your responsibility to the county commissioners, vote for this amendment. If you care more about paperwork than you do about keeping the election process free from fraud, vote for this amendment. If, on the other hand, you think the process of securing absentee ballots and the process of voting is something that should be protected from fraud, then vote against this amendment as I intend to do.

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

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this amendment because I believe it has merit. I have had much experience in the field of absentee ballots in urging people to vote by absentee ballot, and when they asked what was necessary, they could not believe that it was required that they submit an application to receive an application, and in many instances they would simply throw up their hands and say, ah, forget it; it is not worth it; I do not have time to fool with it if it is that much trouble.

I think we should at this time do everything possible to have people participate in the election system. I think the gentleman's amendment is a reasonable one and I would ask support for it.

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

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the members of the House to vote against this amendment.

If we can summarize the arguments that are being made to substantiate a "yea" vote on this amendment, it

seems to me that you would have to boil down the arguments simply into one term, and that is a matter of convenience. If you want to make it more convenient for people to vote by absentee ballot, then you can support this amendment.

Insofar as the arguments raised by the sponsor of the amendment as he has determined a position based upon county officials' responses to his questions, may I say that those county officials are motivated to change the law because it obviously makes more work for them to process the application for the application for the absentee ballot. I am sure that if he asked every one of us in this chamber as to whether we would prefer to stay on in this job for the rest of our lives without going through an election, I suppose that to the man we might say, yea, that is a great amendment; let us vote for it. But we would all be motivated to support a position like that. In like manner all county officials are motivated to do away with this particular process. I think most of the responses that were given to that inquiry were that it would save time and money, again, just a matter of convenience.

I respectfully suggest to the membership that the cases involving fraud in absentee balloting have diminished since we adopted this particular provision in the Election Code. I believe that those cases have diminished for a particular reason, the reason being that we have made this requirement to get an absentee ballot. Now if you want to reopen the whole matter of potential fraud in absentee balloting, then I suggest that you vote for this amendment.

Mr. Green also cites the reason for his amendment in protecting against fraud is the penalty provision. May I suggest to the members of the House that that penalty provision has always been in the Election Code, and since it did not prevent fraud prior to our enactment of this particular aspect of the code, what leads us to believe that that now will automatically prevent fraud in absentee balloting?

Mr. Speaker, for the purity of the ballot, I suggest that you vote against this amendment.

Thank you.

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

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Eckensberger, stand for interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Eckensberger, consent to interrogation?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. HASKELL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a statement that if we adopt this amendment we are going to allow fraud to exist in our absentee ballot system, and I wonder if the gentleman would be more specific in his statement.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, as I recall the hearings that we held throughout the state several years ago, there was testimony to the effect that anyone could go to the appropriate county officials and get a barrelful of absentee ballots, take those ballots with him, then proceed to distribute them as he thought he could get people to vote by absentee ballot, and, in effect, control the votes that would be cast by and through those absentee ballots. By requiring the individuals who seek to vote by absentee ballot to file an application on their own, that process would be narrowed down. When I say the

process would be narrowed down, I mean that there would be a direct response to the individual who made the application for that application. Consequently, no absentee ballot would be handed out on an indiscriminate basis. I believe that by narrowing this process we will eliminate fraud.

Mr. HASKELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. McCue.

Mr. McCUE. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this amendment. I, too, have sponsored a similar bill which would attempt to give the franchise to the people. The present system of the absentee ballot effectively disenfranchises a large number of our citizens.

In my traveling around my district and talking to people, I find that about the only one who can use the absentee ballot is someone who knows he is going to be out of town on election day and takes the trouble to go to the courthouse prior to his leaving the community and goes through all of these steps in the commissioners' office. Someone who is truly homebound and who cannot get out is not able to go through all of this process.

As far as the convenience of the election officials is concerned, this is not the important issue. The issue is the convenience of the voter. The issue is to give the vote to as many persons as possible.

As far as fraud is concerned, we have laws which would effectively punish the fraudulent, and I say that the law enforcement officials should have the courage to enforce the election laws and not effectively disenfranchise such a large number of people. If we had no elections at all, there would not be any fraud. But there might be a fraud on the entire populace. I say that this type of system which we have now is a fraud on the potential voters who want to vote for their representative.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Kistler.

Mr. KISTLER. Mr. Speaker, the reform of the absentee ballot law that had the courts of this Commonwealth jammed with suits was a bipartisan effort and it was brought at the request of the heads of both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party in this state.

It is simply amazing to me that within the few short years we can become so forgetful of the situation that existed at that time and that we can get up on the floor and make such pontifical statements as to eschew the benefits and the effect of the law as it was brought into being with this reform. Actually this House acted with no less concern for the reform of the absentee ballot than it this week acted on the malpractice insurance.

Now the fact of the matter is this: If you pass this amendment, you are going to destroy the work of this committee and the House of Representatives that brought about true reform on the absentee ballot, and I will tell you the reason why.

Actually at the time that this reform was brought about, the Democratic Party was faced with legal costs in this state in excess of \$75,000 and the Republican Party was just a couple thousand dollars behind this, because it had become a way of life at the polling place. I am utterly amazed that members who come from districts that were so tragically stricken will ask to knock off the handle that permitted us to reform this ballot fraud effectively.

For instance, the bill was committed and recommitted to the committee 21 times by agreement of the House in

order that the committee could effectively work out the imperfections in the bill. It has been under attack a number of times in the courts—at least a dozen—and has not yet been set aside, and the election frauds have ended, generally speaking. There have been very few suits brought since that time, and I would suggest to you that the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

But the point that I want to make to you is this: The very agencies that are complaining, namely, the commissioners, are the wellspring from which, to a large extent, the filthy crimes in the Election Code were being committed, and they were being committed through the distribution of the applications for the absentee ballot.

There is no way, presumably, that you can absolutely prevent fraud. The application for the application sounds complicated, but it really is not. And to say that a person who is bedfast or at home cannot make an application is without any weight, because all that application needs to be is a scrap of paper asking the commissioners or the election board or the county clerk to send them an absentee ballot application. That is what the application for an application is. But it keeps control over the absentee ballots that are issued.

To give you an illustration, as I told you last week, out in Fayette County one gentleman went up to the courthouse and got 1,000 applications for absentee ballots and he took these and went up and down the streets of Uniontown and got people to sign them and, when they did, they ultimately got an absentee ballot. Then, by his own confession, he went back paying anywhere from \$2 to \$15 for the absentee ballots which he voted and thereupon perpetrated fraud.

No one has ever been brought to trial in Fayette County in this case. Yet each of the witnesses testified under oath and testified that they had been paid for the ballots. You talk about the district attorneys bringing suit. The district attorneys and the commissioners in that county were involved in the fraud. They never brought suit. I daresay to you that the courts were involved, and they never did anything about it because they were sitting with their other hat, as the election board, this time and no suit was ever issued in that county for this giant fraud. And we had a fellow there who said, as I told you, that he voted more than 700 times.

Commissioners complain about the effort that is taken to handle the paperwork, and I say to you keeping the wellsprings of the elections pure is of far greater importance than it is to make it easy for people to do their job in the courthouse and particularly easier for them to perpetrate fraud in the election.

The only way that we were able to keep a handle on the fraud in the election was through the application for the application, because it made the system cumbersome. And it is on this basis that I plead with you, please do not vote for this amendment, because if you do, you will put us back 15 years in keeping purity in the wellsprings of the election, and I would ask you to vote against this amendment.

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

Mr. COWELL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think that one of the most serious problems that we at any level of government ought to be dealing with is the question of the great deal of

cynicism that exists about government and about elected officials, again, at all levels. And in light of that cynicism, in light of that frustration, I guess, or whatever you care to label it, we find that more and more people are sort of walking away from the process, choosing not to participate.

I think that we in the legislature, in particular, in light of those facts, in light of that situation, ought to be doing everything that we can within reason to encourage and to facilitate the fullest possible participation in the electoral process by all citizens who are eligible to vote, who are eligible to participate.

Now we have a number of problems, a number of factors that really inhibit full participation, and one of the greatest problems, one of the largest obstacles, in my mind anyway, is the one which is addressed by Mr. Green's amendment. Therefore, I fully support Mr. Green's amendment.

A number of the speakers have touched upon some of the real problems with the process right now by which one must seek to participate through the absentee ballot, and these are very real problems, problems so great that for thousands of people in our state, throughout this Commonwealth, their participation is actually precluded, at worst, and, at best, it is certainly discouraged.

As I indicated in a similar discussion last week, I know in my district alone—and I think this situation is shared throughout the Commonwealth—there are hundreds and, certainly across the Commonwealth, thousands of young people who attend college or who are away from home for one reason or another, many who are participating in the armed services, who find it very difficult to vote with the cumbersome process that we have right now for the absentee ballot.

Mr. McCue indicated or spoke to the issue of some of the older people or those who are ill who find it very difficult to participate. And this is not just a small problem; there are many, many people.

I do not think it is adequate to say, well, the system is just inconvenient for some people. It is much worse than that. It really does discourage participation. For many it really does preclude participation. The process right now is so burdensome that many young people, in particular—and those are the people who I think we ought to be encouraging to participate right now—simply do not even try. They figure there is no sense; it is going to take too much time. And for many of those who have tried, they find, as I said last week, they get their ballots sometime after election day has passed.

So for the reason of encouraging full participation in the process by all those who are eligible to participate and in light of Mr. Green's comments and his survey of those officials across the state who are really responsible for administering this process and are really those officials who live with it on a day-to-day basis and who are most aware of the problems that it does create, in light of these facts and these comments which several of us have made, I encourage all members of the House to vote in support of Mr. Green's amendment.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman, Mr. Cowell and Mr. Green. I think this is a good amendment. And I think if there is one criticism that

local election boards have of this General Assembly, it is that we pass so many laws affecting the election laws without really consulting with the people who have to interpret them, the people who have to live with the deadlines and so on that we create.

Mr. Green has consulted with these election officials. Sure they said it was going to be convenient for them, but it is also going to be convenient for the person who is attempting to get an absentee ballot, and that is the way it should be.

I think it is a good amendment. I think it makes the voting process easier for those who have to vote by absentee ballots, and I think, again, that is as it should be also. As Mr. Cowell said, we need to encourage people to participate in the electoral process, and by putting up roadblocks and artificial barriers by making them get an application for an application seems to me is putting another step in their way to participation. It discourages a lot of people.

I think Mr. Green's amendment is one that should be accepted by this House. The election officials have indicated they can live with it, and I think that we ought to give an affirmative vote for the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ruggiero.

Mr. RUGGIERO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this sensible amendment which will improve our electoral system. I think we should open the doors as much as possible for people to vote and make it as simple as possible for them to qualify.

The only argument that we have heard this morning against this amendment is that there may be fraud and we have to prevent fraud by having two applications. I cannot for the life of me understand why it takes two applications to eliminate fraud. If the election boards in each county would do their jobs and would screen the application, whether it be one, two or a hundred—all they would need is one to find if the applicant is registered or not—and we certainly can have a convenient as well as a pure election system.

Thank you.

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

Mr. BEREN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would like to reply to a couple of the arguments that were made in support of this amendment. First, with regard to the argument just made, the election boards do not have the ability, I believe, to go out and determine on an application whether or not a signature is valid. They do not have the manpower to do that.

With regard to the arguments of Mr. Cowell, number one, that the people who served in the armed forces are not covered by this amendment, they are not covered by the absentee ballot law, so they are just not affected at all.

But I think he raised another issue which deserves some response, and that is the question of cynicism and why people are voting in fewer numbers today in spite of the fact that we make the elective process easier year by year, in spite of the fact that we now hold registration up to 30 days before election, in spite of the fact that 18-year-olds are now eligible to vote, and this is something new in the last several years. If people are voting in fewer numbers, that is because they are cynical about

the system, and just making it easier to vote does not change that cynicism. What changes the cynicism is how the system itself delivers and whether or not the people have trust in it.

Now the plain fact of the matter is that three of the people who are up here opposing this amendment served on the committee that investigated the evils that perpetuated the frauds that existed in this state. We became aware of those evils that resulted in the cynicism. So the way to attract more people to the elective process is to attack the problems that cause the cynicism. If your answer to that is to open up the doors again to fraud, what you are in fact doing is not getting more people to vote but turning more people off. I submit to you, as I said before, Mr. Eckensberger, Mr. Kistler, and I traveled this state 9 years ago as a result of pleas by election officials to eliminate the fraud that existed in the absentee ballot situation. We came up with a law that we think solved that problem. Now it becomes cumbersome.

I submit to you that our experience teaches us that the way to eliminate this cynicism is to try to get what we call purity in the ballot. And I submit to you that if you really want people to take part in the elective process, then do not create systems that open up the opportunity for fraud in the ballot, and I oppose this amendment.

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

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Eckensberger, consent to a question?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Eckensberger, consent to interrogation?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, perhaps I misunderstood the gentleman, but did you say that it was possible at one time for a committeeman or worker to go to the county courthouse and obtain a supply of absentee ballots and distribute them?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I think that that was possible on the applications, and that testimony was given to us. You are talking about the applications?

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. No. I believe in response to questioning from Mr. Haskell you indicated that it was possible to obtain the absentee ballot itself.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Well, if I said that, then I should qualify it by saying that it was the application for the absentee ballot.

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, my county was involved in an absentee ballot dispute some 9 years ago in which over a thousand absentee ballots were challenged for various reasons, many of them frivolous.

The point I would like to bring out is that after 2 years, after 2 long years, of sifting those ballots, there was not one ballot in which fraud was indicated. There were many thrown out for technical reasons—perhaps because the applicant failed to sign a particular line; perhaps because it was not notarized at the right spot; perhaps because of some other technicality—but in no instance was a ballot declared fraudulent.

In view of this, I think we owe it to ourselves to make the absentee ballot process an easier one and one of greater convenience for our constituents, and I would strongly urge an affirmative vote on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Kistler.

Mr. KISTLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to respond to Mr. Foster and say that hearings were held in the York County courthouse, and the committee knew that people voted absentee ballots in York County who never in their lifetime had set their feet within the borders of that county, and they did it because the applications for the absentee ballots were available. They were taken down as far as Washington, D. C., mailed from there, and they were voted from there. They were fraudulent; they have never been brought to trial. And that situation existed on both sides of the aisle, if I may say so.

One of the most distinguished members of the bar, a former Democratic commissioner in Schuylkill County and a former district attorney in Schuylkill County, really wrote the heart of the reformed absentee ballot act as we know it today, and it has worked. This gentleman's prediction was that he thought there was no solution to the situation with which we were confronted at that time, but this method would provide the best that he thought was available at preventing the fraud.

Now the legislature put this act on the books and we have reduced the fraud, almost eliminated it insofar as we are able to understand, and I say to you that if you pass this amendment, you will be back here in just a few years trying to undo your handiwork of this morning. I would ask you to vote against the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader, who is about to tell this House that today is July 23, not February 23.

Mr. IRVIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker; that is precisely what I intend to tell the House.

I am going to suggest that we get on with the business of the voting. I want to get you out of here this week and you are making it impossible for me to accomplish that. We can finish this entire calendar this morning if you will cooperate. I suggest we vote on the amendment—I personally am voting "yes"—and let us get on with the business.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Green, please?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Butler, Mr. Green, consent to interrogation?

Mr. GREEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may proceed.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, can you please tell me what your position was 3 or 4 years ago?

Mr. GREEN. Three or four years ago?

Miss SIRIANNI. Yes.

Mr. GREEN. State Commissioner of Elections.

Miss SIRIANNI. Were you not involved in helping solve the fiasco in Lackawanna County with absentee ballots?

Mr. GREEN. I was involved in investigating that situation, yes.

Miss SIRIANNI. And were they not found fraudulent?

POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. VANN. Mr. Speaker, is the lady in order to interrogate any individual, any member, on his personal viewpoints? I thought we were discussing the amendment.

Miss SIRIANNI. It has to do—

Mr. VANN. And that incident has nothing to do with the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, if I would be permitted to continue, I think you would find that it has to do with the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The personal motivations of a member in supporting or being against a particular piece of legislation is not a matter for discussion on the floor, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. I am not getting into his personal motivations.

The SPEAKER. What is the point that the lady is trying to put across?

Miss SIRIANNI. I am trying to put across the point that Mr. Green, I know, was involved in trying to solve the fraudulent problems. Therefore, I would ask Mr. Green, on the basis of what he had to do 4 years ago in Lackawanna County elections, to withdraw his amendment, because only he knows the fiasco that can come from it.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman, Mr. Green, desire to respond to the question?

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure what the lady is getting to, but I can assure you I did not present this amendment to open up the doors of fraud in Pennsylvania.

I spent the weekend contacting every county, the people who enforce the laws, the election laws, and I have the greatest respect for these people. And I am not talking about the elected officials; I mean the people who work in the trenches and have to handle the cumbersome administrative loop that we have put on them with this application for an application, and I am not sure what she is getting at.

I certainly am not presenting this amendment to open up the doors of fraud in Pennsylvania. I am convinced that when we do away with the application, we will not have fraud, and this is the purpose of my amendment—to help it and make it easier for people to take part in our state government.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, the counties you contacted—and I know my own chief clerk is in favor of getting rid of it, but he is only in favor of it to make it easier for himself. I am not particularly interested in making it easier for people who are on the payroll. They are there to get paid, and let them do the work.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. GREEN and E. H. SMITH and were as follows:

YEAS—99

Abraham	Gillette	Menhorn	Ruggiero
Arthurs	Goodman	Milanovich	Schmitt
Barber	Green	Milliron	Schweder
Bellomina	Greenfield	Miscevich	Shane
Bennett	Haskell	Morris	Shelhamer
Bonetto	Hopkins	Mrkonjc	Shelton
Bradley	Hutchinson, A.	Mullen, M. P.	Shupnik
Brunner	Irvis	Mullen	Spencer
Caputo	Itkin	Musto	Stapleton
Cole	Johnson, J.	Myers	Stout
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Novak	Tayoun
Cumberland	Kelly, J. E.	O'Brien	Toll
DeMedio	Kernick	O'Donnell	Trello
DiDonato	Klingaman	Oliver	Valicenti
Dreibelbis	Kowalyszyn	Perry	Vann
Englehart	LaMarca	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Fee	Laudadio	Pratt	Wansacz
Fisher	Laughlin	Prendergast	Wargo
Flaherty	Lederer	Rappaport	Weidner
Foster, A.	Levi	Reed	Whelan
Fryer	Manderino	Richardson	Wright
Gallagher	McCall	Rieger	Zwinkl
Garzia	McCue	Ritter	
Geisler	McIntyre	Romanelli	Fineman,
Giammarco	McLane	Ross	Speaker
Gillespie			

NAYS—88

Anderson, J. H.	Gallen	McClatchy	Shuman
Beren	Geesey	McGinnis	Sirianni
Berson	George	Mebus	Smith, E.
Bittle	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Smith, L.
Brandt	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Burns	Gring	Moehlmann	Taddonio
Butera	Halverson	Noye	Taylor
Cessar	Hamilton, J. H.	O'Connell	Turner
Cimini	Hasay	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Cohen	Hayes, D. S.	Pancoast	Vroon
Crawford	Hayes, S. E.	Parker, H. S.	Wagner
Davies	Hepford	Perri	Westerberg
Davis, D. M.	Hill	Pitts	Whittlesey
Deverter	Hutchinson, W.	Polfte	Wilson
Dicarlo	Katz	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Dietz	Kistler	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Knepper	Rennick	Worrlow
Doyle	Kusse	Ryan	Yahner
Eckensberger	Lehr	Salvatore	Yohn
Fawcett	Lincoln	Scheaffer	Zearfoss
Fischer	Lynch	Scirica	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manmiller	Seltzer	Zord

NOT VOTING—16

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Plevsky	Sweeney
Dininni	Kolter	Rhodes	Thomas
Dombrowski	Letterman	Saloom	Wojdak

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

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the bill as amended?  
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 Fayette, Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the amendment that was just adopted, offered by Mr. Green, I stayed out of the debate because everybody else, I believe, was involved in it, and I agree with the majority leader that we did talk it to death.

The only thing I can say is that because this House did very foolishly agree to adopt that amendment and because I believe we have done a great disservice to the election process in Pennsylvania, I would urge the defeat of 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—114**

Abraham	Goodman	Milliron	Salvatore
Arthurs	Green	Miscevich	Schmitt
Barber	Greenfield	Morris	Shane
Bellomini	Grleco	Mrkonc	Shelhamer
Bennett	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Shelton
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Shupnik
Brunner	Haskell	Musto	Smith, E.
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Smith, L.
Caputo	Hopkins	Novak	Spencer
Cimini	Hutchinson, A.	Noye	Stout
Cole	Irvis	O'Brien	Stouzn
Cowell	Johnson, J.	O'Donnell	Toll
Crawford	Katz	Oliver	Trello
Cumberland	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Turner
Deverter	Klingaman	Perry	Ustynoski
DiDonato	Kowalshym	Petrarca	Valenti
Dreibelbis	Laudadio	Pitts	Vann
Fawcett	Laughlin	Polite	Walsh, T. P.
Fee	Lederer	Pratt	Wansacz
Flaherty	Lehr	Prendergast	Wargo
Foster, A.	Manderingo	Pyles	Weldner
Fryer	Manmiller	Rappaport	Wilson
Gallagher	McCall	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Gallen	McClatchy	Richardson	Wright
Garzia	McCue	Rieger	Zord
Geisler	McIntyre	Ritter	Zwilk
Giammarco	McLane	Romanelli	
Gillespie	Menhorn	Ross	Fineman,
Gillette	Milanovitch	Ruggiero	Speaker

**NAYS—72**

Anderson, J. H.	Fisher	Levi	Seltzer
Beren	Foster, W.	Lincoln	Sirianni
Berson	Geesey	Lynch	Shuman
Bittle	George	McGinnis	Stahl
Brandt	Gleason	Mebus	Stapleton
Butera	Gring	Miller, M. E.	Taddonio
Cessar	Hasay	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Taylor
Cohen	Hayes, S. E.	Moehlmann	Vroon
Davies	Hepford	O'Connell	Wagner
Davis, D. M.	Hill	O'Keefe	Westerberg
DeMedio	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Whelan
Dicarlo	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Whittlesey
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Kernick	Renwick	Worriow
Doyle	Kistler	Ryan	Yahner
Eckensberger	Knepper	Scheaffer	Yohn
Englehart	Kusse	Schweder	Zearfoss
Fischer	LaMarca	Scirica	Zeller

**NOT VOTING—17**

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Pievsky	Sweeney
Bonetto	Kolter	Rhodes	Thomas
Dininni	Letterman	Saloom	Wojdak
Dombrowski			

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.

**SENATE MESSAGE**

**SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS  
NONCONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE**

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to **HOUSE BILL No. 1333**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 30, 1975 (No. 8-A), entitled "An act to provide for the expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Com-

monwealth, the public debt and for the public schools for the fiscal period July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976 and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal period ending June 30, 1975," providing that the appropriation to the Department of Community Affairs for housing and redevelopment assistance and the appropriation to the Legislative Department shall not lapse; changing or amending certain appropriations to the Governor, the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts, the Governor's Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, the Auditor General, the Treasury Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Banking, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Education, the Department of Environmental Resources, the Department of Health, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Military Affairs, the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, the Department of Property and Supplies, the Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Revenue, the Department of State, the Pennsylvania State Police, the State Tax Equalization Board, the Department of Transportation, to the Chief Clerk of the Senate, to the Majority and Minority Leadership Accounts of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Majority and Minority Legislative Management Accounts of the House of Representatives, clarifying appropriations to the General Assembly; adding appropriations to the Governor for the National Governor's Conference, to the Department of Community Affairs for housing and redevelopment assistance, to the Department of Commerce for the community facilities program, to the Department of Public Welfare for payments to second class counties for county homes; reinstating and reenacting appropriations to the Department of Public Welfare for child welfare programs and the food stamp program and to the Judicial Department for county reimbursement for court costs; and transferring, reinstating and reenacting an appropriation to the Department of Health from the Department of Public Welfare for grants to county departments of health.

And has appointed Messrs. CIANFRANI, NOLAN and TILGHMAN a committee to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

**HOUSE INSISTS ON NONCONCURRENCE IN  
SENATE AMENDMENTS**

Mr. IRVIS moved that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to **HOUSE BILL No. 1333**, printer's No. 2015, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

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

**APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE  
ON HOUSE BILL No. 1333**

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House: Messrs. WOJDAK, IRVIS and SELTZER.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

**EDUCATION BILL ON FINAL  
PASSAGE POSTPONED**

Agreeable to order,  
The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GALLAGHER, the House resumed consideration on final passage of **House Bill No. 696**, printer's No. 737, entitled:

An Act amending the "Community College Act of 1963," approved August 24, 1963 (P. L. 1132, No. 484), further providing for tuition for students resident in an area which is not a local sponsor of a community college.

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

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON  
HOUSE BILL No. 696

Mr. PANCOAST moved that the vote by which HOUSE BILL No. 696, printer's No. 787, was agreed to on third consideration on Tuesday, July 22, 1975, be reconsidered.

Mr. GALLAGHER seconded the motion.

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

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?  
Mr. PANCOAST requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 9), page 2, line 9 by inserting after "county": , or from nonsponsoring school districts in those counties where there are already school districts which are sponsors of a community college,

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

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

Mr. PANCOAST. Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the Speaker and the House of Representatives for not having these amendments prepared yesterday. The situation was such that I thought Mr. Gallagher was doing it and Mr. Gallagher thought I was doing it.

This reminded me of the fact that out in the House of Representatives in the State of Kansas, back in the early thirties, in order to promote safety transportation on railroads where some of the railroads intersected at right angles, the House of Representatives passed a bill that provided that when two approaching trains come to the intersection, each must stop until the other passes safely by. I think that is what Mr. Gallagher and I must have done yesterday with respect to these amendments.

This amendment that is being offered to House bill No. 696, Mr. Speaker, would, I think, remove the most objectionable feature of double taxation that was in the original proposal. All that the amendment does is insert on page 2, line 9, after the word "county": or from nonsponsoring school districts in those counties where there are already school districts which are sponsors of a community college.

In other words, what this means is that the charge-back would fall then on the county if there is no community college at all in that county, or on the school district in which the student lives who is attending a community college but lives in a nonsponsoring school district. So it would avoid the problem of double taxation for those persons who are in a school district with a community college paying not only their share but the share of the student in county taxes, as under the original proposal, who is attending a community college from the nonsponsoring school district.

This, of course, will recognize that each student in the Commonwealth should have the opportunity of attending a community college where one-third of that cost would be paid by the state, one-third by the student, and one-third by the sponsoring district. And in this particular case, of course, that one-third would be picked up by the school district if there is no community college for that school district, or by the county if there is no community college for the county.

This, of course, is an opportunity to pursue a program of individual interest on the part of that student. No student, even in a county with a community college like my own, can attend a community college in some other county without the permission of his home county. But with that permission he can attend, and the county community college, of course, will grant that permission if it is not offering a program that the individual student wants to pursue.

This, of course, I think keeps down the cost of the operation of the community colleges because they do not have to offer all programs for all of the interests of their students. This can be done also only with permission, and, of course, permission means just that—a student in a district with a community college may attend another college only with the permission of that district.

I think this is a very inexpensive way, really, of providing equal educational opportunity for any of the students in the Commonwealth to attend a community college. I recommend the adoption of this amendment. I think it will clarify some of the problems that the original bill had.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I either do not have the proper amendment or I do not understand what the gentleman from Montgomery just said.

Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. SELTZER. Is the amendment that you are offering a three-line amendment—

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, sir.

Mr. SELTZER. —that says "or from nonsponsoring school districts in those counties where there are already school districts which are sponsors of a community college"?

Mr. PANCOAST. That is correct.

Mr. SELTZER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as I read this amendment, if this amendment were adopted, you would now be forcing school districts, which in their wisdom had decided not to become a part of a community college, to pick up the sponsoring costs of a student from that school district who decides to go to a community college.

Mr. Speaker, instead of making this bill better, in my opinion, it is making the bill worse, and I ask a "no" vote on the amendment.

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

Mr. PANCOAST. Mr. Speaker, in response to the gentleman from Lebanon, if a school district or if a county

has decided that it does not want a community college—it is making this decision maybe to save money, maybe for any number of other reasons—it seems to me that the students living in those districts should have the opportunity to attend a community college, and it seems to me that this is a very inexpensive way to make that educational opportunity available. If they have decided not to have a community college, it seems to me that it is very inexpensive to permit the children living in those particular districts to attend a community college elsewhere.

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

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, I have to agree with Mr. Pancoast that it does address itself to one of the problems that I had with the bill, and that was, the original problem of double taxation. However, I still do not think that it addresses itself to my second concern, and that is, that people who live in my particular county, in my particular district, rejected the original bond issue by some vote of 4 to 1, and still now we will have to pick up the tab for that tuition. And while that maybe falls short of supporting the college as well as the tuition, it still basically brings about that particular question.

If we are going to address ourselves to equality of education and we want the 13th and the 14th years of education to be picked up by this Commonwealth, then this amendment should read that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will pick up that other one-third of that tuition. If that is the desire of this body rather than the matter of addressing it to the local school districts who find themselves in this particular year already overburdened with problems with increased millage, with inflation and all the other factors that we faced with our budget, they are faced with the same thing. I would ask you to consider those particular concerns that these districts face at this time.

Thank you.

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

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask Mr. Pancoast a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, under your amendment, would the school districts in a county where some of the school districts are sponsoring a community college have to pay for students who attend the community college in the county where the school district is located?

Let us take the situation of Delaware County, for instance, where a student from a nonsponsoring school district, such as Marple Township, attends the community college in Delaware County. The school district of Marple Newtown would have to pay for the student from Marple Township attending that college. Is that correct under this amendment?

Mr. PANCOAST. Under the original proposal the county would have had to pay that one-third. Now the county will not pay that one-third but the school district in which the student resides that is not a part of the community college will pay that one-third. Therefore, it will avoid that double taxation.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. In other words, I guess the question

I am asking is, your amendment would make the charge-back to the school district whether the student was attending the college in the county where he lives or some other county?

Mr. PANCOAST. That is correct. The charge-back would be to his school district.

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Milanovich.

Mr. MILANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, one additional consideration that I believe should be interjected at this point: In these nonsponsoring counties, the number of students will vary. There may be times when a sponsoring school district may not have a student attending a community college, and there may be other times when they may have one, two, or five students. So there would be a great deal of variance throughout the year. I would ask for support of this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Chester, Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Pancoast submit to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The lady may proceed.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, you just said to Mr. Zearfoss that a student from a county that does not have a community college could go to a county that had a community college, but instead of the county paying the cost, the school district in which the student resides would pay the cost?

Mr. PANCOAST. No.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Okay.

Mr. PANCOAST. The county would pay the cost, not the school district where the student resides. This would apply only to those areas where a school-district-sponsored community college exists.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. Okay. So your amendment is only narrowing it down in the counties that have community colleges but where the school district is a nonparticipating school district, and then they would be required to pay instead of the county in that particular county?

Mr. PANCOAST. Correct. The purpose of this amendment is to avoid the criticism of double taxation.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. All right. Then you think that in counties where there are no community colleges that we, therefore, do not have the problem of double taxation?

Mr. PANCOAST. That is right. The county would be paying the one-third share of the cost, which would be a maximum under the law today of \$500 per student.

Mrs. CRAWFORD. All right.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I join Mr. Pancoast. He and I are on the same track and on the same engine, and we are in concurrence with these amendments. I urge the members to support the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority whip.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Pancoast consent to interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, in the case of Delaware County, are you aware that in Delaware County we have a situation where some of the school districts are participating members and others are not?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes.

Mr. RYAN. Is it true, or am I misreading your amendment, that those school districts that did not elect to participate in the community college system, in effect, would be forced into it by virtue of your amendment? Is that not so?

Mr. PANCOAST. No, not forced into your community college. All that they are forced into is the picking up of one-third of the cost of the student who resides in that particular school district regardless of what community college he is attending.

Mr. RYAN. Well, if the students all elected to go to the Delaware County Community College, in effect, the school district would be forced into this proposal that they have elected at some earlier date not to participate in? Is not that true?

Mr. PANCOAST. That is correct.

Mr. RYAN. So that here we are really imposing our will, as I view it. This is not by way of interrogation, Mr. Speaker, but it would seem that by supporting Mr. Pancoast, we are taking from our school districts which elected not to join in the community college program their very say and we are imposing our will on them. For that reason I would oppose the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PANCOAST and GALLAGHER and were as follows:

YEAS—97

Abraham	Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Shane
Arthurs	Grieco	Myers	Shelton
Barber	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Shupnik
Bennett	Hepford	O'Brien	Stout
Beren	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Taddonio
Berson	Irvis	O'Keefe	Tayoun
Bradley	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Toll
Burns	Katz	Pancoast	Trello
Butera	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Cimini	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Vann
Cohen	Kernick	Petrarca	Vroon
Cowell	Knepper	Pitts	Wagner
Crawford	Kowalyszyn	Polite	Wansacz
Cumberland	Laughlin	Pratt	Wargo
DeMedio	Lederer	Prendergast	Wilson
DiDonato	Manderino	Pyles	Wojdak
Eckensberger	Manmiller	Rappaport	Wright
Fawcett	McClatchy	Reed	Yohn
Fee	McGinnis	Renninger	Zearfoss
Fischer	McIntyre	Richardson	Zord
Fisher	Mebus	Rieger	Zwikk
Gallagher	Menhorn	Romanelli	
Giammarco	Milanovich	Ross	Fineman,
Gillespie	Miller, M. E.	Ruggiero	Speaker
Green	Morris	Scirica	

NAYS—90

Anderson, J. H.	Garzia	Lincoln	Seltzer
Bellomini	Geesey	Lynch	Shelhamer
Bittle	Geisler	McCall	Shuman
Bonetto	George	McCue	Sirjanni
Brandt	Gillette	McLane	Smith, E.
Brunner	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, L.
Caputo	Goodman	Milliron	Spencer
Cassar	Gring	Miscevich	Stahl
Cole	Halverson	Moehlmann	Stapleton

Davis	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkonic	Taylor
Davis, D. M.	Hasay	Mullen	Turner
Deverter	Haskell	Musto	Ustynoski
Dicarolo	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Hill	O'Connell	Weidner
Dorr	Hutchinson, W.	Perri	Westerberg
Doyle	Itkin	Renwick	Whelan
Dreibelbis	Kistler	Ritter	Whittlesey
Engelhart	Klingaman	Ryan	Wilt, R. W.
Foster, A.	Kusse	Salvatore	Wilt, W. W.
Foster, W.	LaMarca	Scheaffer	Worriow
Flaherty	Laudadio	Schmitt	Yahner
Fryer	Lehr	Schweder	Zeller
Gallen	Levi		

NOT VOTING—16

Berlin	Gleeson	Letterman	Saloom
Blackwell	Hammock	McGraw	Sullivan
Dininni	Hutchinson, A.	Pievsky	Sweeney
Dombrowski	Kolter	Rhodes	Thomas

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was 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 Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House and to remind the members, this is a bill that was defeated last week. I think it was debated fairly and completely and I do not want to burden the House by reiterating many of the remarks that were made.

But, Mr. Speaker, 47 counties have elected not to become part of community college systems in Pennsylvania—43 of them in their entirety and 4 of them partially. Mr. Speaker, it seems ironic that the people who are pushing for the passage of these bills are not from those counties but from the counties that are participating in community college programs.

I have personally supported and will continue to support the community college program of Pennsylvania, but, please, do not force down the throats of 47 counties of Pennsylvania something in which they have seen fit not to participate.

We all have priorities; every county has a priority. In your counties, community colleges are high on the list; in our county, something other than that is high on the list. Please let our county governments run their governments in the manner in which they have seen fit to represent properly the people of those counties. Mr. Speaker, I ask a "no" vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Milanovich.

Mr. MILANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House bill No. 696. I have been in a position to see just exactly what the community college has done not only for my county but for an area around our county. The advantages far outweigh the disadvantages.

One hundred and forty years ago when the State of Pennsylvania adopted free public education, this was a giant democratic step. Several years ago the community college concept was another giant step forward.

This school that we have has tripled in its enrollment since its inception. This school provides for a wide variety

of activities and curriculum offerings. This school provides for every age level from postgraduate on through the years of adult life. I have seen youngsters who are not able to attend such elite schools as Bucknell, Lehigh, Lafayette, Washington & Jefferson, and our state colleges, attend this community college and go out with a salable skill. This is, in effect, what the community college does. I have seen widows who have gone to the community college and projected themselves into a paying career.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for your support in this House bill on community colleges.

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

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

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Gallagher, consent to interrogation?

Mr. GALLAGHER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, my county commissioners called us over the weekend and expressed their opposition to this bill.

Now let me ask you this: We have a community college in Lehigh County, but we have kids from Lehigh County attending other community colleges. In that event, will my county be charged the tuition for those kids who are attending community colleges in other counties?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Let me ask you this to reply to your question: You say you have a community college. Is that sponsored by school districts?

Mr. RITTER. Yes, sir.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Then the amendment that was just adopted would help your problem. If the student lives in a school-district-sponsored area and he goes to another community college other than the one that is in that school district's community college area because there were other courses offered, the school district would pay the sponsor's share for that student to go to that other community college, not your county commissioners. If the student lived outside of that school-district area—

Mr. RITTER. All of our school districts, Mr. Speaker, in Lehigh County are sponsors.

Mr. GALLAGHER. All right, then all the school districts. Wherever the student resides, if he is in a school-district-sponsored community college area, the school district would pay for it according to the amendment that just went in.

Mr. RITTER. So that in any event, if any youngster from Lehigh County attended a community college in any other area other than Lehigh County, the cost of the sponsor's share would be borne by the school district wherein he resides.

Mr. GALLAGHER. That is correct.

Mr. RITTER. And it would not be any additional burden on the county commissioners, the county itself.

Mr. GALLAGHER. That is correct; it would not.

Mr. RITTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Gallagher, apparently did not understand the amendment just placed in this bill by Mr. Pancoast, because the amendment, if I can refer to it here, says "or from non-sponsoring school districts . . ." As I understand your

situation in Lehigh County, all of your school districts are sponsoring school districts. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, the response is wrong and your county would have to pick up the costs of the other students.

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

Mr. GALLAGHER. Mr. Speaker, I think Mr. Seltzer is not reading the amendment correctly. Under the present law, if we have a student in a community college—and let us take Bucks County for example. It is a county-commissioner-sponsored community college. —and we have a student who wants to go to Williamsport Community College because of the courses that they have there which we do not have at Bucks County, the sponsor—the community college sponsor in Bucks County, the county commissioners—pays that share.

This amendment says basically the same thing except in counties where the school districts together have joined to become the sponsor and they are not the entire county. If that student lives in that section of that county, then the school district in which he lives which is a sponsor locally would pay the share for this student to go to another community college.

Mr. Ritter's question was, in his county the community college is sponsored by all the school districts in his county. Therefore, they are the sponsor, and any student who goes from their community college to another because of different courses, their sponsor's share would be sponsored by the school districts. That is all this is.

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

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, the inclusion of the Pancoast amendment in this bill has removed an inequity from the bill that has troubled me for some time. Under this amended bill, where some of the school districts in a county are sponsors of a community college, the charge-back would now be made to the nonsponsoring school districts. This has eliminated a double-taxation situation where the nonsponsoring school districts will pay what would have been the county's share under the bill before it was amended. And where the bill, before it was amended, would have required school districts also that sponsored to pay the charge-back by way of county taxes as well as paying a sponsor's share because they were a sponsor of the community college, that inequity has been eliminated by the amendment.

But the amendment does not make this a good bill. This bill is still an effort or an attempt on the part of the legislature in Harrisburg to tell either counties or school districts who have chosen not to sponsor a community college—because of budgetary reasons, presumably—that they have to sponsor; they have to pay the sponsor's share whether they have chosen to sponsor it or not, and this is contrary to the basic idea of the community college law.

The basic law provided for voluntary sponsorship by either counties or school districts or some other organization. It does not have to be a school district or a county; it can be presumably a nonprofit or charitable organization that could sponsor a community college. But what we are doing here with this legislation is requiring those governmental units who have chosen not to sponsor a community college to now sponsor it, in effect, by requiring that they pay the sponsor's share even though they have not sponsored it.

So while the Pancoast amendment has improved the bill, it does not make it a good bill. All it did was remove an inequity that was in the basic bill. The bill is still a bad bill even with the amendment, and I would urge everyone to oppose it.

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

Mr. ARTHURS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, and I would like to touch on two or three points that have not been brought out here today, and that is really the purpose of the creation of the community colleges and how it affects our students throughout Pennsylvania.

First of all, I think that we must realize that in our community colleges, no matter what county these students come from, we are admitting students who, because of scholastic standings, have not been able to get into other colleges throughout Pennsylvania. I think we have many students who have attended and have been very successful although their grades were low when they entered school, but they have been able to do very well.

I think that we owe this to all of the students throughout Pennsylvania, not just the ones who are in the counties where the community colleges exist. And I think if we do not take care of the students outside the counties where the community colleges exist, we are doing something that is discriminatory; I think that we are doing an injustice to these students.

I think that our community college system in Pennsylvania has been extremely successful. I also think that we are doing all of the counties a favor by not having a community college in each county, but I do not believe that this relieves the responsibility of those counties. I realize that it might put a burden on the counties that do not have a community college, but I do not think that it relieves the responsibility that they have to the young people in their communities to attend this particular type of college, because I do not think that we dare forget that it is a different type of school than we have. For these reasons, I would ask—and I feel that it is very important—that we do vote for this piece of legislation.

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

Mr. SHANE. Mr. Speaker, I support this bill for many reasons, but one of the main reasons is because it deals with a very major problem we have with Williamsport Community College.

As far as I am concerned, Williamsport Community College is one of the most splendid facilities in the eastern United States for a very specific mission. The mission of Williamsport Community College is to give excellent up-to-date vocational training to young men and women in skilled trades where there really are jobs today. The only facility in the eastern United States that I think can compare with it is the Farmingdale Community College on Long Island.

The program of Williamsport Community College is in many ways unique. The program is not available at other community colleges throughout this Commonwealth, and young men and women who want a skilled trade that is offered by the Williamsport Community College are willing to go many miles across the Commonwealth to avail themselves of the program that Williamsport Community College has. This bill will make it easier for those young men and women to do that and not penalize them by

charging them a double tuition charge, and I therefore urge a "yes" vote on this bill.

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

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, it is not that I am in opposition to any one of the community colleges at all in this Commonwealth. They are doing the job that these men address themselves to.

I would like to ask Mr. Pancoast one question about the equity of this particular provision, if he will stand for interrogation on one question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DAVIES. Let us suppose that we have the same medium-income families that do not qualify for Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency aid, Mr. Speaker, and while one family is going to send three children to the community college in Williamsport, the other family is going to send one to Kutztown, one student to Penn State, and one student to Gettysburg College. They do not qualify for Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency aid. What would be the aid to the three students who were attending Williamsport Community College under this bill and this amendment, and what would be the matter of fiscal aid given to the same family living in the same block that had the three going to Kutztown, Penn State, and Gettysburg, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. PANCOAST. The first family, you are saying, does not qualify for assistance under the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency?

Mr. DAVIES. Neither family does. The one family sends three to a community college, and the other three go to the independent colleges and do not qualify for Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency aid.

My point is, Mr. Speaker, that you subsidize the tuition for those three. Because they select a community college, they get complete, free tuition to that particular school. The other three students do not in any way qualify; therefore, they get no assistance.

We have just developed a new completely inequitable system in this Commonwealth of tuition merely because we are taking the 13th and 14th years into the community college. If we want to make it equitable then, let us get to it and let us not talk about quality education in this and other debates and not address ourselves to the same thing in this, because all we are doing is giving an inequity to those students who attend this particular school and we are taking it away from those who decide to take other courses or other colleges or other directions. That is exactly what we are doing. We are giving the 13th and 14th years free for those who select that school but not for those who select some other form, and we are placing the burden upon the local school district or the county rather than putting the burden where it belongs, right here in Harrisburg. Let them pick up the one-third here and pay that part of the freight, and let them do it for the 13th and 14th years for the rest of the colleges as well.

I urge you not to support it because you are developing an inequitable system, a system which, of course, will bring about that type of inequity in the Commonwealth again.

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

Mr. PANCOAST. I would like to reply in this sense: I think that the gentleman is misconstruing the purpose of the creation of the community college in the first instance. The purpose certainly was to make available in the local areas the opportunity for that 13th and 14th year of education and, of course, the first 2 years of higher education with the possibility of transfer.

The gentleman is not correct, I think, when he says that this would promote an inequality; I think this will promote equality. Every student who attends Pennsylvania State University is subsidized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I have seen figures from \$1,747 per student per year up to \$2,000 or \$2,100 per student per year. A student who attends West Chester is subsidized to the tune of something like \$1,300 a year. A student attending Gettysburg College under the institutional assistance grants may not get a grant directly, but even though the student is not eligible for Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency aid, certainly his tuition at Gettysburg now may be a little less because of the institutional assistance grants that the state now confers.

So I think what we are trying to do here is really to promote educational equality and an opportunity of equality for education among our students in the Commonwealth.

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

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill as amended. In the district that I represent, none of our school districts belong to the community college. They chose not to. Once again you are forcing a school district to do something they chose not to participate in, and this is why I oppose this bill.

Thank you.

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

Mr. NOYE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Would Mr. Gallagher consent to brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Gallagher, consent to interrogation?

Mr. GALLAGHER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, I have two questions. One, is there anything in the Community College Act at the present time that would prohibit counties from picking up one-third of the cost of the education voluntarily without this legislation?

Mr. GALLAGHER. Voluntarily they could do that if the county commissioners decide to do that. There is nothing in the law that requires them to do it though.

Mr. NOYE. Then the county commissioners on their own can make this move without our dictating to them?

Mr. GALLAGHER. I believe they could. It is in the same order that they give out moneys to private associations for their value to the county. I am sure they could think that paying the sponsor's share for a student at a community college would be of the same value to the county as they give to other associations.

Mr. NOYE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Another question I have: Mr. Speaker, do you know

roughly what the average tuition is per year for a community college student?

Mr. GALLAGHER. It is roughly about \$425 now.

Mr. NOYE. A year?

Mr. GALLAGHER. A year, depending upon the student fees. The fees might bring it up to \$250, which is a very meager amount of money for 2 years of higher education.

Mr. NOYE. What is the average tuition cost for a student at a state-owned institution?

Mr. GALLAGHER. The annual tuition is close to \$1,200, plus student fees, then plus room and board. It would run you close to \$2,000 at least.

Mr. NOYE. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I think from the responses from Mr. Gallagher, we have here before us a bill which definitely would be of value to the community college system itself. However, putting it in perspective, we must weigh this against the question of whether or not you feel that the state legislature should be dictating to the county and to the local board what we want them to do. They already have this authority; they have chosen not to do this. And now with this piece of legislation, we are dictating to them, regardless of their feelings, this is the way it has got to be.

This is what people are upset about with government. They want to make the decisions, and at the local level they can make the decisions best. It is not up to us to dictate what they should be doing and what they should not be doing.

Recently in my district, 2 weeks ago, a school district voted not to join the local community college. The citizens were polled. There was a revote, and again they voted not to join. There is no reason in the world that I, sitting in Harrisburg, not even a taxpayer in that school district, should be telling them, well, you are wrong; you have to pay; and you are either going to pay it through the local board or you are going to pay it through the county and your tax money is going to pick it up, when they do not want it that way.

Now let us use our heads a little bit and yield to the people's wishes on this matter, and let us not start dictating from the top what our local government should be doing. I oppose the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Pancoast, submit to brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, the bill, as it now is constituted, does what? Can you explain, if the school district refuses to participate or chooses not to participate, then what happens? What is the next step then?

Mr. PANCOAST. What this bill would require is that in a county where there is no community college, the county would have to pay, on our mandate, one-third of the tuition of that student attending a community college under the one-third, one-third, one-third principle. If in a county there is a community college sponsored by, let us say, four school districts, a student attending that community college or some other community college from a sixth district which is not a member with those

particular four school districts, then that school district would have to pay the one-third tuition cost of that student attending a community college.

Mr. LINCOLN. Thank you. Second question: We are mandating a financial expense upon the county or the school district? Am I correct?

Mr. PANCOAST. You are correct.

Mr. LINCOLN. Now, have we by statute law limited the amount of taxes that a local county government can levy on its citizens? Not in this piece of legislation but by previous statute law.

Mr. PANCOAST. I am not sure whether we have limitations on the amount of taxes. We have singled out certain types of taxes where we have placed limitations.

Mr. LINCOLN. I believe we have limited the amount of millage that a county can levy to operate its county government.

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, but real estate is not the only source of revenue for a county.

Mr. LINCOLN. Well, in many of the rural counties it is the only source or the basic source.

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, but it still does not limit their ability to raise revenue by other means.

Mr. LINCOLN. Let us take a hypothetical situation such as the county in question is at their limit and they are forced to come up with \$10,000 to pay the one-third share towards the education at the community college of a student living in their county. What are they supposed to do at that time?

Mr. PANCOAST. What what?

Mr. LINCOLN. What are they supposed to do when they are at the limit of their taxing abilities and they are forced to spend another \$10,000 to come up with their one-third? How are they supposed to come up with this money?

Mr. PANCOAST. Well, there are several methods that have been employed politically, such as bringing about a reassessment of the properties, an increase in the assessed valuation, so you can raise more taxes with the same rates. Is this what you are asking?

Mr. LINCOLN. Yes, sir.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a few remarks.

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

Mr. LINCOLN. I think that we, as elected officials coming from the same districts the counties are involved in, would be doing a very irresponsible action in passing this type of legislation. I think the fact that we could force a county to reassess or to go into court to have their taxing limits raised, simply for the matter of a one-third tuition for a community college, is total irresponsibility on our part, especially when that local county government has elected not to participate in this type of program. I think this is bad legislation, and I urge a "no" vote on it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Westerberg.

Mr. WESTERBERG. Mr. Speaker, I did not enter the debate on this last week, but I must today. I favor the community college concept. I have shown this by my votes on appropriation bills for the community colleges; I have shown it in my votes to raise taxes here in Pennsylvania to support such programs as this. But one big reason I support it is because it allows the different districts around the state to have community colleges.

The bill does not say, you shall have one. It allows you to have this.

Several years ago the intermediate unit, which is composed of four counties in my area, set up a task force to study the possibility of having a community college within this intermediate area. This task force was made up of several people from all walks of life in these four counties, and this situation was studied quite thoroughly. I happened to be on that task force. It was the judgment of practically everyone on that task force that it was not feasible or it should not be done, that is, to set up a community college in that area, and this was accepted and we never had any flack, any disagreement, on that decision.

For you people who have community colleges in your area, I congratulate you. I will continue to support them. But please do not tell us up in our area that we have to support community colleges through taxation. Just do not tell us that. We will help you with yours and we are sending students to you, but do not tell us that we have to put a tax on the county level to support this. We do not appreciate that, because I believe what we have done is the right thing in our area.

Right now we probably have the best state college system in Pennsylvania of any state. We have great universities. The state colleges are always telling us that we underfund them. The universities are always telling us that we underfund them also.

Now I realize that this is not any state money that this is going to cost; what we are doing is throwing the burden on the counties and telling them, whether you like this or not this is what you are going to do. But do not be surprised if within a very short time there is a bill here for the state to take over the two-thirds; that is, the one-third of the local school districts and, here in this case, it would be one-third charged to the counties. That will make a bigger state burden, and we are setting up another level of education above the 12th grade then for us to finance.

I think that we are very wrong in trying to force this on counties that have decided for various reasons—and I think legitimate reasons—not to do this. Right now, any school district can pay that one-third if they choose to do so, and they can do it and I know that some school districts are, but please do not sit here and tell us what is good for our district. I believe that we three Representatives here who represent those four counties have a pretty good idea of what is going on, so do not force it down our throat. I encourage a "no" vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Dreibelbis.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman, Mr. Pancoast, would consent to brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast, consent to interrogation?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Mr. Speaker, for a point of clarification, are all community colleges sponsored by school districts or are some sponsored by the counties?

Mr. PANCOAST. Some are sponsored by the counties.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Some are sponsored by the counties. In those, Mr. Speaker, that are sponsored by school districts in the county, are there sometimes school districts that do not participate?

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, there are.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Would we in some way possibly be shifting a burden from the school district to the county with your amendment that may in some way encourage school districts not to participate? In other words, if the nonsponsoring school district's burden goes to the county by your amendment, then we would encourage school districts not to participate because their sponsorship would be borne then by the county instead of the school district.

Mr. PANCOAST. No, I think it would work—if I understand your question correctly—just the opposite. Are you saying in a county where there is a community college sponsored by school districts, what would be the effect upon the school districts that are not a part of that community college?

Mr. DREIBELBIS. I apologize for not being clear. Maybe I can make it hypothetical and then it would be easier for you to answer. Suppose a school district in a county that had a community college was being encouraged to be a sponsor. With your amendment the burden of the student from that nonsponsoring school district would now become a burden of the county. Therefore, the school districts should never want to.

Mr. PANCOAST. No. I think the amendment would probably help it and encourage it to become a sponsor, because now whether it has its own community college or not, it is going to have to pay one-third of the cost of the education of the child from that school district.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Well, then maybe I do not understand your amendment, because by your amendment I assumed that the nonsponsoring school district's portion, that one-third cost, would be borne then by the county.

Mr. PANCOAST. No, no.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Well, there has been a confusing dialogue down front between the members as to—

Mr. PANCOAST. You have your alternatives. Either the one-third would be picked up by the county in a county where there is no community college.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. I understand that.

Mr. PANCOAST. Or, the one-third would be picked up by the school district of a nonsponsoring school district in a county where there is a community college but sponsored by school districts.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. But that is not what your amendment says.

Mr. PANCOAST. Yes, it is.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. Your amendment says that the cost is picked up by the county or from nonsponsoring school districts in those counties where there are already school districts which are sponsors of a community college.

Mr. PANCOAST. It says either the county or the nonsponsoring school district; that is correct.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. No; it says "or from nonsponsoring school districts."

Mr. PANCOAST. The one-third tuition will come from the county or from the nonsponsoring school districts.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. I understand.

My final question, Mr. Speaker, would be this: There is some change in the fiscal implication of this bill, and I am wondering if we need an updated fiscal note on it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PANCOAST. No; I would think not, because there are at the present time 2,300 students attending community colleges from nonsponsoring districts, either counties or school districts. So the cost would be exactly the same. In the first instance—and the fiscal note was

written to this point—the fiscal note was written to the cost to the county. Now it will not be the cost to the county alone; it may be the cost to the local school district.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker. May I make a brief statement?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. DREIBELBIS. I would look at this bill as a bill that is mandating the counties and the school districts to get into the business of funding higher education when they themselves certainly may not want to be, and for those reasons I think I would like to vote "no" on the bill.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, there are a couple items that I think should be brought out and one is what the original concept of the community college really was.

In our area in Lehigh County, we saw fit to meet the needs of many areas in which we felt that youngsters did not want to travel to state colleges in other areas. We had an educational program available for them that they could receive these various courses and still have part-time jobs locally and live at home and make it easier for them. This was the concept. Now, in effect, what we are going to be doing in a mandate, not home rule—no more home rule; throw that Senate bill No. 752 out the window in 1972; throw it out; no more home rule—we are going to tell them you are going to do this and you are going to do that.

I was surprised that Mr. Shane got up here this morning and said he was in favor of this, because he is the one who talked about retrenchment. So we are going to move these so-called retrenchment professors and we are going to move them out into other areas now; we are going to give them a job. We have got to set up other areas in this state so we can take care of these birds and give them another job.

There is another area we have got to worry about, and that is, big government. Our people today are worried about not the easiness to receive an absentee ballot, not an easiness to be able to vote, they want to be able to have something to vote for. And where the problem is, we turn them off because all we talk about is "big daddy government," and the people are worried about how big should it get. This is what they are worried about. We tell them out of one side of our mouth, we are going to give you home rule, boys and girls; we are going to let you decide locally. And then we are going to turn around and hit them over the head and say, hey, look, I am big daddy looking over your shoulder and you are going to do what I tell you to do or I am going to kick you in the rear end. This is what we are doing, and I think it is about time that we here in Harrisburg quit dictating to local government. We have heard all over this House today, when are you going to stop telling us what we have to do? Please do not do us any more favors back home. You have been doing too many favors for us now and it has cost us too much money. Please give us a break; let us decide our own issues.

The SPEAKER. I remember debating on that same principle last year on the matter of the gun control bill, the Philadelphia ordinance. We said let us decide, but there were a lot of deaf ears turned to that plea.

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

Mr. NOYE. Mr. Speaker, just one further point that I would like to make. Mr. Speaker, in my earlier interrogation of the chairman of the Education Committee, he pointed out that the tuition for a student going to a state college would be somewhere in the vicinity of \$1,200 and the average tuition for a student at a community college per year was around \$450, \$425. What we are doing if we—

Mr. SHANE. Will the gentleman yield?

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

Mr. SHANE. One factual correction.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Noye, yield for a factual correction?

Mr. NOYE. Yes.

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

Mr. SHANE. State college tuition is about \$800.

Mr. NOYE. Eight hundred dollars. All right. It is about half of the tuition. So what we are asking the student to do really, if he comes from a nonsponsoring district, is to pick up two-thirds of the cost of his tuition, about the same as we are asking a student going to a state college to pay. And when you figure the cost of transportation for the commuting student as opposed to the student who is paying room and board, we are cutting it down to approximately the same cost, and I cannot see where there is anything wrong with this.

We mentioned and Mr. Zeller mentioned and a lot of other people mentioned that the local governments are where the decisions are to be made. The county commissioners, the school boards, they know priorities best; they know where their tax dollar is coming from and how they can spend it and what they can afford. If they could have afforded this, they would have chosen to join a community college system. If there was a great demand from the people who elected them, then they would have responded accordingly. If they are wrong, then replace them; vote them out of office. But let us let them make the decision. The cost to the student is not that far out of his reach, and I think we are not imposing a financial hardship on the student, but we are sure imposing a financial hardship on the counties by trying to ram this down their throats.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would implore brevity and a lesser number of speakers. We have been on this bill now for over 2 hours or approximately 2 hours. And while the Chair would hope that the House would be no less deliberative at this late hour in the session, the Chair does not want to remind the members that we are seeking to close up shop this week.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pancoast.

Mr. PANCOAST. Mr. Speaker, I think we have to view this problem of community college education in relation to all of higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I would like to make two points that I think are not being viewed quite as they should be with respect to our higher education in the Commonwealth.

The first point is the question of local control. Now

much has been said about us mandating programs here in Harrisburg over local units of government. I agree wholeheartedly with that concept, that this is not our job. As a matter of fact, with respect to the creation of the community colleges, this is exactly what we were doing—trying to confer upon local government in the counties or in the school districts authority to create their own educational institutions. If we had not created the community college, we would be having these functions being performed by our state colleges, and here we do all of the dictating where there would be no local input at all. So I think we better bear in mind the fact that the community college is really a local institution.

Secondly, in trying to emphasize costs, it should be noted that a student attending a community college from a nonsponsoring district would cost the county or the nonsponsoring school district approximately \$510 per year. Therefore, if you have ten students—and this would be a fairly sizable number—attending, it is going to cost that particular nonsponsoring district or that county the sum total of \$5,100 per year for those ten students to attend. If it is 50 students, it is \$25,000; if it is two students, it is \$1,000.

I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that a little more than \$500 per year per student is a very inexpensive way to provide equal educational opportunity to all students. I think this was the objective of the program for higher education here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the community college, of course, is just one part of that overall program. I urge support for this bill.

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

Mr. GEESEY. Mr. Speaker, one brief point: I would simply like to point out the situation in the area in which I happen to live. I live in a school district that crosses county lines. That school district presently is a member of the Harrisburg Area Community College. We are delighted to be a member. It is a valuable college making a tremendous contribution. My children have attended it. We are extremely pleased with the whole situation. The point is this: We, as a member of that school district, are presently paying our share of that community college. We are making those contributions now. If this bill becomes law, York County, in which we reside, would be forced to make a contribution for those students who are not now attending community colleges and wish to do so. York County does not have a community college. The taxes in the county would have to go up. It would then put the people in my area in the position of paying not only for their own students when they are presently a member of that community college but paying for those students in the remainder of the county where a community college does not exist. We then would be forced into a situation of double taxation, and that just does not make any sense.

Thank you.

On the question recurring,  
Shall the bill pass finally?

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

YEAS—78

Abraham

Green

Mullen

Ruggiero

Arthurs	Greenfield	Musto	Schmitt
Barber	Grieco	Novak	Schweder
Berson	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Shane
Bonetto	Irvis	O'Donnell	Shelton
Bradley	Itkin	Oliver	Shupnik
Burns	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Taddonio
Caputo	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Toll
Cimini	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Trello
Cohen	Kernick	Petrarca	Valicenti
Cowell	Knepper	Polite	Vann
DiDonato	Laughlin	Pyles	Wansacz
Eckensberger	Lederer	Rappaport	Wargo
Fee	Manderino	Reed	Wilson
Fisher	McIntyre	Renninger	Wojdak
Flaherty	Mebus	Rhodes	Wright
Gallagher	Menhorn	Richardson	Yohn
Geisler	Milanovich	Rieger	
Giammarco	Miscevich	Romanelli	Fineman,
Gillette	Mrkoncic	Ross	Speaker

NAYS—109

Anderson, J. H.	Geesey	Manmiller	Shuman
Bellomini	George	McCall	Sirianni
Bennett	Gillespie	McClatchy	Smith, E.
Bittle	Gleason	McCue	Smith, L.
Brandt	Goodman	McGinnis	Spencer
Brunner	Gring	McLane	Stahl
Butera	Halverson	Miller, M. E.	Stapleton
Cessar	Hamilton, J. H.	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stout
Cole	Hasay	Milliron	Taylor
Crawford	Haskell	Mochlmann	Tayoun
Cumberland	Hayes, D. S.	Morris	Turner
Davies	Hayes, S. E.	Myers	Ustynoski
Davis, D. M.	Hepford	Noye	Vroon
DeMedio	Hill	O'Connell	Wagner
Deverter	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarolo	Hutchinson, W.	Perri	Weidner
Dietz	Katz	Pitts	Westerberg
Dorr	Kistler	Pratt	Whelan
Doyle	Klingaman	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Renwick	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Kusse	Ritter	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laudadio	Ryan	Worrlow
Fischer	Lehr	Salvatore	Yahner
Foster, A.	Letterman	Scheaffer	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Levi	Scirica	Zeller
Fryer	Lincoln	Seltzer	Zord
Gallen	Lynch	Shelhamer	Zwinkl
Garzia			

NOT VOTING—16

Beren	Dombrowski	LaMarca	Saloom
Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Sweeney
Dininni	Kolter	Pievsky	Thomas

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93 ADOPTED

Mr. DORR called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 93, printer's No. 2067, entitled:

Directing the House Judiciary 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 IRVIS and were as follows:

YEAS—184

Abraham	Geisler	McCue	Seltzer
Anderson, J. H.	George	McIntyre	Shane
Arthurs	Giammarco	McLane	Shelhamer
Barber	Gillespie	Mebus	Shelton
Bellomini	Gillette	Menhorn	Shuman
Bennett	Gleason	Milanovich	Shupnik
Beron	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Sirianni
Berson	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Smith, E.
Bittle	Greenfield	Milliron	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Grieco	Miscevich	Spencer
Bradley	Gring	Mochlmann	Stahl

Brandt	Halverson	Morris	Stapleton
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkoncic	Stout
Burns	Hasay	Mullen	Taddonio
Butera	Haskell	Musto	Taylor
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Tayoun
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Noye	Tou
Cimini	Hepford	O'Brien	Trello
Cohen	Hill	O'Connell	Turner
Cole	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Ustynoski
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Valicenti
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Vann
Cumberland	Irvis	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davies	Itkin	Perri	Wagner
Davis, D. M.	Johnson, J.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Katz	Pitts	Wansacz
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Polite	Wargo
Dicarolo	Kelly, J. B.	Pratt	Weidner
DiDonato	Kernick	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dietz	Kistler	Pyles	Whelan
Dorr	Klingaman	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Doyle	Knepper	Reed	Wilson
Dreibelbis	Kowalshyn	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Eckensberger	Kusse	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Englehart	LaMarca	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fawcett	Laudadio	Richardson	Worrlow
Fee	Laughlin	Ritter	Wright
Fischer	Lederer	Romanelli	Yahner
Fisher	Lehr	Ross	Yohn
Flaherty	Letterman	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Levi	Ryan	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Salvatore	Zord
Fryer	Lynch	Scheaffer	Zwinkl
Gallen	Manderino	Schmitt	
Garzia	Manmiller	Schweder	Fineman,
Geesey	McCall	Scirica	Speaker

NAYS—3

McGinnis	Myers	Rieger
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NOT VOTING—16

Berlin	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Saloom
Blackwell	Hammock	Oliver	Sullivan
Dininni	Kolter	Perry	Sweeney
Dombrowski	McGraw	Pievsky	Thomas

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 132 ADOPTED

Mr. JOHNSON called up HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 132, printer's No. 2011, entitled:

House urging the Education Committee to investigate the allocation of State funds in urban areas and to assure adequate funding for schools in urban slums.

On the question,  
Will the House adopt the resolution?

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

YEAS—182

Abraham	Geesey	McCue	Scheaffer
Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McGinnis	Schmitt
Arthurs	George	McIntyre	Schweder
Barber	Giammarco	McLane	Scirica
Bellomini	Gillespie	Mebus	Seltzer
Bennett	Gillette	Menhorn	Shane
Beren	Gleason	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Berson	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Bittle	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Bonetto	Greenfield	Milliron	Sirianni
Bradley	Grieco	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Brandt	Gring	Mochlmann	Smith, L.
Brunner	Halverson	Morris	Spencer
Burns	Hamilton, J. H.	Mrkoncic	Stahl
Butera	Haskell	Mullen	Stapleton
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Musto	Stout
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	Myers	Taddonio
Cimini	Hepford	Novak	Taylor
Cohen	Hopkins	Noye	Tayoun
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Brien	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Connell	Trello
Crawford	Irvis	O'Donnell	Turner

Cumberland	Itkin	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Davies	Johnson, J.	Oliver	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Pancoast	Vann
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kernick	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kistler	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dietz	Klingaman	Pitts	Wargo
Dorr	Knepper	Polite	Westerberg
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Whelan
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Prendergast	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Pyles	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Reed	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Renninger	Worilow
Fischer	Lehr	Renwick	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Rhodes	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Richardson	Yohn
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Rieger	Zeller
Foster, W.	Lynch	Ritter	Zord
Fryer	Manderino	Romanelli	Zwinkl
Gallagher	Manmiller	Ross	
Gallen	McCall	Ruggiero	Fineman,
Garzia	McClatchy	Salvatore	Speaker

NAYS—7

Hasay	Ryan	Weldner	Zearfoss
Hill	Snuman	Whittlesey	

NOT VOTING—14

Berlin	Gleeson	Mullen, M. P.	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Plevsky	Sweeney
Dininni	Kolter	Saloom	Thomas
Dombrowski	McGraw		

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution was adopted.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GEORGE. On House resolution No. 132, would you give your attention to the sponsors at the bottom of that resolution, please?

The SPEAKER. Would I give my attention to the sponsors?

Mr. GEORGE. Yes, the names of the sponsors.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose, sir?

Mr. GEORGE. Well, it says "Mrs." George, and I would like that corrected, please. As you can see, Mr. Speaker, that is erroneous.

The SPEAKER. We cannot all be in the service.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 137 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 137, printer's No. 2050**, entitled:

House encouraging citizens of Pennsylvania to travel to Missouri in commemoration of the bicentennial activities.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 138 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 138, printer's No. 2057**, entitled:

Memorializing all people to recognize the accomplishments of the State of Missouri and to heed its motto "The welfare of the people shall be the supreme law."

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 139 ADOPTED

Mr. IRVIS called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 139, printer's No. 2058**, entitled:

House of Representatives urging Pennsylvanians and Missourians to celebrate the bicentennial and tell all young people of the greatness of our Nation.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

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

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 141 ADOPTED

Mr. RHODES called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 141, printer's No. 2060**, entitled:

Chairman of Finance Committee to appoint a subcommittee to conduct an investigation of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Resolution was adopted.

HEALTH AND WELFARE BILLS  
ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1085, printer's No. 1861**, entitled:

An Act requiring restaurants, cafeterias and eating establishments to have on the premises posted information approved by the Department of Health that describes techniques for removing food stuck in a person's throat, imposing powers and duties on the Department of Health and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. IRVIS moved that House bill No. 1085 be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **Senate bill No. 489, printer's No. 792**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1972 (P. L. 233, No. 64), entitled "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," further defining "marihuana."

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—179

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

NAYS—9

Arthurs	Letterman	Polite	Shuman
Bennett	Lincoln	Richardson	Taylor
Gillespie			

NOT VOTING—15

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Pievsky	Sweeney
Dininni	Kolter	Saloom	Thomas
Dombrowski	Levi	Salvatore	

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.

STATE GOVERNMENT BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of Senate bill No. 291, printer's No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 24, 1966 (1965, P. L. 1535, No. 537), entitled, as amended, "Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act," prohibiting certain persons from acting as sewage enforcement officers.

On the question,

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 Title, page 1, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "prohibiting certain persons from acting as sewage" in line 10 and all of line 11 and inserting: providing further for sewage enforcement officers.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 4, by inserting after "Board.": Every person in a county who has been certified "qualified" by the department shall be entitled to serve as a sewage enforcement officer and shall be authorized to issue those permits authorized by this act and permits so issued shall be binding on the local agency. Every sewage enforcement officer issuing permits shall be compensated at rates to be set by the local agency and such rates shall be comparable to those paid to any sewage enforcement officer employed by the local agency.

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 propose to Senate bill No. 291 would address themselves to the sewage disposal officer. At the present time townships hire a sewage disposal officer. Anyone making application for a permit must go to the officer designated by the township, in spite of the fact that within the county area there are, many times, many other sewage officers who have taken the same course and have received the same approval from the Department of Environmental Resources. The result of that is that a township has more or less a life-and-death hold on who will receive a permit and who will not. Furthermore, there is very little recourse to the findings of such an officer.

What my amendment would do is to say that any sewage officer within that county's boundaries who has passed the test promulgated by the Department of Environmental Resources could be used to issue a certificate, which must be accepted by the township supervisors. I urge acceptance of this amendment, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands this amendment is agreed to. Is that correct?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments? Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

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

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 11, by removing the period after "officers" and inserting: and providing for a period of time within which the Department of Environmental Resources must act to approve or disapprove subdivision revisions to official plans.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 14, by removing the comma after "8" and inserting: and clause (1) of section 10.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 17, by striking out "(No.208), is" and inserting: (P.L. 621, No.208), are

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting after line 14: Section 10. Powers and Duties of the Department of Environmental Resources.—The department shall have the power and its duty shall be:

(1) To order municipalities to submit official plans

and revisions thereto within such time and under such conditions as the rules and regulations promulgated under this act may provide, except that the department shall act to approve or disapprove a subdivision revision of an official plan no later than ninety days after submission and no later than thirty days after resubmission, in accordance with such rules and regulations.

\* \* \*

Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, this amendment addresses itself to the matter of approval of subdivision revision. Presently, by state law, the municipalities have a 90-day period to approve the plan. The Department of Environmental Resources has, by its regulations, given a period of 120 days. The amendment that I propose would create the same time, namely, 90 days, for the Department of Environmental Resources to respond to the revision. The two plans are related and they should be coordinated. I ask for support for the amendment.

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

Mr. GARZIA. I would like to ask Mr. Shelhamer a question, please.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GARZIA. On your amendment, if I understand it correctly, if you need a permit for the opening of sewers or the laying of sewers, anyone can give a permit in a political subdivision?

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, Mr. Speaker. They must have been certified by the state and they have to have completed the examination. There is no difference in the certification. The only difference is that it would extend it to any man who has been so certified by the Department of Environmental Resources.

Mr. GARZIA. If I understand the law correctly, each community is allowed to have one man certified. Right?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Presently they certify one. What this would say is that not only may that man's certification be accepted but the certification of any other man within the county area who has passed such a test would have the same strength.

Mr. GARZIA. In other words, if I lived in the borough of Brookhaven and I wanted to get a permit, I could go to someone at the other end of the county? Is that what your amendment means?

Mr. SHELHAMER. You could go to someone in the same county who has already been certified as being a qualified inspector.

Mr. GARZIA. Are you not taking the right away from a local political subdivision to control their own permits?

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, Mr. Speaker. What I am trying to do is give the right to the residents of that municipality to pick whatever certified inspector they would like to choose.

Mr. GARZIA. But we certified this inspector and we paid for it. If anyone can get a permit from someone else in another political subdivision, I think it is wrong.

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, under the present situation—and we will use my county as an example—there are about eight people in my county who are already

certified to issue such certificates. However, only one man has been picked, basically, to issue those certificates. The result of that is, first of all, that the tests may or may not be conducted fairly; but, secondly, the cost that is established is pretty much stationary because it has been negotiated between that man and the supervisors.

We think by broadening the additional inspectors that the cost will eventually and ultimately have to come down, the cost to the consumer, to the taxpayer who is actually going to be picking this up.

Mr. GARZIA. Somehow I just do not understand it. If we have an inspector in our borough, why should someone else certify the certificates that—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield?

Does the gentleman, Mr. Garzia, intend to debate the amendment that has been offered by the gentleman, Mr. Shelhamer?

Mr. GARZIA. I certainly do, sir; at least as I understand it, anyway.

#### BILL PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. If there be no objection, the Chair would like to reconsider its decision as to the Shelhamer amendments having been agreed to and pass this bill over temporarily, because we understand there are some other unresolved problems. The Chair does not want the House to take the bill up and then leave it in midair.

The Chair hears no objection. We will pass over Senate bill No. 291 temporarily until after the noon recess.

#### TAX BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of **House bill No. 1174, printer's No. 1834**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law," approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050, No. 394), changing provisions relating to penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 8 by inserting after "penalties,"": requiring certain delinquency tax notices to be sent to taxpayers by certified or registered mail and

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 10 and 11: Section 1. Section 6, act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050, No. 394), known as the "Local Tax Collection Law," amended February 10, 1970 (P. L. 8, No. 7), is amended to read:

Section 6. Notices of Taxes.—When any duplicate of taxes assessed is issued and delivered by any taxing district to the tax collector, he shall within thirty days after receiving the tax duplicate, unless such time shall be extended by the taxing district, notify every taxable whose name appears on such duplicate: Provided, however, That a tax notice shall be sent to every taxable whose name appears on the duplicate not later than the first day of July following receipt of the tax duplicate. Such notice shall contain—(1) the date of the tax notice; (2) the rate or rates of taxation; (3) the valuation and identification of the real property of such taxpayer; (4) the occupation valuation of such taxpayer, if any; (5) the several amounts of real and personal property and personal taxes for which said taxpayer is liable for the current year; (6) the total amount of said taxes; (7) a statement that such taxes are due and payable; and (8) a request for payment thereof. A separate notice shall be issued for each parcel of real property of a taxable. Personal property and personal taxes may be included on any one of such tax notices. Such notice shall fur-

ther designate a place and time where the taxes shall be paid and state the time during which an abatement of tax will be allowed, when full amount of tax will be collected, and when an additional percentage will be added as a penalty. Such notice shall be mailed or delivered to the last known post office address of each of said taxables. Any such notice may include information as to taxes levied by two or more taxing districts. If the tax collector does not receive the tax prior to the beginning of the penalty period he shall send another notice by certified or registered mail, the cost of such mailing to be included as a separate item payable by the taxpayer.

The Department of Community Affairs shall prepare a uniform form of tax notice and supply specimen copies thereof to the county commissioners of the several counties for distribution to tax collectors.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 11 by striking out "1." and inserting: 2.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 11 and 12 by striking out "act of May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050, No. 394), known as the 'Local Tax Collection Law,'" and inserting: of the act

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 10), page 1, line 21 by inserting a bracket before "of"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 10), page 1, line 21 by striking out the bracket before "five"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief. This provision adds to the bill: "If the tax collector does not receive the tax prior to the beginning of the penalty period he shall send another notice by certified or registered mail, the cost of such mailing to be included as a separate item payable by the taxpayer."

This provision would take care of a problem that has occurred in my district in one township in one particular school district. Five claimants or taxpayers in one particular area state that because of the massive number of documents they receive with each particular bill in one mailing from one tax collector, they failed to get the regular per capita tax. Without the second notice or mailing, a processor came around to serve notice that they were delinquent in the tax, and each time they came—these are working people who are at work—an addition of \$5 or more was added to the bill, which was assessed against them for collection because it was given to this collection agency.

Finally, one of the particular men, in protesting it, called attention to this fact and refused to pay it and dared, of course, the township and the school district to go to court over the money they wanted to collect.

But each one of these individuals face a matter of \$40 or \$45 in additional costs which could have been avoided by this particular provision. In other words, this would eliminate any particular questions. Also, the matter of bookkeeping as far as the tax collector would be concerned would be a matter of record that these second notices or these notices would be received.

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment—not strongly but I wish to oppose it. I think it is going to add another complication to the overall process which I do not think is necessary.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, as a tax collector for

Penn Hills Township which has, at the beginning of the penalty period, anywhere from 1,000 to 1,200 delinquent taxpayers.

The cost of sending certified mail will be recovered in those instances where the taxes are paid, but it will be a loss to the districts for those who do not pay.

In addition, there is a tremendous amount of work involved in preparing the additional tax statements; not 1,000 or 1,200 but double that amount if you are preparing them for townships and schools. I would ask this House to consider carefully the impact on your local districts and your local taxpayers who will not be reimbursed by the districts for the extra clerical expenses it will require. The tax collectors who are on a flat annual salary, a good many of them, have to pay their clerical expenses out of that salary. They are not reimbursed; the law does not provide for that. I ask you to defeat this amendment.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, just very briefly, every time tax statements go out in the mail, 6 months later I get a dozen calls or 15 calls saying, I never received it and now I am being charged a penalty. There is absolutely no way today to prove that the tax collector did or did not send out that particular tax bill. When they are asked by the people they send them to, to rescind the fines, the tax collector always says it went out and the fines are never rescinded.

I think this is a worthwhile piece of legislation. I realize it will create some hardships or extra clerical work for the tax collector, but in the interest of the people who have to pay those taxes, I think some receipt or some proof that the tax collector has indeed sent that particular tax bill out is really needed.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick.

Mrs. KERNICK. I would like to rebut those remarks. I handle 40,000 tax statements a year for 20,000 taxpayers, and it will involve, this year, over \$10 million.

The people in my district know when the discount period ends because it does not change from year to year. They know if they do not have it paid by September that that tax is delinquent.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to reply for one brief second, if I may.

Fortunately, the Representative lives in an area that is probably stable. When you are in an area like mine, where the population has changed in the last several years from 15,000 to 45,000, that is not the case. They do not know when this tax rebate period ends, and there are numerous mistakes made. I just think there should be something for the protection of the consumer in this case, the taxpayer.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1174 RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick.

Mrs. KERNICK. This particular amendment and other amendments to this bill prove that it needs further study, and I would like, at this time, to move that the House recommit the bill to the Committee on Local Government

for further hearing because of the questions that have been raised.

The SPEAKER. The lady, Mrs. Kernick, has moved that House bill No. 1174, along with the amendments, be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

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

Mr. DAVIES. Because of the concern about the fiscal costs to the local districts and the problems that the lady brings up, I withdraw the amendment. We will have it redrawn as a bill and submit it to the proper committee.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick. Does the lady, Mrs. Kernick, still insist upon her motion?

Mrs. KERNICK. Yes.

The SPEAKER. There is a motion on the floor to recommit House bill No. 1174, without amendments, to the Committee on Local Government.

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak in opposition to that motion. There is some urgency involved because there are taxing districts which send out bills for municipal and county taxes at the beginning of the year. If the bill is delayed a great deal longer and if we do not get it over to the Senate, they will not act on it this week, that I recognize. But if we do not get it moving now, the likelihood of having it passed in time for the proper printing of the tax bills that will go out at the beginning of next year is just reduced that much further, and then the impact of what we are really trying to accomplish with this bill will be delayed, conceivably, for another entire tax year. For that reason, I would like to deal with the bill one way or the other today if it is possible to do so.

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

Mr. FISHER. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to rise in support of the motion, and state a few reasons for my support.

I have discussed this bill, together with the proposed amendments which Mrs. Kernick has, with a number of tax collectors in the Allegheny County area. There is some uncertainty and concern about it, and I would urge the members to support Mrs. Kernick's motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, because there are a number of taxing districts in this Commonwealth—129 in Allegheny County—all with different problems and different views, I urge that this recommittal motion be accepted by the House. Let us pass meritorious legislation, not hasty legislation.

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

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

YEAS—125

Abraham	Goodman	Menhorn	Ross
Barber	Green	Milanovich	Ruggiero
Bellomini	Greenfield	Miller, M. E.	Schmitt
Bennett	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Schweder
Berson	Halverson	Miliron	Shane
Bonetto	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Shelhamer
Bradley	Hesay	Morris	Shelton
Brunner	Hayes, D. S.	Mrkonic	Shuman
Caputo	Hopkins	Mullen	Shupnik
Cessar	Hutchinson, A.	Mullen, M. P.	Smith, E.
Cimini	Irvis	Musto	Stout
Cohen	Itkin	Myers	Taddonio
Cole	Johnson, J.	Novak	Taylor
Cowell	Katz	Noye	Tavoun
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, A. P.	O'Brien	Toll
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	O'Donnell	Trello
Dicarlo	Kernick	Oliver	Turner
Dietz	Klingaman	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Dreibelbis	Knopper	Parker, H. S.	Valicenti
Eckensberger	Kowalyszyn	Perry	Vann
Englehart	LaMarca	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Fee	Laudadio	Polite	Wansacz
Fisher	Laughlin	Prendergast	Wargo
Flaherty	Lederer	Pyles	Wojdak
Foster, W.	Levi	Rappaport	Yahner
Fryer	Lincoln	Reed	Zeller
Gallagher	Manderino	Renwick	Zord
Garzia	McCall	Rhodes	Zwick
Geisler	McClatchy	Richardson	
George	McCue	Rieger	Fineman,
Giammarco	McIntyre	Ritter	Speaker
Gillette	McLane	Romanelli	

NAYS—63

Anderson, J. H.	Gallen	McGinnis	Stahl
Arthurs	Geesey	Mebus	Stapleton
Beren	Gillespie	Moehlmann	Vroon
Bittle	Gleason	O'Connell	Wagner
Brandt	Gring	O'Keefe	Weidner
Burns	Haskell	Perri	Westerberg
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Pitts	Whelan
Crawford	Hepford	Renninger	Whittlesey
Cumberland	Hill	Ryan	Wilson
Davies	Hutchinson, W.	Salvatore	Wilt, R. W.
Deverter	Kistler	Scheaffer	Wilt, W. W.
Dorr	Kusse	Scirica	Worrlow
Doyle	Lehr	Seltzer	Wright
Fawcett	Letterman	Sirrianni	Yohn
Fischer	Lynch	Smith, L.	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Manmiller	Spencer	

NOT VOTING—15

Berlin	Dombrowski	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Gleeson	Plevsky	Sweeney
DiDonato	Hammock	Pratt	Thomas
Dininni	Kolter	Saloom	

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

The SPEAKER. The bill is so recommitted.

FAMILY OF MR. STAHL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to introduce some visitors, who are the guests of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Stahl: Mrs. Mable Stahl, who is the gentleman's grandmother; Mrs. Charlotte Tull, a grandmother—and the gentleman, Mr. Stahl, is blest to have both his grandmothers alive and with him—Mrs. Harriet Bor-gading, an aunt; and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stahl, the parents of the gentleman.

BILLS REMOVED FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair turns to page 13.

The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the following bills be taken from the table:

Senate bill No. 721;  
 Senate bill No. 722;  
 Senate bill No. 723;  
 Senate bill No. 724;  
 Senate bill No. 725;  
 Senate bill No. 727;  
 Senate bill No. 730;  
 Senate bill No. 731;  
 Senate bill No. 732;  
 Senate bill No. 733;  
 Senate bill No. 734;  
 Senate bill No. 735;  
 Senate bill No. 750;  
 Senate bill No. 754;  
 Senate bill No. 755;  
 Senate bill No. 756;  
 Senate bill No. 757;  
 Senate bill No. 759;  
 Senate bill No. 760;  
 Senate bill No. 761;  
 Senate bill No. 762;  
 Senate bill No. 763;  
 Senate bill No. 764;  
 Senate bill No. 765;  
 Senate bill No. 766;  
 Senate bill No. 767;  
 Senate bill No. 768;  
 Senate bill No. 769;  
 Senate bill No. 770;  
 Senate bill No. 771;  
 Senate bill No. 772;  
 Senate bill No. 775;  
 Senate bill No. 776;  
 Senate bill No. 777  
 Senate bill No. 779; and  
 Senate bill No. 899.

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

**RULES SUSPENDED TO CONSIDER BILLS  
 SECOND TIME**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules of the House be temporarily suspended so that the House may consider these Senate bills for a second time without the necessity of printing the same on the calendar.

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

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

**YEAS—186**

Abraham	George	McGinnis	Schmitt
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McIntyre	Schweder
Arthurs	Gillespie	McLane	Scirica
Barber	Gillette	Mebus	Seltzer
Bellomini	Gleason	Menhorn	Shane
Bennett	Goodman	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Beren	Green	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Berson	Greenfield	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Bittle	Grieco	Milliron	Shupnik
Bonetto	Gring	Miscevich	Sirtianni
Bradley	Halverson	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Morris	Smith, L.
Brunner	Hasay	Mrkonie	Spencer

Burns	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Stahl
Butera	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Stapleton
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Stout
Cessar	Hepford	Myers	Taddonio
Cimini	Hill	Novak	Taylor
Cohen	Hopkins	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Toll
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	O'Donnell	Trello
Crawford	Irvls	O'Keefe	Turner
Cumberland	Itkin	Oliver	Ustynoski
Davies	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Vann
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Perri	Vron
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Perry	Wagner
Dicarlo	Kernick	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kistier	Pitts	Wansacz
Dietz	Klingaman	Polite	Wargo
Dorr	Knepper	Pratt	Weidner
Doyle	Kowalyszyn	Frendergast	Westerberg
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Pyles	Whelan
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Englehart	Laudadio	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Lederer	Renwick	Wojdak
Fischer	Lehr	Rhodes	Worrlow
Fisher	Letterman	Richardson	Wright
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lincoln	Ritter	Yohn
Foster, W.	Lynch	Romanelli	Zeller
Fryer	Manderino	Ross	Zord
Gallagher	Manmiller	Ruggiero	Zwilk
Garzia	McCall	Ryan	
Geesey	McClatchy	Salvatore	Fineman,
Geisler	McCue	Scheaffer	Speaker

**NAYS—3**

Gallen                      Wilson                      Zearfoss

**NOT VOTING—14**

Berlin	Gleeson	Noye	Sullivan
Blackwell	Hammock	Plevsky	Sweeney
Dininni	Kolter	Saloom	Thomas
Dombrowski	McGraw		

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

**BILLS ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

Agreeable to order,  
 The House proceeded to second consideration of **Senate bill No. 721, printer's No. 772, entitled:**

An Act making an appropriation to the Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

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. 722, printer's No. 773, entitled:**

An Act making an appropriation to the Delaware Valley College of Science and Agriculture at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

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. 723, printer's No. 774, entitled:**

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science.

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. 724, printer's No. 1059**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 725, printer's No. 1141**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Philadelphia College of Art, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 727, printer's No. 1142**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania College of Optometry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 730, printer's No. 1143**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Trustees of Drexel University of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 731, printer's No. 782**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

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. 732, printer's No. 783**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

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. 733, printer's No. 784**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnson School of Technology of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

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. 734, printer's No. 785**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Berean Training and Industrial School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 735, printer's No. 1004**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

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. 750, printer's No. 811**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of February 6, 1974 (No. 17), entitled "An act providing for the capital budget for the fiscal year 1973-1974," itemizing public improvement projects to be constructed by The General State Authority together with their estimated financial cost; authorizing the incurring of debt, without the approval of the electors, for the purpose of financing the projects, stating the estimated useful life of the projects specifically itemized in a capital budget 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 **Senate bill No. 754, printer's No. 816**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

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. 755, printer's No. 817**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Lodge Camp for the Blind, Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

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. 756, printer's No. 818**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Branch of the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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. 757, printer's No. 819**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and the purchase of apparatus, supplies and equipment.

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. 759, printer's No. 821**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the general maintenance and operation of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.

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. 760, printer's No. 822**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Center for the Blind, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 761, printer's No. 823**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Museum of the Philadelphia Civic Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and the purchase of apparatus, supplies and equipment.

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. 762, printer's No. 1144**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 763, printer's No. 825**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 764, printer's No. 826**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 765, printer's No. 827**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Division of Education of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 766, printer's No. 1006**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Thomas Jefferson University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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. 767, printer's No. 829**, entitled:

An Act providing for adoption of capital projects to be financed from current revenues of the Fish Fund, Boating Fund and the Game Fund.

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. 768, printer's No. 1061**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

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. 769, printer's No. 1148**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 28, 1966 (3rd Sp. Sess. P. L. 87, No. 3), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of the University of Pittsburgh as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related university in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; . . . ." making appropriations for carrying the same into effect, providing for a basis for payment of such appropriations and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated.

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. 770, printer's No. 1145**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of November 30, 1965 (P. L. 843, No. 355), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of Temple University as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related university in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; . . . ." making appropriations for carrying the same into effect, providing for a basis for pay-

ments of such appropriation and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated.

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. 771, printer's No. 1146**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213, No. 227), entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making appropriations for carrying the same into effect, providing for a basis for payments of such appropriations and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated.

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. 772, printer's No. 834**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Environmental Resources out of various funds for payment of annual fixed charges in lieu of taxes to political subdivisions or school districts on lands acquired by the Commonwealth for Project 70.

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. 775, printer's No. 837**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies out of various funds for payment of rental charges to The General State Authority.

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. 776, printer's No. 1147**, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

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. 777, printer's No. 1068**, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of July 7, 1972 (P. L. 743, No. 176), entitled "An act providing for the establishment and operation of Lincoln University as an instrumentality of the Commonwealth to serve as a State-related institution in the higher education system of the Commonwealth; . . . ." making appropriations for carrying the same into effect, providing for a basis for payments of such appropriation and providing a method of accounting for the funds appropriated.

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. 779, printer's No. 841**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Musical Academy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and general operation.

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. 899, printer's No. 1000**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Inglis House at Philadelphia for the care and treatment of patients suffering from long-term neurological diseases.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. DiCARLO. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, could you inform the membership at least for their knowledge, what rule was suspended by not reconsidering the bills?

The SPEAKER. The rules of the House require that when a bill is taken from the table it shall appear on the calendar for the following day.

Mr. DiCARLO. Could you explain one other thing? I am under the impression that the determination of printing the reconsideration of bills is mandated under the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Am I in error, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. You are in error. The constitution requires that bills be considered on three separate days. We are complying with that constitutional requirement. All we are doing today is obviating the necessity of having the bills appear on the calendar tomorrow on a separate calendar. The bills will appear, however, on the calendar tomorrow, but will be on third consideration rather than on second consideration.

Mr. DiCARLO. One more question: Will we have a chance to caucus on these bills?

The SPEAKER. It is the intention of the majority floor leader to call a caucus this afternoon.

Mr. DiCARLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### CALENDAR CORRECTION

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

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the calendar indicates that the second bill on page 12, Senate bill No. 33, carries printer's No. 33.

I would like to call to the attention of the Speaker that the bill has a new printer's number. It should be printer's No. 1136.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Will the Clerk take appropriate note of that change in the printer's number?

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 555, printer's No. 614**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further regulating the sale of malt and brewed beverages by certain manufacturers, distributors and importing distributors and making it unlawful to fail to establish and provide minimum selling price schedules and to sell below such prices.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

#### BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. IRVIS moved that House bill No. 555 be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

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. 720, printer's No. 870**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 22, 1959 (P. L. 1978, No. 728), entitled, as amended, "State Harness Racing Law," further providing for an appointment by the Secretary of Agriculture to a committee for the determination of certain agricultural research projects.

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. 904, printer's No. 1071**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a tract of land situate in Harrison Township, Allegheny County, to the Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc.

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. 744, printer's No. 805**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to military justice.

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. 745, printer's No. 806**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 51 (Military Affairs) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to military and veterans' affairs.

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. 658, printer's No. 702**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682, No. 284), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting cancellation or termination of certain policies except for nonpayment of premiums.

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. 1082, printer's No. 1615**, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of certain moral claims against 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 **Senate bill No. 27, printer's No. 27**, entitled:

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.

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. 385, printer's No. 2081**, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of death benefits to the surviving spouse or children of firemen or law enforcement officers killed in the performance of their duties.

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. 510, printer's No. 564**, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to acquire on behalf of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission a tract of land in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making appropriations.

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. 615, printer's No. 693**, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section two of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, exempting totally and permanently disabled veterans from payment of real property taxes in certain cases.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman

from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. SELTZER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, On Monday House bill No. 919 was in the Committee on Law and Justice. How can we find this bill on the calendar today on second consideration, and apparently tomorrow it will be on third consideration?

According to the rules, I understand that no House bills shall be reported out of committee after a certain day, that day having been several weeks ago.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is unable to respond at the moment, but inquiry will be made, and the Chair reconsiders its decision as to House bill No. 919 having been agreed to until we get an answer.

Mr. SELTZER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 993, printer's No. 1139**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Prevailing Wage Act," approved August 15, 1961 (P. L. 987, No. 442), changing and adding definitions, specifying duties of certain officers of public bodies, adding criminal and civil remedies and changing certain time limitations.

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. 1254, printer's No. 2082**, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), further providing for exceptional children and reimbursements for certain special education services.

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. 1294, printer's No. 1486**, entitled:

An Act providing for direct financial assistance to certain Vietnam Veterans attending approved schools under the Federal Educational Assistance Program 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. 1418, printer's No. 1840**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for the membership of the State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants.

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. 1492, printer's No. 1753**, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929,"

approved April 29, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), further providing for membership on the State Transportation Commission.

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. 1660, printer's No. 2071**, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 20, 1968 (P. L. 652, No. 220), entitled "An act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372, No. 34), entitled 'An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth; \*\*\*,' empowering the Authority to construct and acquire projects for certain State-related universities; \*\*\*," adding the acquisition of Temple University Hospital as an additional project and deleting the authorization for construction of one of the projects.

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. 1, printer's No. 1139**, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of land and water use for flood control purposes, imposing duties and conferring powers on the Department of Environmental Resources, the Environmental Quality Board, the Department of Community Affairs, municipalities and counties, providing for enforcement and penalties 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 **Senate bill No. 24, printer's No. 1140**, entitled:

An Act amending Title 24 (Education) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to retirement for school employees and making repeals.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

### CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 307

Mr. IRVIS called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 9 of today's calendar, House bill No. 307, printer's No. 1986.

### 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. 307

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," further providing for the employment of minors and making a repeal.

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 Title, page 1, line 17, by inserting after "minors" the following: "and making a repeal."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 12, by striking out after "entertainer" the remainder of said line and inserting in lieu thereof "under the age of eighteen"; lines 21 and 22, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting after line 6 the following:

Section 3. Section 5, Act of May 13, 1915 (P. L. 286, No. 177), known as the "Child Labor Law," is repealed in so far as it is inconsistent with this act.

Amend Bill, page 3, line 10, by striking out after "Section" the number "3." and inserting in lieu thereof "4."

On the question,

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

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House bill No. 307.

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—106

Table listing names of members who voted 'YEAS' for the amendments. Includes names like Abraham, Barber, Bellomini, Beren, Berson, Bonetto, Bradley, Burns, Butera, Caputo, Cessar, Cohen, Cowell, Crawford, Dicarilo, DiDonato, Doyle, Englehart, Fee, Fisher, Flaherty, Gallagher, Garzia, Geisler, George, Giammarco, Gillespie, Gleason, Greenfield, Hasay, Hopkins, Hutchinson, A., Myrs, Itkin, Johnson, J., Kelly, A. P., Kelly, J. B., Kernick, Knepper, Kowalshyn, LaMarca, Laudadio, Laughlin, Lederer, Lynch, Mandarino, McCall, McCue, McGinnis, McIntyre, McLane, Mebus, Milanovich, Miller, M. E., Miller, M. E., Jr., Misceovich, Mrkonic, Mullen, Musto, Myers, Novak, O'Connell, O'Donnell, O'Keefe, Oliver, Perri, Perry, Petrarca, Pratt, Prendergast, Rappaport, Reed, Renninger, Renwick, Rhodes, Richardson, Rieger, Ritter, Romanelli, Ross, Ruggiero, Salvatore, Schweder, Scirca, Shelton, Shupnik, Stapleton, Tayoun, Toll, Trello, Ustynoski, Valicenti, Vann, Walsh, T. P., Wansacz, Wargo, Weidner, Whelan, Wilson, Wojdak, Worrlow, Wright, Yahner, Yohn, Zearfoss, Fineman, Speaker.

NAYS—80

Table listing names of members who voted 'NAYS' for the amendments. Includes names like Anderson, J. H., Arthurs, Bennett, Bittle, Brandt, Brunner, Cimini, Cole, Cumberland, Davies, Davis, D. M., DeMedio, Deverter, Dietz, Dorr, Dreibelbis, Eckensberger, Fawcett, Fischer, Foster, A., Foster, W., Fryer, Gallen, Geesey, Gillette, Goodman, Green, Grieco, Gring, Halverson, Hamilton, J. H., Haskell, Hayes, D. S., Hayes, S. E., Hepford, Hill, Hutchinson, W., Katz, Kistler, Klingaman, Kusse, Lehr, Levi, Lincoln, Manmiller, McClatchy, Milliron, Moehmann, Morris, Mullen, M. P., Noye, Pancoast, Parker, H. S., Pitts, Polite, Pyles, Ryan, Scheaffer, Schmitt, Seltzer, Shane, Shelhamer, Shuman, Smith, E., Smith, L., Spencer, Stahl, Stout, Taddonio, Taylor, Turner, Vroon, Wagner, Westerberg, Whittlesey, Wilt, R. W., Wilt, W. W., Zeller, Zord, Zwinkl.

NOT VOTING—17

Table listing names of members who did not vote: Berlin, Hammock, Menhorn, Sirianni.

Table listing names of members: Blackwell, Dininni, Dombrowski, Gleason, Kolter, Letterman, McGraw, O'Brien, Pievsky, Saloom, Sullivan, Sweeney, Thomas.

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. 1121

Mr. IRVIS called up for concurrence in Senate amendments, from page 9 of today's calendar, House bill No. 1121, printer's No. 1974.

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. 1121

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736, No. 338), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for the establishment of the Workmen's Compensation Supersedeas Fund and requiring annual reports of compensation paid.

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 1, line 12, by striking out after "Section 1." the word "Section" and inserting in lieu thereof "Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 441 and Section 443,"; line 16, by striking out after "No. 12)," the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof "are"

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting after line 17 the following:

Section 441. (A) If any insurer licensed to transact the business of workmen's compensation insurance within this Commonwealth repeatedly or unreasonably fails to pay promptly compensation for which it is liable or fails or refuses to submit any report or to pay any assessment made under this act, the Secretary may recommend to the Insurance Commissioner that the license of the company to transact such business be revoked, or suspended setting forth in detail the reasons for his recommendation. The Insurance Commissioner shall thereupon furnish a copy of the secretary's report to the insurer and shall set a date for public hearing, at which both the insurer and the secretary shall be afforded an opportunity to present evidence. If, after the hearing, the commissioner is satisfied that the insurer has failed to live up to his obligations under this act, he shall promptly revoke or suspend its license.

(B) If any employer who is subject to this act as an approved self-insurer repeatedly or unreasonably fails to pay promptly compensation for which it is liable or fails or refuses to submit any report or to pay any assessment made under this act, the secretary may revoke or suspend the privilege granted to the employer to carry its own risk and require it to insure its liability. The secretary shall not take such action against any employer until the employer has been notified in writing of the charges made against it and has been given an opportunity to be heard before the secretary in answer to the charges. From the revocation or suspension of such license or privilege under subsections (A) and (B) of this section an appeal shall lie to the Commonwealth Court.

\*\*\*

Amend Bill, page 4, line 23, by inserting after "assessed" the following: Unless the department specifies on the notices sent to all insurers and self-insurers an installment plan of payment, in which case each such insurer shall pay each installment on or before the date specified therefore by the department within fifteen days after the receipt of such notice, the insurer or self-insurer against which such assessment has been made may file with the department objections setting out in detail the grounds upon which the objector regards such assessment to be excessive, erroneous, unlawful, or invalid. The department, after notice to the objector, shall hold a hearing upon such objections. After such hearing, the department shall record its findings on the objections and shall transmit to the objector, by registered or certified mail, notice of the amount, if any, charged against it in accordance with such findings, which amount or any installment thereof then due, shall be paid by the objector within ten days after receipt of notice of the findings.

No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of restraining or in anywise delaying the collection or payment of any assessment made under this subsection but every insurer or self-insurer against which an assessment is made shall pay the same as provided in subsection (b) of this section. Any insurer or self-insurer making any such payment may, at any time within two years from the date of payment, sue the Commonwealth in an action at law to recover the amount paid, or any part thereof, upon the ground that the assessment was excessive, erroneous, unlawful, invalid, in whole or in part, provided objections, as hereinbefore provided, were filed with the department, and payment of the assessment was made under protest either as to all or part thereof. In any action for recovery of any payments made under this section, the claimant shall be entitled to raise every relevant issue of law, but the findings of fact made by the department, pursuant to this section, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated. If it is finally determined in any such action that all or any part of the assessment for which payment was made under protest was excessive, erroneous, unlawful, or invalid, the department shall make a refund to the claimant out of the appropriation specified in subsection (c) as directed by the court.

(C) The department shall keep a record of the manner in which it shall have computed the amount assessed against every insurer or self-insurer. Such records shall be open to inspection by all interested parties. The determination of such assessments and the records and data upon which the same are made, shall be considered prima facie correct; and in any proceeding instituted to challenge the reasonableness or correctness of any assessment under this section, the party challenging the same shall have the burden of proof.

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 29, by inserting after "act." the following: Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude insurers from filing its annual report required herein in substantially the same form as its annual report to the insurance department.

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

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House do concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House bill No. 1121.

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—187

Abraham	Giammarco	Mebus	Seirica
Anderson, J. H.	Gillespie	Menhorn	Seltzer

Arthurs	Gillette	Milanovich	Shane
Barber	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelhamer
Bellomini	Goodman	Müller, M. E., Jr.	Shelton
Bennett	Green	Milliron	Shuman
Beren	Greenfield	Miscevich	Shupnik
Berson	Gricco	Moehlmann	Sirianni
Bittle	Gring	Morris	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Halverson	Mirkonic	Smith, L.
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Spencer
Brandt	Hasay	Mullen	Stahl
Brunner	Haskell	Musto	Stapleton
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Stout
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hepford	Noye	Taylor
Cassar	Hill	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cimini	Hopkins	O'Connell	Toll
Cohen	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Trello
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Turner
Cowell	Irvis	Oliver	Ustyoski
Crawford	Itkin	Pancoast	Valicenti
Cumberland	Johnson, J.	Parke, H. S.	Vann
Javies	Katz	Perri	Vroon
Javis, D. M.	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Wagner
DeMedio	Kelly, J. E.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kernick	Pitts	Wansacz
Jicarlo	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
JiDonato	Klingaman	Pratt	Weidner
Dietz	Knepper	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Whelan
Joyle	Kusse	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Jreibelbis	LaMarca	Reed	Wilson
Englehart	Laudadio	Renninger	Witt, R. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Renwick	Witt, W. W.
Fee	Lederer	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fischer	Lehr	Richardson	Worrlow
Fisher	Levi	Rieger	Wright
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ritter	Yahner
Foster, A.	Lynch	Romanelli	Yohn
Foster, W.	Amanmiller	Ross	Zearfoss
Fryer	McCall	Ruggiero	Zeller
Gallagher	McClatchy	Ryan	Zord
Gallen	McCue	Salvatore	Zwilk
Garzia	McGinnis	Scheaffer	
Geesey	McIntyre	Schmitt	Fineman,
Geisler	McLane	Schweger	Speaker
George			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Berlin	Eckensberger	Letterman	Saloom
Blackwell	Gleason	Manderino	Sullivan
Dininni	Hammock	McGraw	Sweeney
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pievsky	Thomas

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.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DAVIES. Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently pushed the lever the wrong way on the vote on concurrence in Senate amendments to House bill No. 307. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

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

CONSERVATION BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 797, printer's No. 900, entitled:

An Act amending "The Clean Streams Law," approved

June 22, 1937 (P. L. 1987, No. 394), changing provisions relating to penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 1, by striking out "or any condition of any permit"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 2, by striking out the bracket before "guilty"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 3, by striking out "]" absolutely liable for a summary offense. Upon"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, lines 12 and 13, by striking out "intentionally, knowingly, recklessly" and inserting: wilfully

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 16, by striking out "second" and inserting: third

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 23, by inserting after "proceeding)": of a misdemeanor

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 23, by inserting brackets before and after "two years" and inserting immediately thereafter: one year

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 24, by inserting after "provided.": wilfully or negligently

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 602), page 2, line 28, by striking out "first" and inserting: second

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. LAUDADIO. Mr. Speaker, these amendments have been agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman briefly explain the amendments?

Mr. LAUDADIO. They are corrective amendments. We passed them out yesterday and, since we did not get to the bill, we did not feel it was necessary to do it again today.

On page 2, line 1, of the bill, we strike the wording "or any condition of any permit".

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

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—169

Abraham	George	McLane	Schmitt
Arthurs	Giammarco	Mebus	Schweder
Barber	Gillespie	Menhorn	Setrica
Bellomini	Gillette	Milanovich	Seltzer
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Beren	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelhamer
Berson	Green	Milliron	Shelton
Bittle	Greenfield	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bonetto	Grieco	Moehmann	Smith, E.
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Mrkonjc	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Musto	Stout
Butera	Haskell	Myers	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Taylor
Cessar	Hepford	Noye	Tayoun

Cimini	Hill	O'Brien	Toll
Cohen	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Trelo
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Turner
Cowell	Hutchinson, W.	Oliver	Ustynoski
Crawford	Irvis	Pancoast	Vann
Cumberland	Itkin	Parker, H. S.	Vroon
Davies	Johnson, J.	Perri	Wagner
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Perry	Walsh, T. P.
DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kelly, J. B.	Polite	Wargo
DiDonato	Kernick	Pratt	Weidner
Doyle	Kistler	Prendergast	Whelan
Dreibelbis	Klingaman	Pyles	Whittlesey
Eckensberger	Knepper	Rappaport	Wilson
Englehart	Kowalyshyn	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Laudadio	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Laughlin	Renwick	Wojdak
Fischer	Lederer	Rhodes	Wright
Fisher	Lehr	Richardson	Yohn
Flaherty	Levi	Rieger	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ritter	Zeller
Fryer	Manderino	Romanelli	Zord
Gallagher	Manmiller	Ross	Zwicki
Gallen	McCall	Ruggiero	
Garzia	McCue	Ryan	Fineman
Geesey	McGinnis	Salvatore	Speaker
Geisler	McIntyre	Scheaffer	

NAYS—17

Anderson, J. H.	Hayes, S.E.	O'Connell	Stahl
Deverter	Kusse	Pitts	Valicenti
Dietz	LaMarca	Shuman	Westerberg
Dorr	McClatchy	Shupnik	Yahner
Foster, A.			

NOT VOTING—17

Berlin	Hammock	McGraw	Sullivan
Blackwell	Kolter	Mullen	Sweeney
Dininni	Letterman	Pievsky	Thomas
Dombrowski	Lynch	Saloom	WorriLOW
Gleason			

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.

WELCOME

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome some guests of the gentleman, Mr. Noye: Mr. Thomas Thurston, who is a teacher at the Junior High School in Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Wendy Wittle, who is the niece of the gentleman; and some guests from Holland, Frans DeBeukelaer and Jos DeBeukelaer.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

The SPEAKER. The Chair is about to declare a recess for a period of 1 hour for purposes of lunch.

The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, has the calendar been completed now?

The SPEAKER. The calendar has not as yet been completed. On page 3, Senate bill No. 291 must be considered on the matter of amendments and on final passage; on page 4, House bill No. 464 has been temporarily passed over.

Mr. BUTERA. But that will be considered? Correct?

The SPEAKER. That will be considered today.

Apparently, it would appear to be those two, in addition to matters that might be coming over from the Senate, that might take some votes.

HOUSE SCHEDULE

The SPEAKER. For the information of the members

of the House, the Chair would like to outline what the agenda will be for the balance of this day.

We will return promptly to this House at 1:30 p.m. to complete voting on the two bills, reference to which has been made, and any other additional matters coming from the Senate that might necessitate votes by the House.

After we have completed that business, we will probably recess, at least for the purposes of a majority party caucus. I do not know whether the minority will require a caucus. The minority leader indicates that there probably will be a caucus, and then that will complete the business of the day.

### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. GALLEN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday many bills were reported out of the Appropriations Committee, some of which were amended in committee. Were those bills read yesterday for the first time?

The SPEAKER. They received automatic first reading.

Mr. GALLEN. How can they receive automatic first reading when the committee amended the bills?

The SPEAKER. Because under the rules of the House we are permitted to do that.

Mr. GALLEN. Not without a suspension, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. That is not correct. Formerly the rules of this House provided that a bill could not get automatic first reading if it was amended, but the rules of the House that were adopted this year provided for automatic first reading even for amended bills.

Mr. GALLEN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### STATEMENT ON RESOLUTION TO BE INTRODUCED

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

Mr. HEPFORD. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a resolution to investigate the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs. The allegations that have appeared recently in the public press indicate misfeasance, non-feasance and malfeasance by two former directors.

In addition thereto, there is widespread report of executive and improper authority being used to extort political contributions from the licensees.

Any members who desire to share in sponsoring this resolution, it will be in my hands and filed this afternoon with the chief clerk.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

### REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS

Mrs. KERNICK, chairperson of Select Committee on Legislative Citations, presented the following citations, which were read, considered and adopted:

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John Partika celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and ten

grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Partika, nee Eva Borys, and Mr. Partika were married June 15, 1935, by the Very Reverend John Kutsky at SS Peter & Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Partika on their fortieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John Partika, 108 West Chestnut Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

BERNARD F. O'BRIEN

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Larry S. Guth, a member of the Lions Club for twenty-five years, was recently presented with the International President's Award, the highest honor a lay Lion can receive. Mr. Guth, the coordinator of the State leader dog for the blind program for the past six years, is the first Pennsylvanian to receive the coveted award. He has held all the offices of the West Reading Lions Club, served as district governor for the year 1966-67 and on the Pennsylvania State Lions Council and its many special committees. Mr. Guth is a member of the board of directors of the Leader Dog School for the Blind in Rochester, Michigan, the Delaware Valley Eye Bank, and the Beacon Lodge for the Blind.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Larry S. Guth on his receipt of the International President's Award of the Lions Club, commends him for his outstanding leadership and work in the leader dog program, and wishes him good health and continued success in his endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Larry S. Guth, 109 Kenhorst Boulevard, Reading, Pennsylvania 19607.

JOHN S. DAVIES

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George I. Groff celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, eleven grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Groff, nee Mary E. Strauss, and Mr. Groff were married June 19, 1920.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George I. Groff on their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George I. Groff, 29 N. Church Street, Robesonia, Pennsylvania 19551.

JOHN S. DAVIES

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy A. Derr celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two sons and six grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Derr, nee Viola Hagen, and Mr. Derr were married June 18, 1925 by Reverend Henry Lantz.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy A. Derr on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy A. Derr, 2330 Penn Avenue, West Lawn, Reading, Pennsylvania 19609.

JOHN S. DAVIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Platt, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one child. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Platt, nee Emilie Watkins, and Mr. Platt were married June 20, 1925 in Harrisburg.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Platt, Sr., on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Platt, Sr., 303 Chestnut Street, Ashland, Pennsylvania 17921.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Michael Shine, who participated in the USA-USSR Track and Field Meet in Kiev, Russia, on July 4, 1975, took place in the four hundred meter intermediate hurdles race with the time of 50.0 seconds; and

WHEREAS, Michael Shine is a senior at Penn State University where he is an outstanding member of the track team and one of the top point-getters in the school's history.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Michael Shine on his victory, commends him on his outstanding college track career, and wishes him continued success in his future endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Michael Shine, Youngsville, Pennsylvania 16371.

ROBERT J. KUSSE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Oddis G. Wilson celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by eight children (one deceased) and many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Oddis G. Wilson on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Oddis G. Wilson, R. D. 1, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spataro celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by five children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Spataro, nee Renda, and Mr. Spataro were married July 19, 1950 in Sicily, Italy.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spataro on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spataro, Main Street, Avella, Pennsylvania 15312.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Fay K. Eakin celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Eakin, nee Margaret L. Zgainer, and Mr. Eakin were married June 24, 1950 by the late Reverend Dr. W. Franklin Harkey, then pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Washington.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Fay K. Eakin on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Fay K. Eakin, 590 Allison Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Hewitt celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two daughters and one grandson. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Hewitt, nee Martha Jane England, and Mr. Hewitt were married July 12, 1950, in the Avery Methodist Church by the late Reverend Jewart Miller.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Hewitt on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Hewitt, 31 Hall Avenue, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bosworth celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children, sixteen grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Bosworth, nee Pearle Weimer, and Mr. Bosworth were married July 30, 1925, in the home of the bride by Reverend Veile.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bosworth on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bosworth, R. D. 5, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15370.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ray F. Schaffer, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by seven children, sixteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Schaffer, nee Rachel Bartholomew, and Mr. Schaffer were married July 9, 1925 by Reverend Harold Kinard, in Christ Lutheran Church, Allentown.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ray F. Schaffer, Sr., on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ray F. Schaffer, Sr., Route 2, Wescosville, Pennsylvania 18106.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Boys Choir of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester, Pennsylvania, travelled to Wales and England on July 6, 1975. The choir participated in the International Musical Eisteddfod in Llangollen, Wales and a three choir festival in England. The members of this excellent and delightful singing group are most faithful and enthusiastic, and worked very hard to raise funds to enable them to make this trip.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the Boys Choir of the Church of the Holy Trinity on their trip to England and Wales and on their participation in the International Musical Eisteddfod and the three choir festival, commends them on their hard work and outstanding achievements, and wishes them success in all their future endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Trinity Boys Choir, Church of the Holy Trinity, High and Union Streets, West Chester, Pennsylvania, 19380.

PATRICIA A. CRAWFORD

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flannery celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one child. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Flannery, nee Arlene Evans, and Mr. Flannery were married July 15, 1950, by Reverend John J. Casey in St. Mary's Church in Wilkes Barre.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flannery on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Flannery, 154 South Grant Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

BERNARD F. O'BRIEN

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Montgomery County Pomona Grange No. 8 of Trappe, Pennsylvania, is celebrating its centennial in August 1975; and

WHEREAS, Montgomery County Pomona Grange No. 8, with centennial chairperson, Lois A. Stringer, will observe this festive occasion with a "Grange family" dinner in the Fellowship Hall of Augustus Lutheran Church in Trappe, Pennsylvania.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate the Montgomery County Pomona Grange No. 8 on its one hundredth birthday, extending its best wishes for continued cooperation and togetherness,

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Montgomery County Pomona Grange No. 8, c/o Lois A. Stringer, 470 Old Dublin Pike, Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901.

G. SIEBER PANCOAST  
ROOSEVELT I. POLITE  
PATRICK J. MCGINNIS  
ROBERT J. BUTERA  
WILLIAM H. JOHN, JR.

DANIEL E. BEREN  
CHARLES P. MEBUS  
ANTHONY J. SCIRICA  
RICHARD A. McCLATCHY, JR.  
CHARLOTTE D. FAWCETT  
VERN PYLES

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Julius DeVincent celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by six children, seventeen grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. DeVincent, nee Sarah Famularo, and Mr. DeVincent were married June 29, 1925 by Reverend Greshner.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Julius DeVincent on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Julius DeVincent, Vestaburg, Pennsylvania 15368.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Treichler celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one son, Richard, and three grandsons. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Treichler, nee Elizabeth Brown, and Mr. Treichler were married June 24, 1925 by the late Reverend Daniel E. Schaeffer in St. John's United Church of Christ, Emmaus.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Treichler on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Treichler, 506 North Third Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hausman celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children and thirteen grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Hausman, nee Cora Hillegrass, and Mr. Hausman were married February 13, 1915, by Reverend T. Bachman, pastor of Chestnut Hill Church of Limeport.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hausman on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Hausman, Route 2, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Schreiter celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Schreiter, nee Glenna M. Garman, and Mr. Schreiter were married June 29, 1925 in Cincinnati, Ohio, by Reverend Francis C. Pryor.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Schreiter on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar W. Schreiter, 3037 South Pike Avenue, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18103.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Old celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one son and three grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Old, nee Leanna Hartman, and Mr. Old were married June 20, 1925, by Reverend George Greiss, in St. Paul's Church, Allentown.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Old on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Old, 2405 Lanark Road, Route 2, Center Valley, Pennsylvania 18034.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Bortz celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children, nine grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Bortz, nee Florence Dorney, and Mr. Bortz were married June 12, 1920, in Fogelsville by Reverend J. F. Keller, pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of Ziegel's Union Church, Breinigsville.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Bortz on their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ira E. Bortz, 27 N. Schaeffer Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Bittenbender celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Bittenbender, nee Mamie Fronheiser, and Mr. Bittenbender were married April 24, 1915 by Reverend Wilbur Griebel, pastor of Solomon's United Church of Christ, Macungie.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Bittenbender on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Bittenbender, 719 Chestnut Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. Ira E. Bortz has retired after fifty years of service with the Cetronia Fire Company, Number 1. Mr. Bortz, the son of William and Emma Bortz of the Breinigsville area of Lehigh county, as a young

man began a long and dedicated career as an unselfish volunteer fireman and fire chief shortly after the chartering of the Cetronia Fire Company, Number 1 in 1924. As an indication of his fine service to the surrounding community, Mr. Bortz, who was serving as Fire Company President in 1945, was selected as the new Fire Chief on the event of the untimely death of the former chief. He served in that capacity twenty-seven years until he retired at the end of his term in 1974. With the support of his wife of fifty-five years, Florence, he extended his service by serving as both a delegate to and President of the Lehigh County Firemen Association; and he also was an active member of the Lehigh County Fire-chiefs Association; and the East Penn Federation of Fire Chiefs.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Mr. Ira E. Bortz on his retirement after fifty years of service with Cetronia Fire Company Number 1, commends him on his dedication above and beyond the call of duty and his concern for the safety and well-being of his friends and neighbors, and wishes him many years of health and happiness in the years to come;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Ira E. Bortz, 27 North Schaeffer Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Parkland Senior High School Girls Varsity Softball Team captured the 1975 PIAA State Championship in girls softball; and

WHEREAS, The Parkland Senior High School Girls Varsity Softball Team, coached by Marcia J. Thomas, compiled a record of fifteen wins and only one loss. Rallying in the bottom of the last inning, the Parkland High School Team, won the State title on May 31, 1975 before one thousand fans at Ferrari Field in Topton.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association Girls Softball State Champions of Parkland High School and wishes them continued success in their future endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Parkland Senior High School Girls Varsity Softball Team, Parkland Senior High School, Orefield, Pennsylvania 18069.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Boys Varsity Baseball Team of Parkland High School won the District XI PIAA Baseball Championship; and

WHEREAS, Parkland High School Boys Varsity Baseball Team, coached by Ralph F. Kidd, compiled a season log of sixteen wins and three losses. On June 7, 1975, the varsity team captured the District XI title at the Samuel Balliet Field in Coplay, by defeating Hazleton High School, ten to one.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Parkland Senior High School Boys Varsity Baseball Team for earning the District XI championship, and wishes them continued success in their future endeavors;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Parkland High School Boys Varsity Baseball Team, Parkland High School, Orefield, Pennsylvania 18069.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Platte B. Moring, III, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Platte B. Moring, Jr., has demonstrated that America's future is bright by his outstanding accomplishments. As an honor graduate of the Class of 1975 of Emmaus High School, Emmaus, Pennsylvania, Platte's involvement in scholastic activities was highlighted by being President of the Key Club for which he was cited

by the Emmaus Kiwanis Club for leadership; by serving as Editor-in-Chief of the school newspaper; and by being selected to participate in the State Student Advisory Board and the Presidential Classroom for Young Americans, Washington, D.C. As a member of the Boy Scouts of America, Platte has earned the honor of Eagle Scout and membership in the Order of the Arrow, in addition to attending the Scout World Jamboree in Japan in 1971. He has demonstrated his oratorical ability by being selected as 1975 District Winner in the Scout Oratorical Contest and participating in the international Key Club Oratorical Contest recently held in New Orleans. Platte who is also an active member of his church and his community will be entering Princeton University in September of 1975.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Platte B. Moring, III, and hopes that his many outstanding deeds and activities of the past years will be rewarded with many promising and productive years in the decades to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Platte B. Moring, III, 3945 Maulfair Drive, Route 2, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18103.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Thomas D. Fegeley of Coopersburg, author and photographer, has contributed to social awareness of our environment through his numerous books and articles; and

WHEREAS, Thomas D. Fegeley, recipient of a B.S. degree from Lock Haven State College and Masters in Education from Kutztown State College, has built his life around our beautiful outdoor world. Mr. Fegeley has written books, *The World of the Woodlot*, *Wonders of Wild Ducks*, and *Wonders of Swans and Geese*, as well as three hundred fifty magazine articles. Recently Mr. Fegeley was awarded the Conservation Educator of the Year Award by the Lehigh County Soil and Water Conservation District.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Thomas D. Fegeley on his outstanding work to alert the public to the beauty and need for preservation of our natural surroundings and hopes that his efforts will be recognized by future generations and encourages him for decades to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Thomas D. Fegeley, 838 West Station Avenue, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Donna Gower, Captain, Dolores Gower, Denise Falatek, Peggy Kudla and Ann Bednarik, under the able guidance of Edward Scheller, coach and Marty Snyder, assistant coach, were crowned the 1975 Junior Girls Actual Champions after participating in statewide competition held on May 17-18, 1975. The five young women represented the Allentown Area Junior Bowling Association.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Donna Gower, Captain, Dolores Gower, Denise Falatek, Peggy Kudla, and Ann Bednarik on their team victory, commends them on the manner in which they represented the Allentown Area Junior Bowling Association, wishes them success in future team and individual endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Edward H. Scheller, Secretary, Allentown Area Junior Bowling Association, 254 East Fairview Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18103.

JAMES P. RITTER  
KURT D. ZWIKL

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Terpak will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary July 29, 1975.

Their happy union has been blessed by three children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married July 29, 1925 by Reverend Louis Morines at Sacred Heart Church, Wilkes-Barre.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Terpak on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Terpak, 149 St. Clair Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18702.

BERNARD F. O'BRIEN

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Harry Raudenbush of Drexel Hill, celebrated his one hundredth birthday on July 11, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Harry Raudenbush, former manager of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was a charter member of Coatesville Rotary Club and Frankford Exchange Club. A former member of the Northeast Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Raudenbush is blessed with one daughter, Mrs. Donald J. Farage, and two sons, Harry Jr., and Walter.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Mr. Harry Raudenbush, a bona fide centurion, and wishes him many more years of health and happiness;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Harry Raudenbush, 517 Easton Road, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania 19026.

THOMAS J. STAPLETON, JR.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Crosby celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children, eight grandchildren and one great-grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Crosby, nee Lois Stouffer, and Mr. Crosby were married June 11, 1925 by the late Reverend Paul E. Blakney at Cumberland, Maryland.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Crosby on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Crosby, Pennsville, Conneffsville, Pennsylvania 15425.

EUGENE J. SALOOM

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Lawrence G. Williams passed away July 13, 1975. Mr. Williams served as commissioner of Springfield Township from 1952 thru 1966, served as president of the Board of Commissioners, and served as president of the Association of Township Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, Lawrence G. Williams, a U.S. Congressman from 1967 until 1975, was educated at Frankford High School and Drexel Institute. A veteran of World War II, Mr. Williams was active in Springfield community affairs; now therefore it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to mourn the passing of Lawrence G. Williams, and extends its heartfelt condolence to his widow, Margery, and their two children and granddaughter; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be delivered to his widow, Mrs. Margery Williams, 56 South Brookside, Springfield, Pennsylvania 19064.

THOMAS J. STAPLETON, JR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Horner celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Horner, nee Erma Wagner, and Mr. Horner were married June 23, 1915 by the late Reverend William Millar in the home of the bride.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Horner on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Horner, 454 East Broad Street, Tamaqua, Pennsylvania 18252.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Koch celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by seven children, sixteen grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Koch, nee Anna Geist, and Mr. Koch were married July 25, 1925 by Reverend A. R. Hunsberger at the church parsonage at Annville.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Koch on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Koch, R. D. 1, Tamaqua, Pennsylvania 18252.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Gilbert will celebrate their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary August 29, 1975. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, five grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Gilbert, nee Catherine Williams, and Mr. Gilbert were married August 29, 1918.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Gilbert on their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Gilbert, 2070 Philadelphia Avenue, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania 17201.

R. HARRY BITTLE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Sisters of Divine Providence are celebrating their centennial year in the United States beginning Wednesday, June 25, 1975. The opening of the Pittsburgh Province's celebration was marked by a vesper service, for Sisters only, on June 28, and a mass on June 29 at the SS. Peter and Paul Church of East Liberty, Pennsylvania. The Sisters of Divine Providence, founded in 1851 in Mainz, Germany, sent Sisters to this country in 1876, after passage of the "May Laws" prohibited teaching and placed restrictions on religious communities in general. Within thirty years the Order had one hundred fifty-four Sisters, was staffing twenty-two schools, and had begun moving into apostolates of nursing and social work. In the 1960's, the Sisters of Divine Providence established LaRoche College, dedi-

cated the Divine Providence Academy, and sent a group of Sisters to establish a mission in Inchon, Korea. The Pittsburgh Providence, which now has four hundred thirty-five Sisters, serves in various apostolates, including teaching, CCD work, nursing, social services, houses of prayer, food services and library work.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the Sisters of Divine Providence on celebrating their centennial year in the United States, commends them on their unselfish devotion and outstanding contributions to this Commonwealth, and wishes them happiness and success in all their future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to The Sisters of Divine Providence, Babcock Boulevard, Allison Park, Pennsylvania 15101.

RICHARD J. CESSAR  
JAMES B. KELLY, III

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Daniel E. Snyder has completed fifty years of service as a pharmacist. Mr. Snyder was a pioneer when he opened his pharmacy at 530 East Vernon Road, Philadelphia. He was one of the founders and former two-term president of the Congregation Ramet El Synagogue. Mr. Snyder, who was a member and former chairman of the State Pharmacy Board, is assisted by his son Arnold, who is also a pharmacist.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Daniel E. Snyder on completing fifty years of service as a pharmacist and wishes him success and happiness in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Daniel E. Snyder, 530 East Vernon Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19119.

ROSE TOLL

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Avery celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one child, Herbert, Jr., and by one grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married June 15, 1925 by the late Reverend Jacob Nelson at Mount Zion Baptist Church in Ashville, North Carolina.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Avery on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Avery, 620 New Green Street, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17602.

MARVIN E. MILLER, JR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Dr. Sylvester Lentz is being honored at a testimonial dinner by the Elks Club of Lehighon Saturday, August 16, 1975, marking forty-three years of devoted service as a general practitioner and twenty-four years of service as school physician in Lehighon; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Sylvester Lentz is an active member of many professional and civic organizations and has contributed his skill and knowledge to the community in many capacities.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to salute and commend Dr. Sylvester Lentz on his many years of dedicated service and to wish this distinguished Pennsylvanian contentment and good health in the years to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Dr. Sylvester Lentz, 354-A, R. D. 1, Lehighon, Pennsylvania 18235.

THOMAS J. McCALL

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, The Borough of Blairsville, Indiana County, is celebrating its one hundred fiftieth birthday. Blairsville was incorporated as a Borough on March 25, 1825 by an Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The citizens of Blairsville are celebrating the Sesquicentennial on July 20-27, 1975.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates the Borough of Blairsville on celebrating the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation, commends the citizens of Blairsville on their efforts in marking an auspicious and historical Sesquicentennial and wishes them success and happiness in all their future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to the Blairsville Sesquicentennial Committee, c/o William F. Graff, Sr., 205 Hickory Street, Blairsville, Pennsylvania 15717.

WILLIAM R. SHANE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John Rigney celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by six children and twelve grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Rigney, nee Marie Covey, and Mr. Rigney were married June 17, 1925 at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Philadelphia.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Rigney on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John Rigney, 1025 Duncan Avenue, Yeadon, Pennsylvania 19050.

JOSEPH T. DOYLE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Alexander will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary August 3, 1975. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Alexander, nee Miriam Moore, and Mr. Alexander were married August 3, 1925 at the home of the bride by Reverend Wayland Zware. Mr. Alexander was a former House member.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Alexander on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Alexander, 726 Main Street, Clarion, Pennsylvania 16214.

SAMUEL E. HAYES, JR.  
JAMES L. CUMBERLAND

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Craig Mertz has earned the Eagle award in Scouting. This is the highest award that Boy Scouts can bestow and as such represents great sacrifice and tremendous effort on the part of this young man. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mel Mertz of Schnecksville, Pennsylvania.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Craig Mertz on the occasion of his being honored with the Eagle Scout Award, commends him on the outstanding work he has done to earn this coveted honor, and wishes him continued success in the future;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be de-

livered to Mr. Craig Mertz, Schnecksville, Pennsylvania 18078.

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Brian Hoffman has earned the Eagle award in Scouting. This is the highest award that Boy Scouts can bestow and as such represents great sacrifice and tremendous effort on the part of this young man. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Hoffman of Orefield, Pennsylvania.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Brian Hoffman on the occasion of his being honored with the Eagle Scout Award, commends him on the outstanding work he has done to earn this coveted honor, and wishes him continued success in the future;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Brian Hoffman, Orefield, Pennsylvania 18069

WILLIAM K. KLINGAMAN, SR

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. Victor Brubaker Longenecker is celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday. Mr. Longenecker, who was born on July 27, 1900, is a lifelong resident of the Elizabethtown area. He is a believer in the Mennonite faith and as an active farmer served on many agriculture-related committees. He was also active in his community serving as a director of the Mount Joy Township School Board, a member of the Rotary Club, and a leader in the 4-H youth clubs. He and his wife, the former Mary Risser Stricker, were married on November 25, 1920, and have two daughters, one son and seven grandchildren.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Mr. Victor Brubaker Longenecker on the celebration of his seventy-fifth birthday, and wishes him happiness and good health in the years to come; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Victor Brubaker Longenecker, R. D. 3, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania 17022.

KENNETH E. BRANDT

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Post celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by four children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Post, nee Irene Zietsch, and Mr. Post were married by the late Reverend Monsignor Leo J. Post and Reverend Jacob W. Post along with Reverend Bruno G. Zietsch in 1925.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Post on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Post, 1124 Mahantongo Street, Pottsville, Pennsylvania 17901.

WILLIAM D. HUTCHINSON

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Boyd, nee Virginia Dubson, and Mr. Boyd were married June 24, 1950 by Reverend John McKlevey at Lansdowne Methodist Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope

that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, 185 Glentay Road, Lansdowne, Pennsylvania 19050.

JOSEPH T. DOYLE

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Society of Mount Pleasant celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on July 13, 1975. The Feast Day for the society was celebrated on July 16, 1975 with a Mass and induction of new members. The society, which was founded July 16, 1925 under the guidance of the Reverend Andrew A. DiSanto, has devoted much time and effort in money-raising affairs to help the St. Pius X parish and the community; and

WHEREAS, The present officers of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Society are Jennie Caletti, president; Rose Benedict, vice president; Helen Siska, treasurer; Nancy Macaluso, secretary; Jennie Visconti, sick committee chairlady; and Rose Jordan, Mary Landy and Concetta DiMichele, trustees.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Society of Mount Pleasant on the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, commends it on its many years of outstanding service to the parish and the community, and wishes the society success in all future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Society of Mount Pleasant, 216 Spruce Street, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

EUGENE G. SALOOM

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, W. Scott Lane, on June 29, 1975, celebrated his fiftieth year with the Mount Pleasant Journal as a journalist; and

WHEREAS, W. Scott Lane, a native son of Mount Pleasant, a former teacher, principal and borough auditor for forty-eight years, was awarded the 1974 Man of the Year citation by the BPO Elks Lodge 868.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates W. Scott Lane on his fiftieth anniversary as a journalist, commends him for his community activism, wishes him good fortune, good health and continued success in his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. W. Scott Lane, 600 Smithfield Street, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666.

EUGENE G. SALOOM

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rapp celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by five children, fifteen grandchildren, and twenty-three great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Rapp, nee Mabel Culbertson, and Mr. Rapp were married June 23, 1915 at Epworth Methodist Church parsonage in Warren.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rapp on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Rapp, R. D. 1, Clarendon, Pennsylvania 16313.

ROBERT J. KUSSE

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mele, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by seven children, and three grand-

children. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Mele, nee Lillian Santore, and Mr. Mele were married June 14, 1925 by Monsignor Agnello J. Angelini.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mele, Sr., on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mele, Sr., 145 East Columbus Avenue, Nesquehoning, Pennsylvania 18240.

THOMAS J. McCALL

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Swain celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one daughter and three grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married July 3, 1925 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Swain on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Swain, 326 E. Roseville Road, Lancaster, Pennsylvania 17601.

MARVIN E. MILLER, JR.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Ted Christopher, Bethel Park, has attained scholastic achievement in debate; and

WHEREAS, Ted Christopher is active in school programs serving as president of the Bethel Park Chapter of the National Forensic League, editor-in-chief of the school newspaper, and vice president of Bethel Park Student United Nations Club National Honor Society. Compiling a record of eighty-five wins and nineteen losses during the 1974-75 Debate Season. Ted Christopher, finished second in the Pennsylvania Bicentennial State Championship, and was a finalist at the National Forensic League Debate Championships.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Ted Christopher for his outstanding debate record and wishes him continued success in his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Ted Christopher, 5834 Glen Hill Drive, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Oliver Stanley Gee of Bethel Park, Pittsburgh, was named Man of the Year by the Bethel Park Board of Recreation on July 4, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Oliver Stanley Gee, past president of Golden Card Club and past president of Bethel Park Lions Club, has actively served in many Safety Engineering Associations of Pennsylvania. He and his wife, the former Margaret O'Brien, observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary on June 4, 1975.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to congratulate Oliver Stanley Gee as Man of the Year of Bethel Park, and wishes him continued good health, happiness and success in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Oliver Stanley Gee, 1046 Connor Road, Bethel Park, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15234.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Faber celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and three grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Faber, nee Hughes, and Mr. Faber were married July 1, 1925, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Faber on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Faber, 108 Clearview Road, Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331.

DONALD W. DORR

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Victoria Coleman Pendleton has set a grand example for the youth of this Commonwealth as a senior citizen in the City of Philadelphia; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Pendleton has made an outstanding contribution to humanity which is recognized and applauded by her many friends; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Pendleton is ninety years old, born in Warrington, Virginia, and has lived in Philadelphia for seventy-five years. She has one son, Frank "Tick" Coleman, two granddaughters, five great-grandchildren, and one living sister. She is a staunch member and pillar of the Union Baptist Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Victoria Coleman Pendleton, a truly outstanding citizen who represents the finest in American life, and wishes her good health and happiness in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Victoria Coleman Pendleton, 2127 Farp Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19146

EARL VANN

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lauer celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one son and two grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Lauer, nee Mason, and Mr. Lauer were married by Reverend Wilmer Beiler, June 18, 1925, in Butler First Presbyterian Church.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lauer on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lauer, 1011 Lilac Street, Natrona Heights, Pennsylvania 15065.

HELEN D. GILLETTE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George Beck celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children, (one deceased) and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Beck, nee Olive Wilhelm, and Mr. Beck were married by Reverend E. S. White, June 27, 1925 at Indiana County Methodist Church parsonage.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George Beck on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, Bull Creek Road, Tarentum, Pennsylvania 15084.

HELEN D. GILLETTE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Leo Pinkoski has retired on July 17, 1975, after twenty-eight years of dedicated service with the Kingston Borough Police Department.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Leo Pinkoski on his retirement after twenty-eight years of admirable service with the Kingston Borough Police Department, commends him for a job well done, wishes him good fortune and good health during his retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Leo Pinkoski, 400 Myers Lane, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704.

FRANK J. O'CONNELL, JR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, John W. Hall, Jr., has retired on June 27, 1975 after thirty-eight years of dedicated service with the Kingston Borough Police Department.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates John W. Hall, Jr. on his retirement after thirty-eight years of admirable service with the Kingston Borough Police Department, commends him for a job well done, and wishes him good fortune and good health during his retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. John W. Hall, Jr., 64 East Bennett Street, Kingston, Pennsylvania 18704.

FRANK J. O'CONNELL, JR.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Anthony L. Rossi, on April 1, 1975, by his alert, quick thinking action, skillfully rendered emergency assistance far beyond that which would normally be expected of an untrained person to save a fellow worker, Mr. Angelo Tolerico, at the Tobyhanna Army Depot from fatally choking; and

WHEREAS, Anthony L. Rossi, has been nominated for the Department of the Army Meritorious Civilian Service Award for his exemplary work performance and his assistance to fellow workers in times of danger.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Anthony L. Rossi on his heroic action in saving the life of a fellow worker, Mr. Angelo Tolerico, commends him on his outstanding achievements and his exemplary work performance, and wishes him continued success in his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. Anthony L. Rossi, Publications Branch, Depot Property Office, Tobyhanna Army Depot, Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania 18466.

RAPHAEL MUSTO

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Roland Biscontini, Chief of Police Plains Township, has been elected president of the Pennsylvania Chiefs of Police Association. He begins his term of office on July 23, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Roland Biscontini entered the Plains Township force in 1958 and has been Chief since 1967. He is an active member of several police-related organizations, vice president of the Wyoming Valley Crime Clinic and of the Plains Township Rotary.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Roland Biscontini on his election to the presidency of the Penn-

sylvania Chiefs of Police Association, commends him on his achievement and wishes him success during his term of office; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Chief of Police Roland Biscontini, Plains Town Hall, 126 N. Main Street, Plains, Pennsylvania 18705.

RAPHAEL MUSTO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sheldon Parker celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children, H. Sheldon Parker, Jr., and Mrs. Nancy P. Widmer of Chicago, Illinois, and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married July 13, 1935 in Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sheldon Parker on their fortieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. H. Sheldon Parker, 824 White Oak Circle, Mt. Lebanon, Pennsylvania 15228.

H. SHELDON PARKER, JR.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Ralph S. Ellis, a member of the Carnegie Rotary Club, and its president for the term 1967-1968, has recently distinguished himself and his associates by completing an extremely successful and productive term as Rotary International District 730 Governor for the term 1974-1975, during which time he initiated a Youth Leadership Conference, conducted a successful Annual Conference and carried the "Service Above Self" motto of Rotary to its fullest meaning throughout his administration; and

WHEREAS, Ralph Ellis has also served the Carnegie Area Chamber of Commerce, the South Park Chamber of Commerce, the Pittsburgh Amateur Hockey League, the Salvation Army, Boys Club and many, many other civic and youth activities in addition to his regular job as Commercial Manager of Bell of Pennsylvania; Carnegie Office; and husband of Marge and father of David, Carol and Pat all of whom have given him much support in his community contributions.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates and commends Ralph Ellis on his outstanding achievements and his dedicated service to his community and wishes him continued success in all his future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Ralph S. Ellis, 127 Sylvania Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236.

JAMES W. KNEPPER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond D. Cooper celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one son and one granddaughter. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married June 10, 1925 in the parsonage by the late Reverend Mervin E. Smith.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond D. Cooper on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond D. Cooper, 4 Ronald Street, Glen Rock, Pennsylvania 17327.

A. CARVILLE FOSTER, JR.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Neil G. Schmerling has earned the Eagle award in Scouting. This is the highest award that Boy Scouts can bestow and as such represents great sacrifice and tremendous effort on the part of this young man. He is the son of Alexander and Audrey Schmerling of Laverock, and is a member of Troop 185. Neil was a June graduate of Cheltenham High School and will enter Drexel in the fall. He has served as patrol leader, scribe, quartermaster, junior assistant scout master and is a member of the Order of the Arrow.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Neil G. Schmerling on the occasion of his being honored with the Eagle Scout Award, commends him on the outstanding work he has done to earn this coveted honor, and wishes him continued success in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Neil G. Schmerling, 7901 Cobden Road, Laverock, Pennsylvania 19118.

CHARLES P. MEBUS

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Harris celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Harris, nee Willie Mae Geter, and Mr. Harris were married February 7, 1925, at the home of the bride.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Harris on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O. Harris, 1802 Graham Lane, LaMott, Pennsylvania 19126.

CHARLES P. MEBUS

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gilson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married June 1925.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gilson on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Gilson, 216 McClellan Street, Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16412.

DAVID S. HAYES

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Spragg celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one daughter, four grandchildren and one great grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Spragg, nee Ethel Gordon, and Mr. Spragg were married July, 1925 in First Presbyterian Church of Uniontown by Reverend Van Buskirk.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Spragg on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Spragg, Sherman Avenue, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania 15370.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Lightner celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Lightner, nee Webster, and Mr. Lightner were married June 30, 1950, by Reverend T. L. Rich in Waynesburg.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Lightner on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Lightner, 214 Western Avenue, Houston, Pennsylvania 15342.

ROGER RAYMOND FISCHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Liveratti, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and six grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Liveratti, nee Onorina Peduzzi, and Mr. Liveratti were married July 23, 1925 in Italy.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Liveratti on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Liveratti, 1002 Airbrake Avenue, Wilmerding, Pennsylvania 15148.

LEE C. TADDONIO

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Huber celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by five children, fourteen grandchildren, and fourteen great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Huber, nee Florence Stein, and Mr. Huber were married June 26, 1915, by the Reverend W. W. Kistler, pastor of Blue Church, Coopersburg.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Huber on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. William E. Huber, Route 2, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Frankenfield celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by one son, William and two grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Frankenfield, nee Evelyn Daily, and Mr. Frankenfield were married June 17, 1925 by the late Reverend O. H. Melchor in the parish house of Springfield Lutheran Church, Pleasant Valley.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Frankenfield on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Frankenfield, 120 State Road, Coopersburg, Pennsylvania 18036.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. White, Sr., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and six grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married June 25, 1925.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. White, Sr., on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. White, Sr., 5685 Kings School Road, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Burns celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children, ten grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Burns, nee Helen Kibwell, and Mr. Burns were married June 20, 1925, by Reverend Wedderspoon in Chicago, Illinois.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Burns on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Burns, 158 Drake Road, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15234.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Hamilton Presbyterian Church of Bethel Park recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary; and

WHEREAS, A service was held commemorating the anniversary with the sermon given by the church's first pastor, Dr. William G. Rusch, who is now executive of the Synod of the Trinity; and

WHEREAS, The congregation, which now has six hundred forty-four members, began as a community church in 1946 and four years later affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church in the United States. The Reverend Harry Winsheimer is pastor.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Hamilton Presbyterian Church of Bethel Park on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary and wishes them continued success and growth in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Hamilton Presbyterian Church, 4500 Hamilton Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15236.

D. MICHAEL FISHER

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mackalonis will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary August 5, 1975. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and two grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Mackalonis, nee Ella Antonavage, and Mr. Mackalonis were married August 5, 1925 by Reverend John Dumczus at St. Georges Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church, Shenandoah.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mackalonis on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Mackalonis, 324 South Ferguson Street, Shenandoah, Pennsylvania 17976.

JAMES A. GOODMAN

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Thomas A. McClurken, who has been secretary of the Borough of Hatboro for twenty years, has been awarded the Thomas F. Chrostwaite Award; and

WHEREAS, The award, initiated in 1959, is made annually to promote interest in borough government and to recognize faithful and effective service by borough officials; and

WHEREAS, The award was named in honor of the founder and first president of the Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs. It is given to councilmen, mayors, secretaries, managers, controllers, solicitors, engineers, and treasurers who have completed twenty or more years of borough service.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Thomas A. McClurken of Hatboro, recipient of the Thomas F. Chrostwaite Award, and wishes him health, happiness and continued success in the future; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Thomas A. McClurken, 120 East Montgomery Avenue, Hatboro, Pennsylvania 19040.

CHARLOTTE D. FAWCETT  
CHARLES P. MEBUS

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Lieutenant Colonel Carl J. Hunsinger retired on June 30, 1975, after nearly eight years as Director of Civil Defense of Columbia County. During Hurricane Agnes and the flood of 1972, he took charge of the flood relief efforts conducting and co-ordinating flood relief activities. He manned the communications office for thirty hours without relief; he arranged, among dozens of other things, to have the Berwick National Guard and the local unit of the Coast Guard Auxiliary called to active duty and he saw that the local refugee shelters were furnished with cots and blankets.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Lt. Colonel Carl J. Hunsinger on his retirement, after nearly eight years as Director of Civil Defense of Columbia County, commends him on his dedicated and outstanding service to the Bloomsburg area and his quick, tireless, response to the flood disaster of 1972, and wishes him a long and enjoyable retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Lieutenant Colonel Carl J. Hunsinger, 2410 Old Berwick Road, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815.

KENT D. SHELHAMER

#### RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Gordon H. Colley passed away recently. Mr. Colley was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church in Donora, where he served as a junior warden and a Sunday School Superintendent. A veteran of World War II who saw action in the European Theater and received a Purple Heart, he was past commander and present service officer of Ernest E. Jobes American Legion Post 212 of Donora. Mr. Colley was the head of the Donora United Boys' Brigade, which was founded by his father, and president of the Donora Auxiliary Police. Mr. Colley, who earned the love and admiration of all those who knew him, is survived by his wife, a son, a daughter, a sister and two grandsons; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania pauses in its deliberations to mourn the passing of Gordon H. Colley, and ex-

tends its condolences to the wife and family of this outstanding gentleman; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be delivered to his wife, Mrs. Faye G. Colley, 316 Tenth Street, Donora, Pennsylvania 15033.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Suski celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married in St. Dominic Church on June 10, 1950 by the Very Reverend Monsignor Joseph Kushner.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Suski on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Suski, 428 Liberty Avenue, Donora, Pennsylvania 15033.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. R. Glenn Robison celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by five children, and five grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Robison, nee Beatrice Berton, and Mr. Robison were married May 25, 1935.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. R. Glenn Robison on their fortieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. R. Glenn Robison, Valley Inn, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15063.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Patrick Fisher of Monongahela, celebrated his one hundred third birthday on June 26, 1975. Mr. Fisher, who is an outstanding citizen representing the finest in American life, has been a devoted parent to two children, seven grandchildren, sixteen great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren, and has been active in his community for many years.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Patrick Fisher of Monongahela on his one hundred third birthday and wishes him the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and therefore respect him;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Patrick Fisher, 125 Chess Street, Monongahela, Pennsylvania 15063.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John Rebar celebrated their silver wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and one grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Rebar, nee Gladys Louise Pascoe, and Mr. Rebar were married June 22, 1950. Mr. Rebar is an employee of Banning Mine of the Republic Steel Company.

Now, therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Rebar on their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope

that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John Rebar, Stockdale, Pennsylvania 15483.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Strelisk celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three sons and one grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple was married June 7, 1935 by Reverend John P. Sedlak.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Strelisk on their fortieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Strelisk, 1118 Lincoln Avenue, Charleroi, Pennsylvania 15022.

A. J. DeMEDIO

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Agnes Turck, after thirty-six dedicated years of teaching kindergarten at Bell Avenue School in the William Penn School District, Yeadon, has retired; and

WHEREAS, Agnes Turck, who has been known to give her time and guidance to students needing extra individual attention, has gained the respect of the entire community.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Agnes Turck on her retirement after thirty-six dedicated years of teaching, commends her on the time and effort she gave to help and encourage students, and wishes her a long and enjoyable retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Agnes Turck, Glen Mills, Pennsylvania 19342.

JOSEPH T. DOYLE

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Dorothy H. Bolbach retired as librarian of the Martin Meylin Junior High School. She served public education for thirty-three years and was the first Media Center Specialist to serve Meylin School. Her influence resulted in an extremely media-oriented school.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Mrs. Dorothy H. Bolbach for her service to both children and teachers alike, and wishes this outstanding Pennsylvanian continued success, good health and happiness in her retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Dorothy H. Bolbach.

MARVIN E. MILLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mrs. Dorothy K. Mowery retired after serving as secretary to the superintendent of Lampeter-Strasburg Schools for over thirty-nine years. Mrs. Mowery was a loyal and dedicated secretary whose service, commitment, and efficiency were of a type rarely seen and seldom recognized.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, congratulates Mrs. Dorothy K. Mowery on a worthy career and wishes her good health, happiness and success in her retirement; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mrs. Dorothy K. Mowery.

MARVIN E. MILLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Magyar Church is celebrating its seventy-fifth anniversary. The ground breaking took place on July 26, 1900, and the church was dedicated on August 25, 1901. The convent at St. Stephen's, which received its first Sisters in 1912, was the first Provincehouse for the Sisters of the Divine Redeemer. St. Stephen's was consecrated on May 2, 1919. During the Hungarian Uprising in 1956, St. Stephen's brought refugees from Hungary to the McKeesport area. In 1972, the Parish Council was formed. The pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Magyar Church is Father Stephen M. Kato.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Magyar Church on the celebration of its seventy-fifth anniversary, and wishes Father Kato and the parishioners of St. Stephen's success and happiness in all their future endeavors; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Magyar Church, 2125 Beacon Street, McKeesport, Pennsylvania 15132.

EMIL MRKONIC

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schumacher celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two sons and five granddaughters. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. The couple has resided on Harper Avenue, Drexel Hill, for thirty-eight years.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schumacher on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Schumacher, 705 Harper Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania 19026.

THOMAS J. STAPLETON, JR.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Elario Pavone celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Pavone, nee Lena Fagnano, and Mr. Pavone were married June 7, 1925.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Elario Pavone on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage; and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Elario Pavone, 412 W. White Street, Summit Hill, Pennsylvania 18250.

THOMAS J. McCALL

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Faust celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by six children and fourteen grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Faust, nee Miriam Wright, and Mr. Faust were married May 23, 1925 in Orefield by Reverend John Guth, pastor of the Reformed Congregation of Morganland Union Church.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Faust on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Faust, Wescosville, Pennsylvania 18106.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Musselman celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and four grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Musselman, nee Grace Wieand, and Mr. Musselman were married May 5, 1925 by Reverend B. Bryan Musselman, pastor of Bethel Bible Fellowship Church of Allentown.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Musselman on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Musselman, Valley View Estates, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bertram Davis celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by two children and five grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Davis, nee Sarah R. Moser, and Mr. Davis were married July 3, 1925, at Kuling, a resort in Central China while both were serving on the staff of Huping Christian College at Yoyang, Hunan Province.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. A. Bertram Davis on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. A. Bertram Davis, Route 1, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. George Dougherty celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children and seven grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Dougherty, nee Lillian Stauffer, and Mr. Dougherty were married July 11, 1925 in Emmaus by Reverend Kauffman, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Emmaus.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. George Dougherty on their fiftieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. George Dougherty, 553 Elm Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Shelly celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by three children, six grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs.

Shelly, nee S. Minnie Moyer, and Mr. Shelly were married April 24, 1915, in Emmaus by the late Reverend David Kauffman, pastor of Zionsville Lutheran Church.

Now therefore the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Shelly on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Shelly, 205 North Sixth Street, Emmaus, Pennsylvania 18049.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Mr. and Mrs. John Feninez celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Their happy union has been blessed by six children (one deceased), ten grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. These two people are highly respected by friends, neighbors and acquaintances as representing the finest in American life. Mrs. Feninez, nee Anna Wellas, and Mr. Feninez were married May 24, 1915 in St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, Allentown, by the late Father George Petro.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, extends its best wishes and congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Feninez on their sixtieth wedding anniversary and expresses its hope that they may long continue to enjoy their happy marriage;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Mr. and Mrs. John Feninez, Depot Street, Macungie, Pennsylvania 18062.

JOSEPH R. ZELLER

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WHEREAS, Louis Tyson Kirk of West Chester will celebrate her one hundredth birthday on September 17, 1975; and

WHEREAS, Louise Tyson Kirk was born in Weldon, Montgomery County. She was active in social work, the Mothers Club and with the children of the Philadelphia area; and

WHEREAS, Louise Tyson Kirk of West Chester is an outstanding citizen who exemplifies the finest virtues of American life and has won the respect of her many friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Now therefore, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulates Louise Tyson Kirk of West Chester on her one hundredth birthday and wishes her the best of health and further appreciation from all who have come to know and thus respect and admire her;

and further directs that a copy of this citation be delivered to Louise Tyson Kirk, Friends Boarding Home, 400 North Walnut Street, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380.

PATRICIA A. CRAWFORD

#### APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEETING RECESSED

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

Mr. WOJDAK. Mr. Speaker, there was an Appropriations Committee meeting scheduled for 12 o'clock. That meeting is being recessed until the call of the chairman, depending on the progress made in the House this afternoon. But an announcement will be made later this afternoon as to the time.

#### HOUSE BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the titles were read as follows:

**HOUSE BILL No. 97**

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," adding to the powers and duties of presidents of certain State Colleges and State Universities.

**HOUSE BILL No. 584**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), further providing for refunds.

**HOUSE BILL No. 751**

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932, No. 317), providing for titles of bills to be read and requiring copies to be available.

**HOUSE BILL No. 940**

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382, No. 164), providing that bonds issued may be executed by facsimile signatures and conforming the text to the allowable interest to be borne.

**HOUSE BILL No. 951**

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), changing the provisions relating to additional supervisors and providing for a referendum.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1119**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code," approved July 31, 1968 (P. L. 805, No. 247), further providing for membership on zoning hearing boards.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1120**

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103, No. 69), further providing for the care of certain cemeteries and making an editorial change.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1138**

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343, No. 176), providing for direct refunds of moneys erroneously received by the Department of Transportation and making an editorial change.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1417**

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law," approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053, No. 286), further providing for the automatic adjustment of rates by restricting the costs of the fuel adjustment permitted.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1419**

An Act amending the "Home Rule Charter and Optional Plans Law," approved April 13, 1972 (P. L. 184, No. 62), prohibiting a vote within five years after defeat by the electorate.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1494**

An Act amending the "County and Municipal State Highway Law," approved September 18, 1961 (P. L. 1389, No. 615), deleting a highway in Luzerne County.

Whereupon,

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

**SENATE BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been

prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

**SENATE BILL No. 108**

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.

Whereupon,

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

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair now declares the House in recess until 1:30 p.m.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman)  
IN THE CHAIR****WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the hall of the House today Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oresic and their children. They are here as the guests of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar.

The Chair is also pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. William Shooker and their children, who are also the guests of Mr. Cessar.

The Chair also welcomes Mrs. Frances Duff of Kittanning, who is the guest of the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. McCue.

**HOUSE BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the titles were read as follows:

**HOUSE BILL No. 307**

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," further providing for the employment of minors and making a repeal.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1121**

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736, No. 338), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for the establishment of the Workmen's Compensation Supersedeas Fund and requiring annual reports of compensation paid.

Whereupon,

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

**SENATE BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER**

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

**SENATE BILL No. 160**

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Musical Academy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and general operation.

**SENATE BILL No. 603**

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1967 (P. L. 746, No. 345), entitled "Savings Association Code of 1967," further providing for the powers of an association, the right to provide for cumulative voting, for acting as trustee under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and providing for the issuance of mortgage backed bonds.

**SENATE BILL No. 626**

An Act amending the act of November 30, 1965 (P. L. 847, No. 356), entitled "Banking Code of 1965," providing for the designation of legal holidays for banking institutions and making partial repeals of other laws for that purpose, reducing the number of trustees of a savings bank, changing the maximum amount and term and repayment for installment loans, requiring annual audits to be made by certified public accountants and changing the limit on loans to officers and employees.

Whereupon,

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

**PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE**

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

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, last week I asked you for information regarding the use of the mail room and I would like to thank you very much for getting a response for me from the chief clerk. I would like to read a portion of his response. It says:

The only mail permitted is mail from other Members of the House or Senate and mail from other Departments within the State. Anything else must be mailed in.

Last week I believe I mentioned that I had had communications from the AFL-CIO, the Pennsylvania State Education Association, and Palumbo's. Since then I have found out that many of my colleagues have also, and they have all decided to send them to me as proof that they are coming in without postage on.

I personally do not object to the AFL-CIO or the Pennsylvania State Education Association or Mr. Palumbo placing mail in the mail room without postage, providing all other lobbyists or individuals who are concerned with legislation have the same privilege. It is not that I object to them; it is just that I believe everybody should enjoy the same privilege.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**LETTER SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD**

Miss SIRIANNI. I would like to have this letter entered in the record.

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

Miss SIRIANNI presented the following letter for the Legislative Journal:

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Commonwealth Of Pennsylvania

Harrisburg

July 23, 1975

Honorable Carmel Sirianni  
B-15 Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Sirianni:

With reference to what type of literature is permitted to be put into Members' post office boxes, please be advised as follows:

The only mail permitted is mail from other Members of the House or Senate and mail from other Departments within the State. Anything else must be mailed in.

This is the procedure that we have always followed in the past and these are the instructions that have been given to our Postmaster.

If there is any specific piece of mail that you have objection to, I would greatly appreciate your discussing it with me.

Sincerely,

Vincent F. Scarcelli,  
Chief Clerk

VFS/jes

cc: Honorable Herbert Fineman

**CALENDAR****CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 291 AND SHELHAMER AMENDMENTS RESUMED**

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

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, as I had earlier explained, the amendments that I offer would give to residents living within a municipality the option of going to any sewage disposal officer who was qualified by having taken the test set up by the Department of Environmental Resources to receive a permit for a particular area within that county geographic district.

I would suggest that the effect of these amendments is going to be that the cost of enacting that service is going to eventually come down as competition between the inspectors increases. I would ask for an affirmative vote.

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

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this amendment. I think last year or the year before, you forced upon the boroughs and townships a law where they must go out and hire a certified sewer inspector, which most of these political subdivisions did. Now this amendment would change that, in my opinion. There would be a lot of political favoritism. I can speak of my borough alone. We have an honest, good, reliable inspector. Now when contractors or anyone contacts Mr. Fox—that is the man's name, Frank Fox—he is kind of hard-nosed. He wants to know everything about what is going on. A lot of contractors are staying away from him. But this amendment will allow any inspector from any political subdivision to okay any sewer work.

Another thing: Mr. Fox happens to know our system very well. He also happens to know the system of a town next to ours.

This is why I oppose this amendment. Once again you are changing the rules that you set forth by forcing us to have a certified inspector, and I urge everyone to vote this amendment down.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Shelhamer, consent to brief interrogation?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, are you saying that—take Lehigh County. We have an inspector qualified in the borough of Emmaus. Would that mean that if this man is tied up or if I do not like the way he has been inspecting or I do not like the way he has been calling the shots because he has not been approving some of my jobs, that I could go to, say, Bill Eckensberger's area, Whitehall, and I could get their inspector and have him come over and inspect that job?

Mr. SHELHAMER. If he has passed the test as given by the department and if he is a qualified inspector, he would be able to inspect, under this amendment, anywhere within the county limits, very much like we do now—which might be right in your line—with electrical inspections.

We allow the housebuilder to say that he must have his home inspected under electrical inspection. Now he does not have to go to inspector A. He may go to any inspector who is approved to do that type of work.

Mr. ZELLER. Well, what I am afraid of, as is Mr. Garzia, is again losing our home rule control of our political subdivisions and our communities. If we go to the trouble of having a man qualified and we go to the trouble of paying this man in our community to keep in accordance with our ordinances, our regulations, and then here we get a fellow in from another community, I feel that the people in our community are going to balk and I feel we are losing home rule. As much as I hate to go against my good rural leader, I have to go against this amendment. I am sorry.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Mr. Speaker, when the House passed this particular bill a couple of years ago, we never envisioned the problems we now experience under this legislation. At least it was never my idea to build in a basis whereby somebody is going to make a living off of simply inspecting these types of houses.

The problem is this: Some municipalities have made this inspection cost so high and have set such a standard that we do not feel that this is a fair advantage because there is a difference from one municipality to another one.

What we are trying to do with this amendment is say that any inspector who has been approved to do this could in fact do it.

If the inspection fee, for instance, for this type of setup is \$50 in one township and \$150 in another one, the effect of this amendment will be eventually to bring those high ones down, because the members from one municipality are going to say to the other, well, if you can inspect in that municipality for one price, why can you not inspect in our municipality for the same price? That is what the amendment is aimed at.

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

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, the present sewage enforcement officer—that bill was enacted last year and became effective, I believe, the 1st of March of this year. And you must remember that there are severe penalties in that law for those enforcement officers who violate the act itself. They are required to pass certain examinations and meet certain conditions before they are certified, and if any of these people violate the law, they are subject to severe penalty.

Just the reverse of what Mr. Zeller said, what this act really accomplished was to put the enforcement, the responsibility for issuance of permits, back to the local government level.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Letterman.

Mr. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, will Mr. Shelhamer answer a few questions for me, 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. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I really like your amendment. I thought it was a good amendment until something crossed my mind. Is it not a fact that the township is responsible for the certified inspector and that the Department of Environmental Resources can come in and reinspect any on-lot system, and if they find that this inspector from the township has certified a permit for someone and it is in violation of the pollution laws, then the Department of Environmental Resources has the right to take that permission from the township to have a certified inspector? Is that not correct?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, you have asked me a couple of questions, Mr. Speaker. The answer to one is "yes," and the answer to the other one is "no."

Mr. LETTERMAN. Which one is "no"?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Here is what happens, in trying to answer your original question: All of these inspectors must be certified by the Department of Environmental Resources. There is no reason to believe that we are trying to change the type of inspection. The inspection made by one is the same as the inspection made by the other one. The only difference is basically in the cost of the inspection and in the application of the inspection.

What we are saying here is that, as the original law pointed out, the inspector is responsible. It is not the supervisors who inspect the property and say that it meets a certain standard. They hire an inspector. It is a very similar situation as if they were hiring a policeman. The supervisors do not go out and police the highways and they do not go out and police this sewage inspector. All they do is hire a man who is certified.

All the people who have been certified should be able to serve under this amendment, and that would allow any of those to serve or to issue a permit either yes or no.

Mr. LETTERMAN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, may I make a comment, please?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Letterman.

Mr. LETTERMAN. I think that Mr. Shelhamer's amendment is certainly a good one, and it is something that we have to deal with. I have an amendment that I feel will work in very well with what he is trying to do.

So I would ask everyone to vote in the affirmative on this amendment, please.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Brandt.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Shelhamer consent to a few questions?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BRANDT. Mr. Speaker, once a sewage enforcement officer is qualified by the state, does that qualification give him the right to inspect anywhere in the state or does it say that particular municipality where he is from?

Mr. SHELHAMER. It is my understanding that it would probably give him the right to inspect anywhere in the state. He is certified on a statewide basis.

Mr. BRANDT. Okay. And then one further point on it: Would you say that in your amendment the local municipality does not have to authorize that particular inspector, that this could be the wish of the property owner to contact this particular inspector?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes.

Mr. BRANDT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. ZELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to give an example of what I mean by the possibility of getting someone whom you know that can really go under; and I cannot remember the section, but I will give an explanation of it. We ran into it in one of the northern tier areas in regard to a hunting lodge. Now we have a county—with all respect to some of the members who are from the county—where we have a party from my area who wants to build a hunting camp and have toilet facilities there, sewer facilities.

The township has been so saturated with sewage—and there is even one lake they are closing because of the problems from developments that have not been regulated—that they say the only thing left to do, if you want a camp and a sewage facility, is you have to go to what they call a sand mound. It means that you go down 22 inches from the surface and, if you do not find rock or water, then you can put a 4-foot sand mound in there from the 22 inches up.

Now that is such a close area to scrutinize that that township may say, look, this township has got to hold the line; we do not want any more sewage in this area; and we told our certified man, certified by the state, to hold that line down to those 22 inches. We have some areas where it runs 18 or 16 inches, and it varies. He could call the shots. And who knows, when it is put in and all done, whether it really was 22 inches?

Here we have a sewer system in that—and I do not see anything wrong with his amendment if that political subdivision would put him on the payroll, have two or three inspectors, or have them approved so that the inspector from so-and-so township would be allowed to come into their area. But to allow a person to come in uninvited by a political subdivision and to supersede the inspector who is already in that area, I really feel we are treading on sacred ground and I believe it is serious. So I wanted to bring that out.

However you vote is your business; I am voting "no."

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

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Shelhamer consent to brief interrogation?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Perhaps I missed the point, but could you tell me why you find the need for this amendment?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Because, Mr. Speaker, when we passed the act, I think we said the municipalities could hire an inspector, and I think it was our idea at that time that they might hire more than one inspector. But the fact of the matter is, they have not interpreted it that way; they have hired one inspector.

The effect of that is—and I was just discussing it with Mr. Yahner—about eight men have passed the test in my particular county, but one man who is related to the municipal officer is the man who has been picked. The rate for that one man has been exorbitant in some areas, the complaints have been, while other men who have the same qualifications and who have passed the same test are not receiving any work.

Now it seems to me that it is a lot fairer and puts a little more competition into the area, from a price standpoint if nothing else. If any man who has been qualified—and the matter that Mr. Zeller brought up is really not applicable, because the test will be conducted on the same basis. It does not matter whether it is the man whom the municipality picked or whether it is another man who resides in that county who has passed that test and works with the same standards. The difference is it will allow any citizen within that county to pick any one of those six or eight inspectors. And if municipality A charges a lower price for that inspection than municipality B—and they are the ones who set the price—the eventual effect is going to be to lower the high price and bring it down to more of an equal and level price.

Mr. O'CONNELL. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

I have had similar problems in my particular legislative district with these sewage enforcement officers, and I contend that it is the way the Department of Environmental Resources handled it in its inception. They created the chaos because they went into the program without adequate sewage enforcement officers certified.

I would like to correct that situation to some degree but I believe that this amendment is entirely too radical. I think that this would perhaps create a hardship and perhaps again set dual standards in a municipality, something that we have endured entirely too long. I think that we do need to address ourselves to the problem, but I would suggest that this amendment is not the route to go.

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. Mr. Speaker, in some counties—and this is the case in Blair County—all local governments have gone together and hired one sewage enforcement officer, and I believe he has an assistant.

If your amendment should be adopted, then any certified sewage enforcement officer could inspect the site. Is that correct?

Mr. SHELHAMER. Well, not quite. Any certified sewage inspector within that county. What the amendment seeks to do is to destroy that monopoly, the monopoly that now exists where you may have only one man in a county inspecting all those different municipalities. What we are trying to do is say that if you have other inspectors who inspect on the same basis, they would have the right to issue a certified inspection because their inspection is going to be made on the same basis as the man who has the monopoly. We are trying to destroy that monopoly.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I believe a more desirable amendment would be to permit the applicant, if his permit is denied, to then request that another sewage enforcement officer inspect the site and determine in his opinion whether or not a permit should be issued.

I think this would cause mass confusion, as far as the paperwork and so forth is concerned, in a county such as ours.

Mr. SHELHAMER. The problem with that, Mr. Speaker, is this: You have first had the man pay a high price for the inspection and he is going to have to pay a second high price for his second inspection, regardless of what it is, and you have not answered the problem we have.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Well, it is up to the local government; it is not up to the inspector. Unless we set a fee scale in this bill or some bill, the local government determines the fee; it is not the inspector himself.

Mr. SHELHAMER. It is the local government, but by having different local governments you will find, in most cases, they will not monopolize like yours evidently have in your county. By having different local governments, they will have different prices.

What we are saying is that that is basically what is happening in most of the places in Pennsylvania. Each municipality has adopted its own cost for inspection. Now some of those costs are reasonable and some are very exorbitant; they have gone way out of sight. And what we are saying is that we are striking at those high-priced ones that have gone out of sight, and that by adopting this amendment, you are going to bring that price down.

Mr. W. W. WILT. Mr. Speaker, I at first thought I would support this amendment, but I do not think I can now because of this problem. I believe it would be better to possibly amend this bill or some bill to establish a maximum fee which, in the opinion of the legislature, is a reasonable fee, rather than take this route.

Thank you.

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

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, I think in the act last year—I mean the way I interpret it—if he is certified by the state, he can only be an inspector in the borough or township that hires the man. Am I correct on that? Will somebody answer me?

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. I am sorry, I did not hear the question.

Mr. GARZIA. When a man gets certified by the state, the way I interpret the act that was enacted last year, he can only be an inspector in the town or the political subdivision that hires him. Am I correct in that statement?

Mr. SHELHAMER. No; that is not correct. He is certified on a state level, but what you are getting confused about is this, while his certification is for anyplace in the state, it is for any municipality that hires him. So he can go anyplace in the State of Pennsylvania, if he is certified, and inspect if that municipality so sees fit, under our present law.

Mr. GARZIA. In other words, our council in our borough could not refuse, we will say, some person from your county who comes in and inspects or does work in our borough.

Mr. SHELHAMER. No; that is not what I said.

Mr. GARZIA. Well, that is how I interpreted it.

Mr. SHELHAMER. No, that is not what I said.

It has nothing to do with refusing. The way the present law is written now, it says that the municipality shall pick who their inspector is going to be, an inspector. Now what we are trying to say is that you can have more than one inspector, basically. We are saying—and I tried to draw it to say anybody within the county—to keep it within certain geographic distances. And so anybody within that particular county could inspect in that particular area if the person desiring the inspection wanted it to take place.

Mr. GARZIA. Well, that sounds fine, but, you know, we went to the trouble and expense of hiring someone and, as I stated before, I think we have an honest inspector who cannot be bought in any particular way; he does not play politics with anyone. And I think something like this would destroy a good inspector.

Now if you talk about the cost being too high, I think maybe you ought to enact some kind of regulation where the fee could be a certain amount. I think that is a poor excuse to use where someone says the cost is too great.

Maybe I am misinterpreting this whole amendment. I have no idea.

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

Mr. LAUDADIO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to respond to your question, pointing out—from just talking with Mr. Gilbertson in the department—that when a certified inspector in a given community is the authorized inspector in that area, while he may be licensed statewide, no other inspector can come into that township or community without the authority of the local government officials in that township or borough or whatever the case may be.

Does that answer your question? You raised a question as to what—

Mr. GARZIA. Okay.

Mr. LAUDADIO. The inspector cannot come into that other community. While he is certified to be a properly certified inspector, he just cannot go into the next community without the authorization of the local officials

there, who must pass an ordinance authorizing him to do so.

Mr. GARZIA. All right.

Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Laudadio?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Laudadio, consent to interrogation?

Mr. LAUDADIO. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GARZIA. What happens to our inspector whom we hired in our political subdivision if, we will say, a contractor from the other end of the county wants to come in and they want to have their own inspector? What happens if the borough refuses to hire that particular inspector? What happens then?

Mr. LAUDADIO. Under the present act, he could not come into that local community without authorization.

Mr. GARZIA. And this amendment will give him authorization to come in, right? Do I understand this right?

Mr. LAUDADIO. Are you talking about the amendment?

Mr. GARZIA. About the amendment, yes.

Mr. LAUDADIO. I did not read that amendment in detail, but I believe you are right in that assumption. I would direct that question to the amender.

Mr. GARZIA. Well, someone answer it.

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

Mr. SHELHAMER. What it would say is this: Any inspector who had been approved by the Department of Environmental Resources would have the right to make that inspection, just as I pointed out with the Underwriters Laboratory inspection that you now have with electricity. You may go to any inspector who is qualified to make that inspection. And that is what we are trying to do here. We are trying to say that maybe the municipality has not looked far enough, and we think eventually the municipality will do this. The problem is that they are not doing it now and they are not responding fast enough to the problems that exist out there.

We happen to have a situation in my county where there are about seven or eight inspectors and there are about 35 municipalities. There are not enough inspectors to go around, and some of these inspectors are trying to make this into a full-time job. It was never our intention to make this be a livelihood for an inspector.

Mr. GARZIA. No, but the act does leave the leeway whereby one man could be an inspector for two or three political subdivisions. He is not limited to just one. We happen to have one who takes care of two boroughs, or a township and a borough, and he is negotiating now to take over two more.

You passed this act last year, and this year I think you are taking away what you passed last year, which I just do not understand. And I do not understand why you even passed it last year, because we had building and plumbing inspectors before who did the same thing that we have to hire somebody to do, which I do not understand. So I think this amendment will leave open, that next year we will probably have building inspectors, electric inspectors; they can inspect at any place they want. I think what you are doing is destroying the honest inspectors that some of these boroughs happen to have, and I oppose this amendment.

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

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

YEAS—92

Abraham	Foster, W.	Laudadio	Seltzer
Anderson, J. H.	Fryer	Laughlin	Shelhamer
Bittle	George	Lehr	Shuman
Bradley	Gillette	Letterman	Sirianni
Brandt	Gleason	McCue	Smith, E.
Brunner	Goodman	Mebus	Spencer
Burns	Green	Miller, M. E.	Stahl
Butera	Grieco	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stout
Cimini	Gring	Mochlmann	Taddonio
Cole	Halverson	Mrkonie	Taylor
Cowell	Haskell	Myers	Ustynski
Cumberland	Hayes, D. S.	Novak	Valicenti
Davies	Hepford	Noye	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Hill	O'Brien	Wagner
DeMedio	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Walsh, T. P.
Dicarlo	Katz	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Dorr	Kelly, J. B.	Perri	Weidner
Dreibelbis	Kernick	Perry	Westerberg
Eckensberger	Kistler	Petrarca	Whelan
Fee	Klingaman	Pratt	Wilson
Fischer	Knepper	Prendergast	Wilt, R. W.
Flaherty	Kusse	Renwick	Wright
Foster, A.	LaMarca	Scheaffer	Yahner

NAYS—97

Arthurs	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen, M. P.	Shane
Barber	Hasay	Mullen	Shelton
Bellomini	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Shupnik
Bennett	Hutchinson, A.	O'Connell	Smith, L.
Beren	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Stapleton
Berson	Irvis	Oliver	Sullivan
Bonetto	Itkin	Pancoast	Tayoun
Caputo	Johnson, J.	Pitts	Toll
Cessar	Kelly, A. P.	Polite	Trello
Cohen	Kowalshyn	Pyles	Turner
Crawford	Levi	Rappaport	Vann
Deverter	Lincoln	Reed	Wargo
DiDonato	Lynch	Renninger	Whittlesey
Dietz	Manderino	Rhodes	Wilt, W. W.
Doyle	Manmiller	Richardson	Wojdak
Englehart	McCall	Rieger	Worrlow
Fawcett	McClatchy	Ritter	Yohn
Fisher	McGinnis	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Gallagher	McIntyre	Ross	Zeller
Gallen	McLane	Ruggiero	Zord
Garzia	Menhorn	Ryan	Zwikl
Geesey	Milanovich	Salvatore	
Geisler	Milliron	Schmitt	Fineman,
Giammarco	Miscevich	Schweder	Speaker
Gillespie	Morris	Scirica	

NOT VOTING—14

Berlin	Gleeson	Lederer	Saloom
Blackwell	Greenfield	McGraw	Sweeney
Dininni	Hammock	Pievsky	Thomas
Dombrowski	Kolter		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Fryer. Does the gentleman have amendments?

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, I did submit amendments. Have they been accepted?

The SPEAKER. They have not.

Mr. FRYER. They have not been accepted?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman want to renew his amendments at this time?

Mr. FRYER. Yes.

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

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

Mr. DeVERTER. Mr. Speaker, I marked this amendment this morning as having been agreed to. It was announced by the desk.

The SPEAKER. As to all the amendments this morning that were offered, some of them were agreed to, and in consideration of the fact that there was some misunderstanding about the amendments, the Chair reconsiders its decision as to the amendments being agreed to and they are before us again at this time.

Mr. DeVERTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. FRYER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as I explained this morning, these are the same amendments and they deal specifically with regard to approval of subdivision revision to the official sewage plan. Under law, the townships or municipalities are required to approve the subdivision plan within 90 days. The Department of Environmental Resources, by their regulations—and I stress “regulations”—state that they have 120 days to approve a subdivision’s revision to the official sewage plan.

My amendments would make this period 90 days for the Department of Environmental Resources to respond, which would be the identical period that the municipality is forced to respond by law. I think that these two matters are related and they should be coordinated and I request support of these worthwhile amendments.

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

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman, Mr. Fryer, consent to brief interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Fryer, consent to interrogation?

Mr. FRYER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, according to your amendment, as I understand it, you are attempting to bring the local municipalities and the Department of Environmental Resources in accord as far as the number of days. Am I correct in that?

Mr. FRYER. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BENNETT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The next question would be: What happens to that set of plans that have been introduced to the Department of Environmental Resources for a subdivision after that 90-day period that you speak of in your amendment? What if they do not approve it or do not disapprove it within 90 days? Do you know, sir, what happens to those plans?

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this department would respond to the legislation that is passed by the legislature and would abide by this limit.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, the problem that I think many of us have—I know that I have it in my district—is the problem of submitting these plans for subdivision and for individual on-lot sewage systems to the department and having them sit there for periods up to and sometimes exceeding 6 months.

Now the question recurs, Mr. Speaker, do the amendments offered by Mr. Fryer address themselves to that point in some particular way?

Mr. FRYER. Mr. Speaker, the case that is cited by the gentleman in stating that the plans remain there for 6 months is contrary to the Department of Environmental

Resources’ regulations that they have issued themselves, and I would say that the gentleman is making a good case for these proposed amendments.

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

Hopefully Mr. Fryer’s amendments will work to build a little fire under the Department of Environmental Resources, and I would ask for support of his amendments.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. FRYER and DeVERTER and were as follows:

YEAS—184

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

NAYS—1

Petrarca

NOT VOTING—18

Berlin	Gleason	Lederer	Saloom
Berson	Goodman	McGraw	Sweeney
Blackwell	Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Thomas
Dininni	Hammock	Plevsky	Wojdak
Dombrowski	Kolter		

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?

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 9, by inserting

brackets before and after "such a" and inserting immediately thereafter: any

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 10, by removing the comma after "case" and inserting: where it deems such action to be necessary or appropriate.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "shall" and inserting immediately thereafter: may

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 12, by inserting brackets before and after "the" where it appears the last time and inserting immediately thereafter: any

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are, I think, technical in nature. The intent of the original bill is to expand the situation which statutorily creates conflict of interest. However, the bill failed to deal with the last two sentences in the original act, in that section of the act, to expand that part also which dealt with flexibility of local government in hiring sewage enforcement officers.

The intent of this amendment is to expand that flexibility of local government on hiring enforcement officers so that they will have the ability to move alternatively when the sewage enforcement officer in their area is prevented by conflict of interest from acting in a particular sewage plan or attempted septic tank system.

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?

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 10 by inserting after "penalties,"": further defining rural residence and

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 14 by striking out "Clause" and inserting: The definition of "rural residence" in section 2 and clause

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 17 and 18:

Section 2. Definitions.—As used in this act:

\* \* \*

"Rural residence" means a structure occupied or intended to be occupied by not more than two families on a tract of land of [ten] five acres or more.

\* \* \*

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. A. C. FOSTER. The amendment I have submitted is an agreed-to amendment. It further defines "rural residence."

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Pyles, have his amendments?

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, yes, I do. I have to apologize; the amendments have not been received on the floor yet from the Legislative Reference Bureau. Could we pass over this bill until they come, please?

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman, Mr. Letterman, received his amendments?

Mr. LETTERMAN. No.

The SPEAKER. Is there anyone else who has amendments other than Mr. Pyles and Mr. Letterman?

SENATE BILL No. 291 PASSED OVER TEMPORARILY

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

### SENATE MESSAGE

#### SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to

HOUSE BILL No. 153, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," requiring election districts to be contiguous in regions of certain school districts, further providing for contributions by corporations, unincorporated associations or unions and providing an exception for police officers to be within a certain distance of a polling place.

And has appointed Messrs. NOLAN, SMITH and HESS a committee to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

#### HOUSE INSISTS ON NONCONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Mr. IRVIS moved that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to HOUSE BILL No. 153, printer's No. 1883, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

#### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 153

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on the part of the House: Messrs. BERSON, PERRY and O'CONNELL.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair turns to page 12 of today's calendar.

#### SENATE BILL No. 11 TAKEN FROM TABLE

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate bill No. 11, printer's No. 443, be taken from the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Motion was agreed to.

### RULES SUSPENDED

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority leader.

Mr. IRVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules of the House be temporarily suspended so that Senate bill No. 11, printer's No. 443, may be considered on second consideration.

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

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

YEAS—183

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

NAYS—2

Wilson	Zearfoss
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NOT VOTING—18

Berlin	Gallen	Lederer	Saloom
Blackwell	Gleason	McGraw	Sweeney
Cowell	Greenfield	Pievsky	Thomas
Dintini	Hammock	Richardson	Wojdak
Dombrowski	Kolter		

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

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to second consideration of **Senate bill No. 11, printer's No. 443**, entitled:

An Act providing for reimbursement of costs incurred by volunteer fire and ambulance companies for services rendered on Commonwealth property including legal costs arising therefrom; requiring the Department of Justice to provide legal representation in certain cases; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been considered the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL  
ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,  
The House proceeded to third 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.

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 2, line 10, by inserting a period after "office"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 2, lines 10 through 12, by striking out "and shall not be permitted any private practice" in line 10 and all of lines 11 and 12 and inserting: The district attorney while in office, shall not derive any other income as a result of the necessary legal education and background, from any source including but not limited to income derived from legal publications or other publications dealing with matters related to the office of district attorney, lectures, honorariums, profit shares or divisions of income from any firm with which the district attorney was associated prior to election or other areas of a similar nature. In addition the district attorney shall not engage in any private practice and must be completely disassociated with any firm with which the district attorney was affiliated prior to election, nor shall the district attorney-elect accept any civil or criminal cases after being elected to the office. Furthermore, the district attorney shall be subject to the Canons of Ethics as applied to judges in the courts of common pleas of this Commonwealth insofar as such canons apply to salaries, full-time duties and conflicts of interest.

Any district attorney who is found to be in violation of the provisions of this subsection shall be removed from office after a full hearing before the court of common pleas of the county in which the district attorney serves after charges, in the nature of a complaint, are filed by a citizen of the county with said court.

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

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

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure that the amendments have not been agreed to—I have no knowledge one way or the other—but perhaps I could basically explain them.

All this does is tighten up the language for the district attorneys who will serve full time, to make it clear what is expected of them so that they cannot practice law, either by themselves or with another association, or engage in extra or quasi-legal activities and be compensated for it apart from their district attorney salary.

On the question recurring,  
Will the House agree to the amendments?  
Amendments were agreed to.

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

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

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 1, lines 17 through 20, by striking out "such determination shall be made not later than" in line 17, all of lines 18 through 20, and inserting: the commissioners shall not designate the office

of district attorney as full-time without the written approval of all the candidates for said office and provided that such determination shall be made prior to October 15. In subsequent years, the commissioners shall, after consultation with the district attorney and the president judge of the court of common pleas of the judicial district, make such determination prior to the first day for circulating petitions by candidates for the office of district attorney.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 2, line 2, by striking out "shall make such recommendation" and inserting: and the district attorney may make recommendations at any time

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 2, line 16, by striking out "fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)" and inserting: twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500)

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1401), page 2, line 18, by striking out "sixth" and inserting: eighth

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, basically what this amendment does is to say that for this year, 1975, since we already have candidates elected in the primary election, the commissioners cannot designate the office of district attorney as full time without the written approval of all the candidates for the office of district attorney, and further provides that that determination shall be made by October 15.

Then in subsequent years, the commissioners shall, after consultation with the district attorney and the president judge of the court of common pleas of that judicial district, make such determination prior to the first day for circulating petitions by candidates for the office of district attorney.

What I am attempting to do is to at least preserve the integrity of this election in 1975, in that there were candidates who, had they known at the beginning before they filed their nominating petitions that this office was going to be full time, might not have run.

I think it is very unfair, in the middle of an election, to allow the commissioners to make this office full time and, in effect, either force people off the ballot or make them do something which they had not agreed to do when they first announced that they were going to run. I would ask for support of the amendment.

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

Mr. LaMARCA. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman for a moment?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter, consent to interrogation?

Mr. RITTER. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LaMARCA. Mr. Speaker, under your amendment, if both candidates who are presently announced candidates for the office and selected candidates agree that they would devote full time, under your amendment, may the county commissioners make it full time or shall they make it full time? Or is there no provision for that?

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, if I may, with my amendment the bill would read:

Any county may fix the services of the district attorney at full time in the discretion of the county commissioners. In the year 1975 the commissioners shall not designate the office of dis-

trict attorney as full-time without the written approval of all the candidates for said office . . . .

So if the candidates agree to it in 1975, the commissioners can then make the office full time.

Mr. LaMARCA. I thank the gentleman.

On that basis, I would support the gentleman's amendment.

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?

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

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the chief sponsor of this bill?

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

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, my inquiry concerns page 2, lines 5 through 7. In this instance it indicates: "Where an election is made by the county commissioners to require a full time district attorney he shall be compensated at one thousand dollars lower than the compensation paid to a judge of the court of common pleas in the respective judicial district."

My question is this: Should an increase be granted or given to those particular judges, would it follow that that district attorney's salary would be adjusted automatically?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. In my opinion, it would be; yes.

Mr. O'CONNELL. That is the one objection I have to this bill. I think it sets a dangerous precedent. Based on that alone, I would ask a negative vote.

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

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I suppose that your decision will have to be made on the basis of your evaluation of the functioning of the district attorney. If you believe that he is tantamount in importance in the prosecution and resolution of criminal cases, as is the judge who is listening to the case, then this particular part of the bill should meet with your approval.

On the other hand, if you feel that his importance is considerably less than that of the trier of the case, then I suppose you would side with Mr. O'Connell. I think it is a matter of judgment.

I respectfully suggest to the members of the House that they have every justification to approve a salary of this type for a district attorney who will be full time, devoting all of his energies to the prosecution of the office of district attorney.

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

Mr. O'CONNELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not question the

worth or the value of a district attorney. That is not in my domain. I think that is decided in great part by the electorate. But the thing that I contest here, or that I am opposing, is the principle involved. I just think that this is a bad precedent to establish and I believe that portion of the bill really ought to be deleted. I would be glad to support the bill with the exception of that particular provision.

I cannot see this House, when it is considering judicial salaries, automatically increasing the salaries of the district attorneys. I think it is a separate and distinct issue, but in fact that is what we would be doing.

On the other hand, I could support a provision granting the county commissioners in that particular county authority to establish salaries providing that we establish minimums.

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

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Lehigh consent to interrogation?

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

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DORR. Mr. Speaker, the wording of section 3 seems a little unclear to me, and I thought that perhaps we could clear that up for all time at this point.

The term of office, for example, of the district attorney in York County began January 1, 1974. I take it from the language in section 3 that you mean this act to be applicable to York County, even though it says it shall take effect or be applicable to those district attorneys whose office term begins January 1, 1976. Is that correct?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I did not hear everything you said, but if I understand your question, it is: Will this bill apply, if enacted, to district attorneys who are elected previous to the November election of 1975? Is that correct?

Mr. DORR. Yes.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. It is my opinion that it would not apply to those district attorneys.

Mr. DORR. Let me clarify that once again. In York County, the 1973 election was the one whereby we elected the district attorney. Are you saying now that the York County commissioners, come 1977, would not be able to make this election?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. Are you talking about district attorneys who would be elected in 1977?

Mr. DORR. In 1977.

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. I would say subsequent to their election they would come within the benefits of this act.

Mr. DORR. So what you are saying is, really, that the act might well read that it would apply to terms of office beginning January 1, 1975 and later?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. No. I do not know how the gentleman would draw that conclusion.

Mr. DORR. The point is that what we are really making the act applicable to is counties; not district attorneys. We are giving an election to county commissioners, as I understand the bill. Is that correct?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. That is substantially correct.

Mr. DORR. On the one hand you tell me that the York County commissioners, a county where the term of office does not begin January 1, 1976, will be able, in 1977, to make the election that is authorized by the act to be

applicable beginning with the next district attorney. Is that correct?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. That sounds correct, yes.

Mr. DORR. I guess that clears it up. I just did not want there to be a misunderstanding about whether or not this applied to all counties. Effectively, it applies to all counties, but it does not apply to current district attorneys, and they cannot do it until the beginning of the next term. Is that correct?

Mr. ECKENSBERGER. That is correct. I thought I said that, and I apologize to the gentleman.

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

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate my colleague, Mr. Rappaport?

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

Mr. RAPPAPORT. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Mr. Speaker, are you not chairman of the Ethics Committee of the House of Representatives?

Mr. RAPPAPORT. I am.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Would you give me a ruling on whether or not you feel that the lawyers in this House of Representatives should have a vote to raise district attorneys' salaries?

Mr. RAPPAPORT. Mr. Speaker, the Ethics Committee in this House has traditionally acted as a group; not through individual members. I would suggest to my friend that that is a proper ruling for the Speaker to make; not a chairman of an individual committee.

Mr. MCGINNIS. My apologies, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, would you make that ruling?

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules that it is perfectly appropriate for members of this House to vote on the measure.

Mr. MCGINNIS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. GLEASON. Mr. Speaker, as a lawyer who has never prosecuted a case in his life and who never will, I still feel this bill is extremely valuable to the proper administration of criminal justice in many of the counties of Pennsylvania.

I share, to some extent, the concern of my colleague, Mr. O'Connell from Luzerne County, about the business of fixing the salary of a full-time district attorney always at \$1,000 less than that of a judge of the court of common pleas, but I would point out to the gentleman and also to the other members of the House that this bill is not, as the cliché goes, locked in concrete, but that we do have oversight and we do have the amendatory process, either in this House or the other body, so that in the future, should there be raises granted to the judges of the courts of common pleas, we can take care of that problem when it arises.

I think the need is very critical for amply compensated district attorneys if we are to have a truly effective administration of criminal justice in the counties.

I would hope that this bill would not be defeated because of the judge situation; that we take the larger view, which is that of the effective law enforcement; and that we do provide amply for our district attorneys so that we do have a better criminal justice system. I urge an affirmative vote on this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to do this to you, but it seems to me that on page 2, beginning with line 5, you should have classifications of counties, because in a little county like Sullivan County a district attorney would be getting the same salary as the district attorney in Philadelphia. Even my district attorney in Susquehanna County, which is larger than Sullivan County, thinks it is ridiculous. I think you should have some classification there, the way you do for county commissioners and other row officers. Perhaps I was remiss in not putting in an amendment myself.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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—141

Abraham	Gillette	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Anderson, J. H.	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shelhamer
Arthurs	Goodman	Milliron	Shelton
Barber	Green	Miscevich	Shupnik
Bennett	Gring	Moellmann	Smith, E.
Beren	Hamilton, J. H.	Mullen	Smith, L.
Bittle	Haskell	Musto	Spencer
Bonetto	Hayes, D. S.	Myers	Stahl
Bradley	Hepford	Novak	Stapleton
Brandt	Hill	O'Brien	Sullivan
Burns	Hutchinson, A.	O'Donnell	Taddonio
Butera	Hutchinson, W.	O'Keefe	Tayoun
Caputo	Irvic	Oliver	Toll
Cohen	Johnson, J.	Pancoast	Trelio
Cole	Katz	Perri	Turner
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Ustynoski
Cumberland	Kernick	Petrarca	Valicenti
Davis, D. M.	Kistler	Polite	Vann
Dicarlo	Klingaman	Pratt	Wagner
DiDonato	Kowalyszyn	Prendergast	Wansacz
Dorr	Kusse	Pyles	Wargo
Doyle	LaMarca	Rappaport	Weidner
Dreibelbis	Laughlin	Reed	Whelan
Eckensberger	Lederer	Renninger	Whittlesey
Engelhart	Lehr	Rhodes	Wilson
Fawcett	Letterman	Richardson	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Lynch	Rieger	Wright
Fisher	Manderino	Ritter	Yohn
Flaherty	Manniller	Romanelli	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	McCall	Ross	Zeller
Gallagher	McClatchy	Ruggiero	Zord
Garzia	McIntyre	Ryan	Zwinkl
Geesey	McLane	Salvatore	
Geisler	Mebus	Schweder	Fineman,
Giammaroo	Menhorn	Seirica	Speaker
Gillespie	Milanovich	Seltzer	

NAYS—43

Brunner	George	Lincoln	Schmitt
Cessar	Grieco	McCue	Shuman
Cimini	Halverson	McGinnis	Sirianni
Crawford	Hasay	Morris	Stout
Davies	Hayes, S. E.	Mrkonic	Taylor
DeMedio	Hopkins	Noye	Vroon
Deverter	Itkin	O'Connell	Walsh, T. P.
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Wilt, W. W.
Fischer	Knepper	Pitts	WorriLOW
Fryer	Laudadio	Renwick	Yahner
Gallen	Levi	Scheaffer	

NOT VOTING—19

Bellomini	Dombrowski	Kolter	Sweeney
Berlin	Foster, W.	McGraw	Thomas
Berson	Gleason	Mullen, M. P.	Westerberg
Blackwell	Greenfield	Plevsky	Wojdak
Dininni	Hammock	Saloom	

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 Erie, Mr. Bellomini. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BELLOMINI. Mr. Speaker, I was not in my seat when the vote was taken on House bill No. 1301. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

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

GENERAL ASSEMBLY-RELATED RELATED BILL ON THIRD CONSIDERATION

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to third consideration of House bill No. 464, printer's No. 1856, entitled:

An Act prohibiting elected officials of political subdivisions from holding office when elected to the General Assembly.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third consideration?

Mr. ROMANELLI requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 13, by removing the period after "THEREAFTER" and inserting: : Provided, however, That any individual holding an elective office in a political subdivision shall be permitted to complete the elected term for such office.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, the first amendment is a very simple amendment. When the bill was originally drafted, it did not take into consideration those members who have already been elected to other political offices in their various boroughs and townships.

What this first amendment will do, by this grandfather clause, is permit those people to finish their present term. I urge the adoption of the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

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

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 2 by removing the period after "Assembly" and inserting: and prohibiting any person from being a candidate for election for more than one office at the same election.

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between lines 9 and 10:

Section 2. No person shall be eligible to be a candidate for election to more than one elected office at the same election.

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 10 by striking out "2." and inserting: 3.

Amend Sec. 2, page 1, line 10 by inserting after "AND": section 1

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

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

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the Chair. On the previous amendment that was agreed to, may I interrogate the prime sponsor for one question?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman asking for a reconsideration of the adoption of the amendment?

Mr. DiCARLO. Yes, I am, Mr. Speaker.

DECISION RECONSIDERED

The SPEAKER. The Chair reconsiders its decision that the amendments were agreed to and recognizes the gentleman, Mr. DiCarlo.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN TEMPORARILY

The SPEAKER. The second set of amendments will be withdrawn.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, can you tell me, in essence, just what the first amendment which you offered does?

Mr. ROMANELLI. As I have explained, Mr. Speaker, when the bill was originally drafted, it did not take into consideration members who had been elected to township commissioner positions, tax collectors, and various offices of that sort. The bill would take effect immediately.

If this amendment is adopted, it would give them permission to finish out the term that they have been elected to.

Mr. DiCARLO. What would happen after the expiration of their term?

Mr. ROMANELLI. They would not be allowed to hold both offices.

Mr. DiCARLO. Is that just the county offices—tax collectors, and so forth?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Right. It does not pertain to political offices, if you will read the bill.

Mr. DiCARLO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. GALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this amendment and ask for a roll-call vote.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Davis.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Romanelli consent to further interrogation?

The SPEAKER. Will Mr. Romanelli consent to interrogation?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, just to clarify the legislative intent of this amendment as it would affect the bill, I will give you my own personal situation and maybe you can advise me. As you know, our terms here close out November 30, 1976. I personally was nominated on May 20 as the county clerk of courts and I have no opposition. My question is: How would that affect me? Would I have to leave my present seat in the House or would your amendment cover that?

Mr. ROMANELLI. This amendment would cover you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DAVIS. In other words, I would be permitted, if I so desired, to complete this term following my first year?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Right, because you sought the office prior to the adoption of the legislation. Therefore, I think you would be protected.

Mr. DAVIS. Thank you.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DiCARLO and ROMANELLI and were as follows:

YEAS—163

Abraham	Gillespie	Miller, M. E.	Shane
Anderson, J. H.	Gillette	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Sheihamer
Barber	Goodman	Miscovich	Shelton
Bellomini	Green	Moehlmann	Shuman
Bennett	Grieco	Morris	Shupnik
Beren	Gring	Mukonic	Siriant
Berson	Halverson	Mullen	Smith, E.
Bittle	Hamilton, J. H.	Musto	Smith, L.
Bonetto	Hasay	Myers	Spencer
Bradley	Haskell	Novak	Stapleton
Brandt	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Stout
Brunner	Hepford	O'Brien	Sullivan
Burns	Hill	O'Connell	Taddonio
Butera	Hopkins	O'Donnell	Taylor
Caputo	Hutchinson, A.	O'Keefe	Tayoun
Cessar	Irvic	Oliver	Toll
Cimini	Itkin	Pancoast	Trello
Cohen	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Turner
Cole	Katz	Perri	Ustynoski
Cowell	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Valicenti
Crawford	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Vann
Davies	Kernick	Pitts	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Kistler	Polite	Wagner
DeMedio	Knepper	Pratt	Walsh, T. P.
DiDonato	Kowalshyn	Prendergast	Wansacz
Doyle	LaMarca	Pyles	Wargo
Dreibelbis	Laudadio	Reed	Weidner
Eckensberger	Laughlin	Renwick	Whelan
Engelhart	Lederer	Rhodes	Wilson
Fawcett	Letterman	Richardson	Wilt, R. W.
Fee	Levi	Rieger	Wojdak
Fischer	Lincoln	Ritter	Worrlow
Fisher	Lynch	Romanelli	Wright
Flaherty	Manderino	Ross	Yahner
Foster, A.	McCall	Ruggiero	Zearfoss
Foster, W.	McClatchy	Ryan	Zeller
Fryer	McGinnis	Salvatore	Zord
Gallagher	McIntyre	Scheaffer	Zwickl
Garzia	McLane	Schmitt	
Geisler	Menhorn	Scirica	Fineman,
George	Milanovich	Seltzer	Speaker
Giammarco			

NAYS—23

Arthurs	Gallen	Lehr	Stahl
Cumberland	Geesey	Manmiller	Westerberg
Deverter	Hayes, S. E.	McCue	Whittlesey
Dicarlo	Hutchinson, W.	Mebus	Wilt, W. W.
Dietz	Klingaman	Renninger	Yohn
Dorr	Kusse	Schweder	

NOT VOTING—17

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Rappaport
Blackwell	Greenfield	Milliron	Saloom
Olminni	Hammock	Mullen, M. P.	Sweeney
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pievsky	Thomas
Gleason			

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

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to Romanelli amendments No. 2?

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, what the second set of amendments does is, once and for all, to stop the sham of people running for two political offices at the same time.

If you want to be a member of the House of Representatives, I feel you should run for that office. If you want to be a member of the Senate, I feel you should run for that office. If you want to be a town councilman, I feel you should run for that office. But I do not feel that you should run for two offices simultaneously and then, when you are elected to both, decide which position you would prefer to serve in; have your name withdrawn from the ballot on the second position and leave it to the various respective party county committees to nominate the nominee for the vacated office.

I feel that this is costly to the taxpayers; I feel that the practice should be stopped and it should be stopped by legislation.

#### POINT OF ORDER

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I question the germaneness of this amendment. The bill relates to elected officials of political subdivisions holding their office after elevation to the General Assembly. Mr. Romanelli's second amendment does not deal with that subject matter but talks about the qualifications for being a candidate for election, which certainly is not a part of this subject matter. That would be appropriate for amending the Election Code. Mr. Speaker, I ask you to rule on the germaneness of this particular amendment?

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

The Chair would advise the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, after consultation with the Parliamentarian, that the view seems to be shared up here that the amendment is germane.

Mr. ITKIN. It is germane, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. ITKIN. Could I ask for the reason or the rationale for that opinion?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is unable to hear the gentleman. Will the gentleman restate the last proposition?

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I am requesting the rationale for that opinion.

The SPEAKER. The rationale was to the effect that the principal question presented in House bill No. 464 went to the matter of elections. The amendment deals with the same subject matter, and on the basis of the germaneness of the subject matter of the amendment to the subject matter of the bill, it seems to be pertinent.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, this question does not relate to elections, because this bill allows a candidate who holds a public office in a political subdivision to be a candidate. It in no way affects any part of the election process whatsoever.

A person is completely free to participate in being a candidate whether or not he holds an elected public office. This bill only relates to the incompatibility of such offices if a person is so elected.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman speaking on the amendment that is now before the House?

Mr. ITKIN. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. The matter of germaneness is, of course, not a precise science; it is a judgment decision. And in the judgment of the Chair, the amendment would appear to be germane.

Now if the gentleman desires to question the validity of that judgment, as he has a right to do, he may take an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Will the gentleman yield for just a moment?

We are trying to get squared away up here as to precisely which amendment we are now addressing this question?

Is the gentleman raising the question in connection with the amendment that reads: "Provided, however, That any individual holding an elective office in a political subdivision shall be permitted to complete the elected term for such office."?

Mr. ITKIN. That is not true, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman raising the question on the amendment that says: "No person shall be eligible to be a candidate for election to more than one elected office at the same time."?

Mr. ITKIN. That is the amendment that I am raising the question on, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would renew its previous information to the gentleman, that in the judgment of the Chair, which, again I reiterate, is not a matter of precise science, the amendment is germane.

#### RULING OF CHAIR APPEALED

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take an appeal from the ruling of the Chair and give my reasons for it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman, Mr. Itkin, has taken an appeal from the decision of the Chair as to the matter of germaneness.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Ryan, desire to be recognized on this point?

Mr. RYAN. Not on this point, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Those members voting to sustain the decision of the Chair on the matter of germaneness will be voting in the affirmative; those members wishing to express the point of view that the Speaker's decision was in error will vote in the negative. Members will proceed to vote.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, is it permissible to discuss the reasons for the appeal?

The SPEAKER. To discuss the question of the appeal?

Mr. ITKIN. That is right.

The SPEAKER. Yes, the gentleman is in order.

The Clerk will strike the vote from the board.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Itkin.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I apologize. I recognize that you have not had ample time to really study this particular issue as I have had.

I raise two questions here with respect to the germaneness or the propriety of attaching this amendment to this bill. The first question is whether the bill as it is now written, without the amendment, could appropriately be amended to the Election Code.

The answer I give is that in fact it is not amendable to the Election Code because the Election Code specifically relates to the conduct of elections—how they are to be carried out, who may or may not be candidates for office, et cetera. However, the amendment, if you

look at it, certainly has, in my judgment, its proper place within the Election Code.

So what I am telling the House today is that here we have the original subject matter of the bill, which is not germane to the Election Code in my judgment, but we have an amendment which is germane to the Election Code. Therefore, since we have a codification of laws relating to elections, it would be in the best interest of the Commonwealth to keep that body of laws together and not proliferate matters concerning elections in a whole host of acts.

The second reason is, it relates to my last statement concerning the question that the election officers of the Commonwealth are going to have to deal with. If we go to this system of amending separate acts which relate to election officers and election officials at the county level and state level who are trying to administer the acts of the Commonwealth in this regard, how are they going to be made aware and kept aware of what their responsibilities are?

It is because of those reasons, Mr. Speaker, that I respectfully submit to the House that they vote that this amendment is not proper to this bill.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**MR. MANDERINO REQUESTED TO PRESIDE**

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, come to the desk for the purpose of temporarily presiding during the taking of the roll on the appeal?

The Chair will restate the proposition to the members of the House: Those members of the House desiring to sustain the decision of the Chair as to germaneness will vote in the affirmative; those members desiring to vote contrary will vote in the negative.

The Chair asks the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, to temporarily preside.

**THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (James J. Manderino) IN THE CHAIR**

On the question,  
Will the House sustain the decision of the Chair?  
Members will proceed to vote.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ITKIN and ROMANELLI and were as follows:

**YEAS—181**

Anderson, J. H.	George	McGinnis	Scirica
Arthurs	Giammarco	McIntyre	Seltzer
Barber	Gillespie	McLane	Shane
Bellomini	Gillette	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Bennett	Gleason	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Beren	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shuman
Berson	Green	Milliron	Shupnik
Bittle	Greenfield	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bonetto	Grieco	Moehlmann	Smith, E.
Bradley	Gring	Morris	Smith, L.
Brandt	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Spencer
Brunner	Hamilton, J. H.	Musto	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Myers	Stout
Butera	Haskell	Novak	Taddonio
Caputo	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taylor
Cessar	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Tayoun
Cimini	Hepford	O'Connell	Toll
Cohen	Hill	O'Donnell	Trello
Cole	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Turner
Cowell	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Ustynoski
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Valicenti
Cumberland	Irviss	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Davies	Johnson, J.	Perri	Vroon
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Perry	Wagner

DeMedio	Kelly, A. P.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kelly, J. B.	Pitts	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kernick	Polite	Wargo
DiDonato	Kistler	Pratt	Weinberg
Dietz	Klingaman	Prendergast	Westerberg
Dorr	Knepper	Pyles	Whelan
Doyle	Kowalshyn	Rappaport	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Kusse	Reed	Wilson
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laudadio	Renwick	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Laughlin	Rhodes	Wojdak
Fee	Lederer	Richardson	Worritlow
Fischer	Lehr	Rieger	Wright
Fisher	Letterman	Ritter	Yahner
Flaherty	Levi	Romanelli	Yohn
Foster, W.	Lincoln	Ross	Zearfoss
Fryer	Lynch	Ruggiero	Zord
Gallagher	Manderino	Ryan	Zwick
Gallen	Manmiller	Salvatore	
Garzia	McCall	Schaeffer	Fineman, Speaker
Geesey	McClatchy	Schmitt	
Geisler	McCue	Schweder	

**NAYS—9**

Abraham	Mebus	Mrkonic	Sullivan
Foster, A.	Menhorn	Stahl	Zeller
Itkin			

**NOT VOTING—13**

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Saloom
Blackwell	Hammock	Mullen	Sweeney
Dinnini	Koiter	Pievsky	Thomas
Dombrowski			

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the ruling of the Chair was sustained.

**GAVEL RETURNED TO THE SPEAKER**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is pleased to return the gavel to the Speaker.

**THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR**

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr. Manderino.

**QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I made a slight mistake. I voted in the negative and I meant to vote in the affirmative on the appeal of the ruling of the Chair.

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

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

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli, consent to interrogation?

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, as I read your amendment, it would appear that any person who is a candidate for an office to the General Assembly, running for either the House or the Senate, could not run for committee-man in a primary election. Would that be accurate?

Mr. ROMANELLI. The amendment reads, Mr. Speaker: "and prohibiting any person from being a candidate for election for more than one office at the same election."

Mr. RYAN. Yes. Well, when we are running in the primary for our House seats, at the same time the election for committee persons is held. Is that not right?

Mr. ROMANELLI. The bill clearly states: "This act shall not apply to any elected party positions." We are not amending that, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RYAN. That part has not been amended?

Mr. ROMANELLI. No.

Mr. RYAN. I thank the gentleman.

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

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli, consent to a brief interrogation?

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. DiCARLO. In the next upcoming election, in 1976, there are going to be slots open for delegates to the National Convention. Will this amendment prohibit any of the House members from running for that office?

Mr. ROMANELLI. That is a party office, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, last term we had two members of this General Assembly who ran for a higher office: Representative Mullen ran for his House seat and he ran for Governor of Pennsylvania; and I believe Representative Lee also ran for Lieutenant Governor. Under this amendment—

Mr. ROMANELLI. And Representative Early ran for the Senate too.

Mr. DiCARLO. Under this amendment, what would that do?

Mr. ROMANELLI. This would prohibit that in the future elections.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, if I sit in the Senate of Pennsylvania and during an off year I decide to run for the United States Congress—

Mr. ROMANELLI. It does not disenfranchise those who are holding office from seeking a higher or a different office. It prohibits you from running for two offices at the same time in the same election. You cannot run for both at the same time. If your Senate seat was up, you could not run for Congress and the Senate at the same time.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, what would happen in the instance where I was running for one office and I was written in in my district for another office?

Mr. ROMANELLI. I cannot answer that, Mr. Speaker. I would imagine it would have to be a ruling by the attorney general.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, getting back to the Senate example, let us say my Senate seat was up and I wanted to run for the United States Congress. I cannot run for both seats?

Mr. ROMANELLI. No, you cannot.

Mr. DiCARLO. If I were a member of this House of Representatives next year and I wanted to run for auditor general or, in 1978, I wanted to run for Governor, I would have to give up my House seat?

Mr. ROMANELLI. No, you would not. You could run provided you did not run for the House seat at the same time. You could run for auditor general, but you could not file for both offices at the same time and run.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment for many reasons. Number one, it is really discriminatory against the members who sit in this House of Representatives, the main reason being we have only a 2-year term; we are up for election every other year, whereas in connection with the other offices in the other body, they are up every 4 years. We are giving them a latitude which is not given to us.

I think also, in large urban areas, we are giving that individual who may have the party support, who may have the political people behind him, a definite advantage, and yet the individual who may have to run akin to that support, who may have to go out and depend on grass roots support, a candidate who is not supported by interests with a large amount of money is going to be definitely discriminated against and not be able to attain that higher office.

I think that this is unfair. I believe that if a choice is to be made, we should not do it. The voters have that knowledge and they have that right when they cast their votes at the polls, and I believe they are the ones who should make that choice. I urge a negative vote on this amendment.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, I disagree with that. I do not think that it is discriminatory. I do feel that you have the right to seek a higher office, and I feel that you are being very unjust to the electorate by putting your name on the ballot in two separate positions. In fact, you want to have your cake and eat it too. I do not think that it is discriminatory. It does not prevent you from seeking higher office. And I urge the adoption of the amendment.

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

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify one point. The purpose of the amendment, as stated by Mr. Romanelli, is that you cannot seek two state offices simultaneously or a local office. The situation has occurred, and it does now exist, where a member of the Pennsylvania General Assembly can run for and hold the office of state legislator and county commissioner or any of the row offices.

I would point out to you, Mr. Speaker, that if an individual so desired to run for the General Assembly, we cannot preempt that individual from seeking a Federal seat; i.e., a congressional seat, so I would like to clarify that point.

I do support the amendment, Mr. Speaker. We have seen here where members of this House have run for two seats simultaneously. This necessitates, in the event the individual wins both seats, that the people who are the electorate do not have the opportunity to make the ultimate selection. The ultimate selection is left up to the party people. We are disenfranchising those electorate. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge that we adopt this amendment.

Thank you.

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

Mr. KUSSE. Mr. Speaker, I oppose the amendment.

I had Miss Sirianni's permission to use the example of Mr. Lee, but Mr. DiCarlo has already used that example. I think had Mr. Lee wanted to run for both offices last

year, both Lieutenant Governor and his seat here, that he should have been permitted to do it.

Now there are some people who would question it because in the ultimate end it might have meant we would have had one less lady in the House, but that is a decision everybody would have to make, whether that was good or bad.

I would point out another example: In 1960 Lyndon Johnson chose to run on the same ballot in the State of Texas for both U. S. Senator and Vice President of the United States. His rationale was, I believe, that there was a good chance that the Presidential election was going to be very close, and, of course, it turned out that it was. Had he lost in that election and had he not been able to run for U. S. Senator, I think, rightly, he felt that the U. S. Senate would be losing a very capable member. So I think that he was certainly proper in running for both seats. He won both elections and then, of course, chose to resign as Senator. So I think this is one more good example of why we should oppose the amendment.

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

Mr. GALLEN. I have a question for Mr. Romanelli.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GALLEN. There have been many occasions when members of this House and Congress have run at the same time for delegate to a political party convention. This amendment would preclude any of us from seeking that office.

Mr. ROMANELLI. No, it does not. It does not pertain to party office, Mr. Speaker. Line 9 of the bill, section 1, states: "This act shall not apply to any elected party positions." A delegate to a Democratic or Republican convention is a party position.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I have not received a fiscal note on this particular amendment.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Itkin, let us get down to the merits of the proposal rather than engaging in dilatory tactics.

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that there will be a loss in filing fees to the Commonwealth?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman wish to debate the merits of the bill?

#### PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

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

Mr. MILLIRON. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MILLIRON. Mr. Speaker, does not the state constitution set the requirements to run for state office?

The SPEAKER. It sets some requirements, as to citizenship, age.

Mr. MILLIRON. Are we circumventing the constitution by adding an additional requirement?

The SPEAKER. The Chair sees nothing in this amendment that is inconsistent with the provisions of the constitution.

Mr. MILLIRON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. ITKIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to argue that point, if I may. Certainly, the constitution is the document of the people. They have created therein three branches of government and they have defined what the qualifications are for each one to occupy the offices within those three branches of government.

It would seem to me that this would go to the constitution in that it would, by statutory law, set standards and qualifications as to how constitutional officers may or may not hold office on the basis of something that members elected to this body have decided. It would seem to me—

#### POINT OF ORDER

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, this amendment only deals with seeking two offices at the same time. It has nothing to do with the constitution or what the gentleman is referring to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has already stated that in the opinion of the Chair the amendment is in no way offensive to the constitution of this state.

Does the gentleman, Mr. Itkin, desire to be recognized further?

Mr. ITKIN. I will yield to somebody else, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, would Mr. Romanelli consent to just one more question?

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Certainly.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. COWELL. I do not have a copy of the bill or the amendment, but there was a lot of talk about the legislature and Congress and Governor. I wondered if the amendment would preclude a local official, for instance a tax collector, at the same time while seeking reelection from seeking the position of a school director or a county commissioner?

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

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, I have asked my question. Did Mr. Romanelli or Mr. Cessar answer?

Mr. ROMANELLI. No. I yield to Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, it does not preclude an individual from holding two local elected offices. The bill was drawn specifically for the members of the General Assembly, to preempt them from holding two offices, whether it be local or statewide.

Mr. COWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would simply make the comment that I think perhaps when the amendment is integrated into the rest of the bill, it remains unclear whether it is speaking to only those members of the General Assembly who are perhaps running for two offices—an office in the General Assembly and one in Congress—or whether it might also apply to an individual who is, as

indicated in section 1, an elected official in a political subdivision who would seek an elected position in some other political subdivision, in a county or school district, for instance.

Mr. CESSAR. I think section 1, lines 5 through 7, is very explicit. It says: "Any elected official of the political subdivision who subsequently is elected as a member of the General Assembly shall before taking the oath of office for the General Assembly, resign the elected position in the political subdivision."

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

Mr. GARZIA. I think my question was just answered. Thank you.

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I just would like to point out who the candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination are:

Henry Jackson, a Senator from Washington, who is also going to be running for reelection as Senator from Washington;

Morris Udall, a Congressman from Arizona, who is also going to be running for reelection as Congressman from Arizona;

Lloyd Bensten, a Senator from Texas, who is also going to be running for Senator from Texas;

Hubert Humphrey is a possible or a dark horse candidate and he is also going to be running for Senator from Minnesota; and

Ed Muskie is a possible or a dark horse candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, who is also going to be running for Senator from Maine.

If we pass this amendment, we are setting up special rules for any Presidential candidate from Pennsylvania that any Presidential candidate from any other state would not have to meet. I would submit that the future effect of this will be to seriously limit the number of people from Pennsylvania who would be eligible to seek the Presidency.

Furthermore, on a more local scene, we are also affecting judges in Philadelphia. In the 1975 primary, Meyer Charles Rose of Philadelphia ran for judge of the municipal court and he ran for judge of the common pleas court; he was nominated judge of the common pleas court and he was nominated judge of the municipal court. Alan Silberstein ran for two different judicial positions and won the nomination for one of them.

I think we are just making things very, very difficult for all the people who run for office in Pennsylvania.

I think this amendment serves no purpose except to protect incumbents in higher offices. I do not see any reason why the state legislature ought to feel the necessity to do that.

Thank you.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, may I answer Mr. Cohen?

First of all, I am not trying to amend the Federal statutes.

Secondly, I think that if the Pennsylvania General Assembly is striving for what, in my estimation, would be good government and election reform, then I think

all the other states that Mr. Cohen mentioned should follow us.

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

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Romanelli.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, your amendment says in fact that no individual may pursue two offices at the same time. Is that right?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GEORGE. In a primary, if an individual, such as yourself were running for the state House of Representatives and after election he found out that he was elected by a write-in vote to the Senate, would he be allowed to make his choice after that primary count was effective?

Mr. ROMANELLI. I would imagine so, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GEORGE. Are you sure?

Mr. ROMANELLI. I am not positive, not being an attorney, but I would be reasonably sure.

#### MR. MANDERINO REQUESTED TO PRESIDE

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, to temporarily preside.

#### THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (James J. Manderino) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. George.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, would the Chair give its interpretation of that question, please?

#### POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CESSAR. I would like to clarify the question of the gentleman, Mr. George.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. What is the point of order?

Mr. CESSAR. The point of order is on the question that he asked the Chair for a ruling, that question being whether a person who was elected by a write-in vote to the Senate and was elected as a member of the General Assembly could assume the seat of the Senate. May I respond to that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As I understand the point of order and as I understand the inquiry put to the Chair, it is an inquiry on the interpretation of law, and I do not think it is within the prerogative of the Chair to interpret the laws of the Commonwealth.

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

Mr. GEORGE. Well then, Mr. Speaker, if that would be the interpretation, I ask that I may make a few remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I say that I have no personal conflict with Mr. Romanelli's amendment, but I just wonder if

we are not going in such a manner that the will of the people will no longer be spoken, and I urge that we defeat this amendment.

Thank you.

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

Mr. ZEARFOSS. Mr. Speaker, a question of constitutionality was raised but never disposed of—I think it may have been withdrawn by Mr. Itkin—about whether we have the constitutional authority in the General Assembly to do what we are doing by this amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Zearfoss, the Speaker indicated that he saw no difficulty with the proposal so far as the Constitution of Pennsylvania is concerned. If you are formally, however, putting the question—

Mr. ZEARFOSS. No; I am not raising the question. I just want to point out that in my opinion what we are doing here, in effect, is making the running for two offices incompatible, and the General Assembly is specifically given the power in the constitution to declare offices incompatible. So I would say that it is very clear that we can do what we are doing.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Erie, Mr. DiCarlo.

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat scared. I know that if this amendment gets into this bill and it passes this chamber, our colleagues in the other chamber will get it passed as quickly as possible.

I would also like to say, Mr. Speaker, and I want to be very candid with my fellow colleagues in this chamber, that I, just as some of the other younger members here, have aspirations of perhaps running for the Senate. And I believe we should be afforded that opportunity and should also be afforded the opportunity to run for our legislative offices.

I can also look at both sides of the aisle and I can see in our leadership ranks on both sides of the aisle that there are very many, many capable men who should hold offices on the state level, such as the Governor, the Auditor General, or what have you. I think it would be shortchanging our constituents and the people of Pennsylvania by not giving them the right to do this.

MOTION TO TABLE HOUSE BILL No. 464

Mr. DiCARLO. Mr. Speaker, with this in mind, I would at this time like to move to have the bill, with its amendments, tabled.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A motion has been made to table the bill, with the amendments.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would oppose the motion to table the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, I think it is very inappropriate to have a motion such as this made without giving me an opportunity to explain to the members that constitutionally what we are attempting is correct. I would further mention to you, Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman suspend?

Under Rule 59 of the House of Representatives, a motion to table is not debatable.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman, Mr. Cessar, rise?

Mr. CESSAR. To ask the members of this General Assembly to allow this debate to continue, and I would sincerely request that we vote down the proposal of the gentleman from Erie.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Cessar, those comments were out of order. A motion to table is not debatable.

The Members will proceed to vote on the motion to table. Those voting in the affirmative will be voting to table; those voting in the negative will be voting to continue the debate.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DiCARLO and ROMANELLI and were as follows:

YEAS—68

Arthurs	Giammarco	Morris	Schweder
Bellomint	Gillespie	Mrkonic	Scirica
Bonetto	Green	Musto	She'hamer
Brunner	Haskell	Myers	Shelton
Cohen	Hayes, D. S.	O'Donnell	Shupnik
Cowell	Itkin	O'Keeffe	Stout
Cumberland	Johnson, J.	Petri	Sullivan
DeMedio	Kernick	Petrarca	Taylor
DiCarlo	Kowalshyn	Pratt	Tayoun
DiDonato	Kusse	Prendergast	Vann
Doyle	Laudadio	Renwick	Walsh, T. P.
Eckensberger	Letterman	Rhodes	Wargo
Fee	Lincoln	Rieger	Worrilow
Fischer	McCue	Ritter	Yahner
Flaherty	McIntyre	Ross	Zearfoss
Fryer	Miller, M. E.	Ruggiero	Zeller
George	Milliron	Schmitt	Zwick

NAYS—116

Anderson, J. H.	Geisler	McClatchy	Shane
Barber	Gillette	McGinnis	Shuman
Bennett	Gleason	McLane	Sirianni
Beren	Goodman	Mebus	Smith, E.
Berson	Grieco	Menhorn	Smith, L.
Bittle	Gring	Milanovich	Spencer
Bradley	Halverson	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stahl
Brandt	Hamilton, J. H.	Miscevich	Stapleton
Burns	Hasay	Moehlmann	Taddonio
Butera	Hayes, S. E.	Novak	Toll
Caputo	Hepford	Noye	Trello
Cessar	Hill	O'Brien	Turner
Cimini	Hopkins	O'Connell	Ustynoski
Cole	Hutchinson, A.	Oliver	Vroon
Crawford	Hutchinson, W.	Pancoast	Wagner
Davies	Irvic	Parker, H. S.	Wansacz
Davis, D. M.	Katz	Perry	Weidner
Deverter	Kelly, A. P.	Pitts	Westerberg
Dietz	Kelly, J. B.	Polite	Whelan
Dorr	Kistler	Pyles	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	Klingaman	Rappaport	Wilson
Englehart	Knepper	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	LaMarca	Renninger	Wilt, W. W.
Fisher	Laughlin	Richardson	Wright
Foster, A.	Lehr	Romanelli	Yohn
Foster, W.	Levi	Ryan	Zord
Gallagher	Lynch	Salvatore	
Gallen	Manderino	Scheaffer	Fineman,
Garzia	Manmiller	Seltzer	Speaker
Geesey	McCall		

NOT VOTING—19

Abraham	Gleason	McGraw	Sweeney
Berlin	Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Thomas
Blackwell	Hammock	Mullen	Valicenti
Dininni	Kolter	Pievsky	Wojdak
Dombrowski	Lederer	Saloom	

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify several points: Number one dealing with the question that was raised by Mr. George, and we have a ruling on the constitutional aspect of that which says in article II, section 6, of the Constitution that should a person be elected to two offices, he probably would have to choose one office before he is sworn in and a vacancy would be declared in the other.

On Mr. Cohen's argument, I would like to point out to Mr. Cohen that since 1919 in the City of Brotherly Love, where he comes from, no individual may hold two elected offices or appointed office in that city.

And I might also point out to you that with the home rule charter that was just recently adopted in the city of Pittsburgh, we have followed the lead of the city of Pittsburgh.

I would advise each and every member of this House that in the event some local municipality which they represent does in fact have a home rule charter study commission, it is incumbent upon them to look at that home rule charter, because many of the home rule charters that are now being presented for the electorate are including the provision in them that you cannot hold two elective offices or an appointed and an elective office.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. MEBUS. Mr. Speaker, I have just a very brief observation to make on this amendment. I think that the bill is in good form the way it stands. I support the bill. I would hope that this amendment would not go in because I think it will lessen its chances of passage.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Abraham.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, I stand to correct the remarks that Mr. Cessar just made.

The home rule charter denies the right to hold two offices, but it does not deny the right to run for two offices.

Mr. CESSAR. Thank you, Mr. Abraham.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, if I may, I would like to make a few remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ABRAHAM. I think this particular amendment is really strapping in the legislators. In areas where there are strong organizations, especially congressional areas and senatorial areas, the party in the minority, the party which has the least number of registered voters, has a tough time getting candidates to run for offices.

If you take a look at the local level, at the borough level, it is not uncommon to see, where there is a Democratic stronghold, that the Republicans have to run for maybe two or three offices to fill up the ballot. And I think that it is taking some right away from the electorate to be able to make a choice on those serving in office. I stand to oppose the Romanelli Amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, something that may or may not help you to make up your mind on your vote is this: If this amendment had been passed into law 2 years ago, we would still have Representative Early with us.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli.  
Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct Mr. Abraham's statement which alluded to congressional offices that have already been established. This does not pertain to congressional offices. We cannot amend the Federal Election Code in the House of Representatives, first of all.

Secondly, people continually speak of disenfranchising the voters. If I run for two offices and I am elected to two offices and I have to resign from one and the party fills the other position, in my estimation I think that is the most blatant way to disenfranchise the voters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Several times today the House has been reminded that this is not February 27. May I remind you once more?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Abraham.  
Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, would I be permitted to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli, submit to interrogation?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.  
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, if I were a candidate for the House of Representatives and a candidate for the Congress of the United States, would that be legal according to this amendment?

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Cessar answered the question once before, and I will yield to Mr. Cessar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, I respond in the positive.  
Mr. ABRAHAM. It would be allowed? I could not be challenged for my seat as a legislator if I ran for two offices in the same election?

Mr. CESSAR. If you were to win both seats—  
Mr. ABRAHAM. No, no. If I am running for two seats?  
Mr. CESSAR. No. The bill deals strictly with state elections of members of the Pennsylvania General Assembly and local elections. We cannot preempt Federal elections.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that the Pennsylvania Election Code does contain provisions for the number of signatures needed for the United States Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman suspend?

#### MOTION TO MOVE PREVIOUS QUESTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For what purpose does the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Davis, rise?

Mr. DAVIS. I now move that we move to the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion to move the previous question is only in order with 20 seconds.

Those who wish to second the motion of Mr. Davis, that debate be cut off with the move of the previous question, please so indicate by rising.

MOTION SECONDED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the following members as seconds: Messrs. L. E. Smith, Spencer, Miss Sirianni, Messrs. Pyles, McGinnis, Mrs. Fawcett, Messrs. Cessar, Vroon, Noye, Haskell, Doyle, Gillespie, Letterman, A. K. Hutchinson, Bennett, Romanelli, McCall—

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, when you get to 24, recognize me and we will see if we cannot convince everybody else to sit down.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. —Butera—

Mr. BUTERA. No, no.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We have reached 20, I am told. The previous question is properly moved.

The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Well, once the question is moved, I suppose what I have to say is moot, is it not?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. No. The question, although moved properly, is still subject to a vote of the House and it takes a majority vote.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, I think we are talking about an important issue. Perhaps people have got a bit long-winded but I think they have got the message from the members of the House. I just think that it is wrong on almost any issue to choke off debate regardless of how long it is. We spent 8 hours on the medical malpractice bill and it was worthwhile. I just think, except in the direst of circumstances, where people are acting frivolously, that we should not as a body choke off or deny anybody the right of free speech.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Let me remind the House that a motion to move the previous question is not subject to debate. I recognized the minority leader and I would have recognized the majority leader had he been present.

On the question,

Shall the House agree to the motion calling for the previous question?

POINT OF ORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Romanelli. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ROMANELLI. I agree with my worthy colleague, the minority leader, and I wish to withdraw my second.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Romanelli, that is all well and good but not a proper point of order.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DAVIS and BUTERA and were as follows:

YEAS—23

Bennett Gillespie Manmiller Rieger

Cessar	Gillette	McGinnis	Shuman
Coie	Haskell	Milliron	Spencer
Davis, D. M.	Hutchinson, A.	Pratt	Yahner
Doyle	Laudadio	Reed	Zord
George	Letterman	Renwick	

NAYS—161

Abraham	Geisler	Milanovich	Shelhamer
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	Miller, M. E.	Shelton
Arthurs	Gleason	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Barber	Goodman	Miscevich	Sirianni
Bellomini	Green	Moehmann	Smith, E.
Beren	Grieco	Morris	Smith, L.
Berson	Gring	Mrkonic	Stahl
Bonetto	Halverson	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Musto	Stout
Brandt	Nasay	Novak	Sullivan
Brunner	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taddonio
Burns	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Taylor
Butera	Hepford	O'Connell	Tayoun
Caputo	Hill	O'Donnell	Toil
Cimini	Hopkins	O'Keefe	Trello
Cohen	Irvis	Oliver	Turner
Cowell	Itkin	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Crawford	Johnson, J.	Parker, H. S.	Vann
Cumberland	Katz	Perri	Vroon
Davies	Kelly, A. P.	Perry	Wagner
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Deverter	Kernick	Pitts	Wansacz
Dicarlo	Kistler	Polite	Wargo
DiDonato	Klingaman	Prendergast	Weidner
Dietz	Knepper	Pyles	Westerberg
Dorr	Kowalyshyn	Rappaport	Whelan
Dreifelblis	Kusse	Renninger	Whittlesey
Eckensberger	LaMarca	Rhodes	Wilson
Engelhart	Laughlin	Richardson	Wilt, R. W.
Fawcett	Lehr	Ritter	Wilt, W. W.
Fee	Levi	Romanelli	Wojdak
Fischer	Lincoln	Ross	Worrlow
Fisher	Lynch	Ruggiero	Wright
Flaherty	Manderino	Ryan	Yohn
Poster, A.	McCall	Salvatore	Zearfoss
Poster, W.	McClatchy	Scheaffer	Zeller
Fryer	McCue	Schnitt	Zwickl
Gallagher	McIntyre	Schweder	
Gallen	McLane	Scirica	Fineman, Speaker
Garzia	Mebus	Seltzer	
Geesey	Menhorn	Shane	

NOT VOTING—19

Berita	Gleeson	Lederer	Saloom
Bittle	Greenfield	McGraw	Sweeney
Blackwell	Hammock	Mullen	Thomas
Cimini	Hutchinson, W.	Myers	Vallenti
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pievsky	

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Cohen.

Mr. COHEN. Thank you. I appreciate the vote of the House.

I would like to refer the members of the House to page 727 of the Pennsylvania Manual—the number of signatures required for office. The point has been raised that only the Federal Government regulates the conduct of candidates for Federal office. Now on page 727 of the Pennsylvania Manual, it says: "For the office of United States Senator, petitions must be signed by at least one hundred (100) registered and enrolled members of the proper party in each of at least ten (10) counties." It then adds: "For the office of Representative in Congress . . . petitions must be signed by at least two hundred registered and enrolled members of the proper party in the district."

Now, clearly, the Pennsylvania Election Code does deal with Federal offices, and the answers that we have been given under interrogation that it does not are simply

wrong as a matter of fact. I think that we ought to realize that what we are seriously doing is we are limiting the rights of members of this House to run for Congress and we are limiting the right of United States Congressmen and United States Senators from Pennsylvania to seek higher office, and I think this is a very, very serious matter and we ought to know what we are doing before we get into it. I would urge a "no" vote on Mr. Romanelli's amendment.

**QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Laudadio. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LAUDADIO. Mr. Speaker, I just want to correct my last vote there. I was voted in the affirmative and I want to be voted in the negative on the motion to move the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The remarks of the gentleman will be spread upon the record. Please do that between votes, Mr. Laudadio, in the future.

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

Mr. ROMANELLI. Mr. Speaker, we are not denying him that right; we are not disenfranchising anybody from running for a higher office. We are simply stating that you cannot run for two offices at the same time. That is no more than right; it is no more than fair. If you seek two offices at the same time, the same answer would prevail in politically strong organizations. If somebody got the nomination because of a strong political party, they would negate somebody else's chances to run.

**POINT OF ORDER**

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, the board does not have the bill number down, and it says it is a motion and I think we are voting on Mr. Romanelli's amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. We are voting on Mr. Romanelli's amendment. I think the board has been properly corrected.

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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ROMANELLI and COHEN and were as follows:

**YEAS—68**

Bennett	Geesey	Levi	Shuman
Caputo	Geisler	McCall	Sirianni
Cessar	Gillespie	McClatchy	Smith, E.
Cole	Gillette	McLane	Spencer
Crawford	Gleason	Menhorn	Stahl
Davis, D. M.	Goodman	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Stapleton
Deverter	Gring	Miscevich	Sullivan
Dietz	Hayes, D. S.	Noye	Taddonio
Dorr	Hayes, S. E.	O'Brien	Trello
Dreibelbis	Hepford	Parker, H. S.	Vroon

Englehart	Hill	Pitts	Wansacz
Fisher	Hutchinson, A.	Rappaport	Whelan
Foster, A.	Kelly, J. B.	Renninger	Whittlesey
Foster, W.	Kistler	Romanelli	Wilt, W. W.
Gallagher	Klingaman	Ryan	Yahner
Gallen	Knepper	Scheaffer	Yohn
Garzia	Lehr	Shane	Zord

**NAYS—119**

Abraham	Green	Miller, M. E.	Schweder
Anderson, J. H.	Grieco	Milliron	Scirica
Arthurs	Halverson	Moehlmann	Seltzer
Barber	Hamilton, J. H.	Morris	Shelhamer
Bellomini	Hasay	Mrkoncic	Shelton
Beren	Haskell	Musto	Shupnik
Berson	Hopkins	Myers	Smith, L.
Bittle	Hutchinson, W.	Novak	Stout
Bonetto	Irvis	O'Connell	Taylor
Bradley	Itkin	O'Donnell	Tayoun
Brandt	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Toll
Brunner	Katz	Oliver	Turner
Burns	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Ustynoski
Butera	Kernick	Perri	Vann
Cimini	Kowalshyn	Perry	Wagner
Cohen	Kusse	Petrarca	Walsh, T. P.
Cowell	LaMarca	Polite	Wargo
Cumberland	Laudadio	Pratt	Weidner
Davies	Laughlin	Prendergast	Westerberg
DeMedto	Lederer	Pyles	Wilson
Dicarlo	Letterman	Reed	Wilt, R. W.
DiDonato	Lincoln	Rcnwick	Wojdak
Doyle	Lynch	Rhodes	Worriow
Eckensberger	Manderino	Richardson	Wright
Fawcett	Manmiller	Rieger	Zearfoss
Fee	McCue	Ritter	Zeller
Fischer	McGinnis	Ross	Zwikl
Flaherty	McIntyre	Ruggiero	
Fryer	Mebus	Salvatore	Fineman, Speaker
George	Milanovich	Schmitt	
Giammarco			

**NOT VOTING—16**

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Saloom
Blackwell	Greenfield	Mullen, M. P.	Sweeney
Dininni	Hammock	Mullen	Thomas
Dombrowski	Kolter	Pievsky	Vaicenti

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

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

Bill as amended was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 Chair recognizes the lady from Allegheny, Mrs. Kernick.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Cessar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar, consent to interrogation?

Mr. CESSAR. Yes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The lady may proceed.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, how many of the present House members hold gainful employment other than their legislative employment?

Mr. CESSAR. I think you would have to take a poll on that. I have no idea.

Mrs. KERNICK. But would you agree, without even knowing the number, that this information that they held other employment was known to the voters at the time of their election?

Mr. CESSAR. Would you repeat the question, please?

Mrs. KERNICK. Would you agree that the information that they did have other employment was known to the voters at the time they were elected to this House?

Mr. CESSAR. I am sure it was.

Mrs. KERNICK. Do you know how many members of this House hold a local elective office?

Mr. CESSAR. Besides you, being an elected tax collector, and a couple of other members over there, about three or four.

Mrs. KERNICK. Would you say that this information was known to the voters at the time they were elected?

Mr. CESSAR. I would assume it was.

Mrs. KERNICK. Would your bill apply to appointed officials of political subdivisions?

Mr. CESSAR. The clear intent of the bill is that whether you are an elected or an appointed official, you cannot hold two offices simultaneously; i.e., a member of the General Assembly and that office.

Mrs. KERNICK. Am I looking at the wrong printer's number, 1856?

Mr. CESSAR. Are you referring to section 1, line 1?

Mrs. KERNICK. What I am trying to say is, in my particular instance, and I want to make it very clear, as tax collector—and it was referred to persistently here—I appointed a deputy treasurer. I accept no salary for the position.

Section 1 says, "Any elected official . . ." Now, for instance, if I resign as tax collector-treasurer and then I am appointed treasurer-tax collector of Penn Hills, would this cover me? I would be an appointed official and not an elected one.

Mr. CESSAR. No; you are assuming an elective position in a local municipality which is governed by that.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, point of order.

Mrs. KERNICK. Give me just a minute, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Ritter, rises to a point of order. The gentleman will state the point.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell this House where it says "appointed official" anywhere in the language of House bill No. 464?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Ritter, that is not a point of order. If you wish to interrogate the gentleman, you will be recognized by the Chair and at that time interrogate regarding the bill.

Mrs. Kernick, will you proceed?

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, if I were a member of the General Assembly and decided to run for local office, would this bill cover it?

Mr. CESSAR. That is correct.

Mrs. KERNICK. That is not the way I read it. It says: "Any elected official of a political subdivision who subsequently is elected as a member of the General Assembly shall before taking the oath of office for the General Assembly, resign the elected position in the political subdivision." But it does not say anything about being in the House and running for a local position.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Do you have an answer for that, Mr. Cessar?

Mr. CESSAR. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Let us proceed.

Mr. CESSAR. But I should say this, I see your point.

Mrs. KERNICK. All right. Mr. Speaker—

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, the point that the lady presents is well taken.

Mrs. KERNICK. I did not yield to Mr. Cessar; I just asked him a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I think Mr. Cessar is attempting to answer the question, and I would give him that latitude if he has a response.

Mrs. KERNICK. I thought he answered it.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, as a clarifying point, what the lady says is correct, but in most local elections you are running every 4 years, and in the event that you would go the opposite way as a member of the General Assembly and be elected for 2 years, it is apparent that you must resign that position once you are reelected.

Mrs. KERNICK. Mr. Speaker, I—

Mr. GARZIA. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is this a point of order, Mr. Garzia?

Mr. GARZIA. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The last three have not been. State your point.

Mr. GARZIA. I want to clarify the difference between "elected" and "appointed."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not a point of order.

Mr. GARZIA. Well, the point—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Mr. Garzia, will you suspend?

Points of order have to do with the orderly process of the House and the rules of parliamentary procedure being followed, and I would ask the members to confine points of order to such.

The lady, Mrs. Kernick, has the floor on the question, Will the House agree to the bill?

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, would the lady defer to me, please?

Mrs. KERNICK. Yes, I will.

Mr. CESSAR. I think the point of the lady is well taken, and I am sure that she would be delighted to co-sponsor an amendment to clarify this.

Mrs. KERNICK. No, I would not, and if I had known he was going to say that, I would not have yielded.

Mr. CESSAR. I really do not want you to lose your job.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the lady, Mrs. Kernick, have further remarks on the bill?

Mrs. KERNICK. Yes, I do, and I would like to point out that there is no conflict with my position because home rule takes over in Penn Hills in 1976 and I am resigning as township treasurer.

But I would like to point out that in 1973 I ran for the office of treasurer-tax collector. In 1974 I sought the position of state legislator. One of the conditions forced on me by the voters was that I would not resign as treasurer of Penn Hills Township, believe it or not. In fact—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I believe the lady.

Mrs. KERNICK. I do not like to bring this up, but they had signs in the township saying, "Keep the crusading housewife in Penn Hills."

I oppose this bill because under those circumstances I would not be sitting in seat 99 today. Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Menhorn.

Mr. MENHORN. Mr. Speaker, I think Mrs. Kernick stole part of my inquiry here, but I would just like to point out and reaffirm the weakness in section 1—that

municipal or political subdivision elections are held in odd-numbered years. It would be very easy to play games if we do not tighten up this section. I could run for a local office next year, the following year for here, resign that, and go back, and I could really play games with it if I wanted to. I would suggest to the House that this section be tightened up before we vote on it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. O'Keefe.

Mr. O'KEEFE. I wonder if Mr. Cessar would be interrogated, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar, consent to interrogation?

Mr. CESSAR. Yes, sir.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. O'KEEFE. I guess I missed out on something. How about solicitors, secretaries, engineers, or anybody else associated with the boroughs or townships? Would they also be covered by this?

Mr. CESSAR. I am talking about elected position; no.

Mr. O'KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, could I move to have this passed over until I can prepare an amendment to make sure we cover all the township and borough officials?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. What is the gentleman's question?

Mr. O'KEEFE. I would like to have time to draw up an amendment so I could make sure that everybody associated with the townships and boroughs, such as the engineers—I want to move to table it, I guess, or to temporarily pass it over so I could have an amendment prepared to cover solicitors, secretaries, engineers, and other officials of the boroughs and townships.

BILL RECOMMENDED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Cessar. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. CESSAR. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, I am requesting at this time that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on State Government for further amendment.

Thank you.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A motion to recommit is in order at this time. Are you so moving?

Mr. CESSAR. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. On the question of recommitment to what committee?

Mr. CESSAR. Mr. Speaker, to the committee from whence it came—State Government.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CESSAR and O'KEEFE and were as follows:

YEAS—177

Table listing names of those in favor (Yeas): Abraham, Anderson, J. H., Arthurs, Barber, Bellomtnl, Bennett, Beren, Berson, Bittle, Giammarco, Gillespie, Gillette, Gleason, Goodman, Green, Grieco, Gring, Halverson, Menhorn, Milanovich, Miller, M. E., Milliron, Miscovich, Moeblmann, Morris, Mrkonic, Mullen, M. P., Seltzer, Shane, Shelhamer, Shelton, Shuman, Shupnik, Siranni, Smith, E., Smith, L.

Table listing names of those present or voting: Bradley, Brandt, Brunner, Burns, Butera, Caputo, Cessar, Cimlnl, Cohen, Cole, Cowell, Crawford, Cumberland, Davies, Davis, D. M., DeMedto, Deverter, DiDonato, Dietz, Dorr, Doyle, Dreifelbis, Eckensberger, Englehart, Fawcett, Fee, Fischer, Fisher, Flaherty, Foster, W., Fryer, Gallagher, Garzia, Geesey, Geisler, George, Hamilton, J. H., Hasay, Haskell, Hepford, Hayes, D. S., Hopkins, Hutchinson, W., Irvis, Itkin, Johnson, J., Kelly, A. P., Kelly, J. B., Kernick, Kistler, Klingaman, Knepper, Kowalysbyn, Kusse, LaMarca, Laudadio, Laughlin, Lederer, Lehr, Letterman, Levi, Lynch, Manderino, Manmiller, McCall, McClatchy, McCue, McGinnis, McIntyre, McLane, Mebus, Mullen, Musto, Myers, Novak, Noye, O'Brien, O'Connell, O'Donnell, O'Keefe, Oliver, Pancoast, Parker, H. S., Perri, Perry, Petrarca, Pitts, Polite, Pratt, Prendergast, Pyles, Rappaport, Reed, Renwick, Rhodes, Richardson, Rieger, Ritter, Romanelli, Ross, Ruggiero, Ryan, Salvatore, Scheaffer, Schmitt, Schweder, Scirica, Spencer, Stahl, Stapleton, Stout, Sullivan, Taddonio, Taylor, Tayoun, Toll, Trello, Turner, Ustynoski, Vann, Vroon, Wagner, Walsh, T. P., Wansacz, Wargo, Weidner, Westberg, Whelan, Wilson, Wilt, R. W., Wilt, W. W., Wojdak, Worrlow, Wright, Yahner, Yohn, Zearfoss, Zeller, Zwiki, Fineman, Speaker

NAYS—8

Table listing names of those in opposition (Nays): Foster, A., Gallen, Hayes, S. E., Hutchinson, A., Miller, M. E., Jr., Renninger, Whittlesey, Zord

NOT VOTING—18

Table listing names of those not voting: Berlin, Blackwell, Bonetto, Dicarlo, Dininni, Dombrowski, Gleeson, Greenfield, Hammock, Katz, Kolter, Lincoln, McGraw, Pievsky, Saloom, Sweeney, Thomas, Valicenti

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill is so recommitted.

THE SPEAKER (Herbert Fineman) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman, Mr. Manderino, for temporarily presiding.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MENHORN. Mr. Speaker, my switch was locked out when we voted on concurrence on House bill No. 307 with the Senate amendments. I would like to be recorded in the affirmative.

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

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

The SPEAKER. In connection with the second amendment offered by the gentleman, Mr. Romanelli, will the record please reflect that the Speaker desired to vote in the affirmative, not in the negative?

**BILL ON SECOND CONSIDERATION**

Agreeable to order,

The House proceeded to second consideration of **House bill No. 919, printer's No. 2054, entitled:**

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804, No. 600), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof; \*\*," changing the age and service requirements for retirement by members of the police force.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I just posed a question this morning when House bill No. 919 was called up for second consideration. I would assume that the Speaker has a response to my inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, the rules of the House as adopted by this assembly do not contain language of cutoff dates for reporting bills from committee. A policy has been established by the Speaker of the House in order to get the members of the assembly into summer recess at a reasonable date. While the reporting of House bill No. 919 may have been a violation of that policy, it is not a violation of the rules of this House. And the prime sponsor of the bill, who is presently, I understand, attending a recalled conference committee meeting, insists upon the calling up of House bill No. 919.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the explanation. I would assume then that this is the only bill so far which has been handled differently than all other bills since that cutoff date was announced.

Mr. Speaker, I have no objection really, nor do I intend to raise any question on its being read for the second time. I would only assume, because of the seriousness of this legislation, that tomorrow when it is before us on third reading, it will be debated at length and we will then discuss it tomorrow.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second consideration?

Bill was agreed to.

Ordered, to be transcribed for third consideration.

**HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 127**

Mr. BELLOMINI called up **HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 127, printer's No. 1940, entitled:**

House bipartisan committee to investigate actions of the Erie Port Authority regarding cessation of services to P.U.C. licensees.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. RITTER requested and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment, which was read:

Amend first Resolve clause, page 1, lines 8 to 10 by

striking out "Speaker of the House of Representatives of" in line 8, all of lines 9 and 10 and inserting: Transportation Committee of the House of Representatives is directed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

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

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, I heard the minority leader ask, By whom was it agreed to?

I have consulted with the sponsors of the resolution, and what this amendment does is, it removes language referring to a special committee and directs the House Transportation Committee to conduct the investigation of the Port Authority of Erie. I would ask support for the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

Resolution as amended was adopted.

**PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY**

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

Mr. SHUMAN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SHUMAN. Mr. Speaker, who decides whether we vote by voice these resolutions one day and by roll call other days?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is inquiring as to why on some days resolutions are adopted by voice vote and why on some days resolutions are adopted by roll call. Is that the question?

Mr. SHUMAN. Yes, because some of the resolutions—

The SPEAKER. It depends on whether or not there is any controversy. If there is any semblance of controversy whatsoever, the Chair will take a roll-call vote. If there is no controversy, in the interest of saving time, the resolution can be adopted by voice vote.

Mr. SHUMAN. Thank you very much.

The reason I asked is because we do not caucus on these resolutions. They come up rather hurriedly, and someone decides we are going to do it by voice vote.

The SPEAKER. Well, the Chair will take a roll-call vote on any resolution or any amendment where it is requested that there be a roll-call vote by a member.

**CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 291  
RESUMED**

On the question recurring,

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

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

Amend Title, page 1, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "prohibiting certain persons from acting as sewage" in line 10 and all of line 11, and inserting: further providing for sewage enforcement officers.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 4, by removing the period after "Board" and inserting: except that any

person who has served as a sewage enforcement officer for a period of five years or more prior to the effective date of this amendment shall not be required to be certified by the department.

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

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

Mr. PYLES. Mr. Speaker, my amendment is a grandfather clause for the enforcement officers under the Sewage Facilities Act.

Last year this body, the General Assembly, passed an amendment to the act requiring certification by the Department of Environmental Resources. It gave that department 1 year in which to prepare examinations and give the test to people who would like to be an enforcement officer for this act.

For three times now the Department of Environmental Resources has postponed the effective date of the certification. Many of the old-timers who have been the enforcement officers assigned under the act back in 1966 to 1968 have been unable to pass the examination three times. We find that many of the individuals who are passing the test are young college graduates, whereas the practitioner, the man who has been doing this for years, has difficulty in passing the examination. Consequently, those men who have the practice will not be certified under the present rules and the act as it now stands.

My grandfather clause that I am proposing here today provides that if someone has been in the job as the enforcement officer under section 7 of the Sewage Facilities Act of 1966 and has been performing those duties for at least 5 years or more, then he would be automatically certified by the department and approved to continue in that position.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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

Mr. LAUDADIO. Mr. Speaker, I think the amendment has great merit and I would ask the members to support it.

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?

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

Amend Title, page 1, line 11, by removing the period after "officers" and inserting: and providing for limitations on fees charged by sewage enforcement officers.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 14, by striking out "Clause (1)" and inserting: Clauses (1), (4) and (5)

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 17, by striking out "(No. 208), is" and inserting: (P.L.621, No.208), are

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, by inserting after line 14: (4) To set and collect application fees. The fee schedule may establish different charges for various types of individual sewage systems and community sewage systems consistent with the administrative costs of reviewing the application and supervising the installation of said system: Provided, however, That the fees assessed by a sewage enforcement officer for inspection, review and supervision of the installation or approval of indi-

vidual sewage systems shall not exceed, as the total cost, the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) per lot.

(5) To make or cause to be made, such inspections and tests as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section 7 of this act, and its authorized representatives shall have the right to enter upon lands for said purpose: Provided, however, That any fees assessed by a sewage enforcement officer shall not exceed the limitations set forth in clause (4).

\* \* \*

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

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Letterman.

Mr. LETTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my amendment deals with the cost of inspection.

I do not know how many of you are aware, but before we requested that we have certified inspectors, the bill was usually around \$25 for the total fee for the inspection at that time. After certification, a lot of engineers and more professional people started to take the test because they appeared to be the only ones who could pass it, whether they had any practical experience or not.

Since that time, in some townships they now charge \$90 per inspection, and most sewage inspections take three visits by this inspector. So we are getting a bill of about \$270 for just the inspection end of it.

My amendment would say that the total cost of the inspection could not exceed \$100. I would ask for an affirmative vote on this so that we can discontinue the rip-off of our people trying to build new homes. 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 provision of the Constitution, the yeas and nays will now be taken.

YEAS—183

Abraham	George	McIntyre	Seirica
Anderson, J. H.	Giammarco	McLane	Seltzer
Arthurs	Gillespie	Mebus	Shane
Barber	Gillette	Menhorn	Shelhamer
Bellommi	Gleason	Milanovitch	Shelton
Bennett	Goodman	Miller, M. E.	Shuman
Beren	Green	Miller, M. E., Jr.	Shupnik
Berson	Grieco	Milliron	Sirianni
Bittle	Gring	Miscevich	Smith, E.
Bonetto	Halverson	Moehlmann	Smith, L.
Bradley	Hamilton, J. H.	Morris	Spencer
Brandt	Hasay	Mrkonic	Stahl
Brunner	Haskell	Mullen, M. P.	Stapleton
Burns	Hayes, D. S.	Mullen	Stout
Caputo	Hayes, S. E.	Musto	Sullivan
Cassar	Hepford	Myers	Taddonio
Cimtni	Hill	Novak	Taylor
Cohen	Hopkins	Noye	Tayoun
Cole	Hutchinson, W.	O'Brien	Toll
Cowell	Irvis	O'Connell	Trello
Crawford	Itkin	O'Donnell	Turner
Cumberland	Johnson, J.	O'Keefe	Ustynoski
Davies	Katz	Oliver	Vann
Davis, D. M.	Kelly, A. P.	Pancoast	Vroon
DeMedio	Kelly, J. B.	Parker, H. S.	Wagner
Deverter	Kernick	Perri	Wansacz

Dicarlo	Kistler	Perry	Wargo
DiDonato	Klingaman	Petrarca	Weidner
Dietz	Knepper	Pitts	Westerberg
Dorr	Kowalshyn	Polite	Whelan
Doyle	Kusse	Prendergast	Whittlesey
Dreibelbis	LaMarca	Pyles	Wilson
Eckensberger	Laudadio	Rappaport	Wilt, R. W.
Englehart	Laughlin	Reed	Wilt, W. W.
Fawcett	Lederer	Renninger	Wojdak
Fee	Lehr	Renwick	Worrilow
Fischer	Letterman	Richardson	Yahner
Fisher	Levi	Rieger	Yohn
Flaherty	Lincoln	Ritter	Zearfoss
Foster, A.	Lynch	Romanelli	Zeller
Foster, W.	Manderino	Ross	Zord
Fryer	Manmiller	Ruggiero	Zwinkl
Gallagher	McCall	Salvatore	
Gallen	McClatchy	Scheaffer	
Garzia	McCue	Schmitt	
Geesey	McGinnis	Schweder	
Geisler			

**NAYS—0**

**NOT VOTING—20**

Berlin	Gleeson	McGraw	Saloom
Blackwell	Greenfield	Pievsky	Sweeney
Butera	Hammock	Pratt	Thomas
Dininni	Hutchinson, A.	Rhodes	Valicenti
Dombrowski	Koiter	Ryan	Walsh, T. P.

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

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

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK**

The CLERK. Please be advised of the following appointments to committee vacancies: Roosevelt Polite appointed to the Labor Relations Committee; and Marvin Miller, Jr. appointed to the Labor Relations Committee.

**REPUBLICAN CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the minority leader.

Mr. BUTERA. Mr. Speaker, are we going to adjourn or recess?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is going to keep the desk open for the purpose of receiving reports.

Mr. BUTERA. At the declaration of a recess, I would request the Republican members to proceed to the caucus room so that we can review the schedule for tomorrow, which is very important. I wish they would proceed immediately so that we can dispose of our caucus in fairly short order.

**COMMITTEE REPORTS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair will take reports of committees.

**RESOLUTION REPORTED AS COMMITTED**

**HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 142 By Mr. MANDERINO**

The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania cordially extends an invitation to the Polynesian people and their friends to join with the citizens of Pennsylvania in celebrating this event.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

**RESOLUTION REPORTED AS AMENDED**

**HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 91 By Mr. MANDERINO**

The Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint a committee of nine members of the House of Representatives, five of whom shall be members of the majority party and four of whom shall be members of the minority party, to investigate the controversy at the Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry relative to the quality of care given to the mentally retarded and mentally ill patients of this institution to determine what legislative action is needed to assure quality care of such patients.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

**DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS**

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the majority whip.

Mr. MANDERINO. Mr. Speaker, we are asking all members of the Democratic caucus to report immediately to the caucus room.

The subject of the caucus will be all of the nonpreferreds, which will be considered tomorrow; Senate bill No. 24, which will be considered tomorrow; House bill No. 1333, which will be considered tomorrow; and several other important matters. We urge all members of the caucus to report immediately to the caucus room.

**QUESTION OF INFORMATION**

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

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

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, for those of us who live in hotels, it has been pretty tough for us to get checked back in after we check out. Is there any schedule that we could have so we could check out or stay in the hotel tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has been requested to take care of the mailing, the parking, the hotels, the electricity; it is too cool; it is too hot. You will have to fend for yourself on the matter of hotels. All I can do is tell you that we will be in session tomorrow and we hope to complete our business tomorrow, and I see nothing developing at the moment which will prevent us from getting out of here tomorrow.

Mr. MISCEVICH. Mr. Speaker, that is all I asked you.

Mr. BUTERA. The most important question you neglected; and that is, how long are we going to be in? What is our schedule? When are we going to get out?

The SPEAKER. And what time are we breaking for lunch?

The Chair recognizes the lady from Susquehanna, Miss Sirianni.

Miss SIRIANNI. Mr. Speaker, thank you for taking care of the mailing.

The SPEAKER. You are welcome, dear.

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

Mr. BUTERA. Incidentally, what time in the morning?

The SPEAKER. It is not certain yet. In all probability, we will convene the session at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

**RECESS**

The SPEAKER. This House stands in recess until the call of the Speaker.

**AFTER RECESS**

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

**THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE  
(A. J. DeMedio) IN THE CHAIR****COMMITTEE REPORTS**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair returns to reports of committees.

The Chair hears no objection.

**BILLS REREPORTED AS COMMITTED****HOUSE BILL No. 188** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), exempting certain fish feed from the sales tax.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**HOUSE BILL No. 612** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1937 (P. L. 901, No. 241), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; providing for the licensing, the bonding or holding collateral of and the regulation of certain dealers in farm produce as herein defined within this Commonwealth; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Agriculture; \* \* \*," changing definitions, license dates, license fees and penalties, providing for hearing of complaints by the Department of Agriculture and for arbitration services by the department; and further providing for licenses, records and duties of the department.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**HOUSE BILL No. 972** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225, No. 316), authorizing Pennsylvania Game Protectors to use a flashing or rotating red light on officially marked Game Commission vehicles, to stop and inspect vehicles for the illegal transportation or concealment of wild birds or wild animals protected by the act.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1054** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Plant Pest Act of 1937," approved April 27, 1937 (P. L. 318, No. 90), by adding a Fruit Tree Improvement Program and providing for financing said program and further providing for certificates of inspection and dates of inspection.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**SENATE BILL No. 195** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act relating to the practice of physical therapy.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**SENATE BILL No. 196** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177, No. 175), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for a State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners in the Department of State.

Rereported from Committee on Appropriations.

**BILLS REPORTED AND CONSIDERED  
FIRST TIME AND Tabled****SENATE BILL No. 533** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies to purchase on behalf of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission materials relating to the life and work of the late Louis I. Kahn.

Reported from Committee on Appropriations.

**SENATE BILL No. 778** By Mr. WOJDAK

An Act making an appropriation to the State Court Administrator for the National Conference of Chief Justices and State Court Administrators.

Reported from Committee on Appropriations.

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE  
ON HOUSE BILL No. 1333**

Mr. WOJDAK presented the report of the Committee of Conference on House bill No. 1333.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The report will be laid over for printing under the rules.

**HOUSE BILLS AND RESOLUTION  
REFERRED**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair will refer bills and a resolution.

The Chair hears no objection.

**HOUSE RESOLUTION INTRODUCED  
AND REFERRED**

By Messrs. WARGO, ZELLER and DeMEDIO  
(Concurrent) **RESOLUTION No. 146**

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express in this resolution its intention to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 in full for the cost of the acquisition and maintenance of the Valley Forge Veterans' Hospital at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

**HOUSE BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED**

By Messrs. PYLES, McCLATCHY, Mrs. FAWCETT,  
Messrs. NOYE, GRIECO, FEE, McGINNIS, POLITE,  
KATZ, BURNS, Mrs. TOLL, Mrs. KELLY and  
Mr. WORRILOW **HOUSE BILL No. 1672**

An Act amending the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," approved March 4, 1971 (P. L. 6, No. 2), excluding certain senior citizen organizations from taxes on sales.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Messrs. CAPUTO, GEISLER, TRELLO, FLAHERTY,  
CESSAR, ZORD, FISHER, ROMANELLI, ITKIN,  
RHODES and MRKONIC **HOUSE BILL No. 1673**

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723, No. 230), further providing for physical examination of applicants for civil service positions.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Messrs. KISTLER, SCHEAFFER, GEESEY, BITTLE  
and NOYE **HOUSE BILL No. 1674**

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved April 29, 1959 (P. L. 58, No. 32), increasing the penalty for fail-

ure to stop in event of an accident and making an editorial charge.

Referred to Committee on Transportation.

By Messrs. SULLIVAN, PIEVSKY, BELLOMINI and O'CONNELL  
**HOUSE BILL No. 1675**

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), further providing for general powers of the board as to management personnel in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.

Referred to Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. MEBUS  
**HOUSE BILL No. 1676**

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206, No. 331), increasing millage of annual tax for general township purposes.

Referred to Committee on Local Government.

By Messrs. ZORD, ECKENSBERGER, CUMBERLAND, CIMINI, FISHER, CESSAR, ROMANELLI, MISCEVICH, DAVIS and ZELLER  
**HOUSE BILL No. 1677**

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, further providing for penalties as to crimes committed with firearms.

Referred to Committee on Law and Justice.

By Messrs. GREEN, IRVIS, ROMANELLI, GEISLER, KELLY, PRATT, WHELAN, GLEASON, MILANOVICH and COLE  
**HOUSE BILL No. 1678**

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333, No. 320), further providing for wording on ballots and ballot labels.

Referred to Committee on State Government.

## RESOLUTION REPORTED AS COMMITTED

### HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 146 (Concurrent)

By Mr. WARGO

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania express in this resolution its intention to appropriate the sum of \$500,000 in full for the cost of the acquisition and maintenance of the Valley Forge Veterans' Hospital at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Reported from Committee on Rules.

## SENATE MESSAGE

### BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The clerk of the Senate, being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

#### SENATE BILL No. 550

An Act repealing the act of March 11, 1842 (P. L. 62, No. 36), entitled "An act for regulating and maintaining Line Fences and for other purposes."

Referred to Committee on State Government.

#### SENATE BILL No. 580

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," further providing for general obligation bonds.

Referred to Committee on Education.

## HOUSE RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RUGGIERO, KOWALYSHYN, VANN, SCHWEDER, DIDONATO, REED, PRENDERGAST, GOODMAN, KLINGAMAN and W. D. HUTCHINSON  
**RESOLUTION No. 144**

The Joint State Government Commission be directed to study the problems of the apparel industry and to recommend legislation beneficial to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through incentives or assistance to the industry.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. HEPFORD, TAYOUN, SULLIVAN, POLITE, Mrs. WHITTLESEY, Messrs. D. S. HAYES, PERRI, TADDONIO, GRING, KLINGAMAN, Mrs. CRAWFORD and Mr. SPENCER  
**RESOLUTION No. 145**

The chairman of the committee on Professional Licensure appoint a select committee of four Democrats and three Republicans from among the members of the committee to inquire into and, review the practices and conduct of the Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs and its directors.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This House is now in recess until 8:30 p.m.

## AFTER RECESS

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

## THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (A. J. DeMedio) IN THE CHAIR

## SENATE MESSAGE

### AMENDED HOUSE BILLS RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

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

#### HOUSE BILL No. 287

An Act amending the act of July 9, 1959 (P. L. 510, No. 137), entitled, as amended, "Pennsylvania Public Lands Act," prohibiting a fee simple transfer of public land except by statute.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 527

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90, No. 21), entitled "Liquor Code," providing for veterans' organization licenses and further regulating the transfer or surrender of a license.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1000

An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes relating to false alarms to agencies of public safety.

#### HOUSE BILL No. 1022

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 322, No. 164), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," further defining "project" and further providing for gen-

eral purposes and providing for the purchase of liability insurance for errors and omissions.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1299**

An Act relating to pensions for employees of the City of Pittsburgh.

**HOUSE BILL No. 1347**

An Act amending Title 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, adding provisions relating to contractual relationships between hospital plan corporations and hospitals, providing for the maintenance of such contractual relationship during disputes, authorizing the Insurance Department to take certain action with respect thereto and providing for the temporary restoration of certain lapsed contractual relationships.

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

The SPEAKER. The bills will appear on the calendar.

**WELCOMES**

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome the daughter and son-in-law of Mr. Gring, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Franck, and his two grandchildren, Amy and Lee Franck.

The Chair is pleased to also welcome to the hall of the House today, Mr. Gary Doyle from Altoona, who is here today as the guest of the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Milliron.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Mr. OLIVER moved that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, July 24, 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 8:55 p.m., e.d.t.) the House adjourned.